

ScintLogic LW

Version 3.0

Date revised: 4/26/2019

Conforms to regulation (EC) no. EU 453/2010

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: ScintLogic LW **Product Numbers:** SG-BXX-27; SG-BXX-04; SG-BXX-16

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance/Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Investigational research by professional users.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier

LabLogic Systems, Inc.
1911 N US HWY 301
Suite 140
Tampa
FL 33619
USA
E-mail: solutions@lablogic.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Tel: +1 813-626-6848

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

H302 – Acute Toxicity-Oral (Category 4)

H305 – Aspiration Hazard (Category 2)

H315 – Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 2)

H319 – Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (Category 2A)

H411 – Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment (Category 2)

2.2 Label Elements

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS AND CLASSIFICATION

GHS Label Elements



WARNING

H302 – Harmful if swallowed

H305 – May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 – Causes skin irritation.

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P262 – Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing.

P273 – Avoid release to the environment.

P305+P351+P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P337+P313 – IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3 Other Hazards

None found.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Chemical Names/Description

Blend of nonionic surfactants and scintillators in chiral phenylalkanes.

Component List

| Component | % Comp. | CAS # | EC # | 1278/2008 Classification |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) | 50 - 70 | 6196-95-8 | 228-249-2 | H304, H315, H319 |
| Butyl Dioxitol | <10 | 112-34-5 | 203-961-6 | H319 |
| Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates | 20 - 30 | 9016-45-9 | 500-024-6 | H315, H319, H411 |

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING because of danger of aspiration into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

Skin

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eyes

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least fifteen minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Inhalation

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE): Sore throat, coughing, labored breathing, sneezing and burning sensation, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. May cause central nervous system depression or effects. Symptoms may include headache, excitation, euphoria, dizziness, incoordination, drowsiness, light-headedness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure.

Butyl Dioxitol: Burning in nose and throat, coughing. Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, nausea.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates: Discomfort in nose and throat, nasal discharge, coughing, difficulty breathing.

Ingestion

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE): Salivation, pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Exposure may also cause central nervous system symptoms similar to those listed under Inhalation.

Butyl Dioxitol: Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, nausea, vomiting.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates: Abdominal discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea.

Skin

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE): Drying, reddening, itching, and cracking. Repeated or prolonged contact with large amounts of this material may result in absorption through the skin to produce toxic effects.

Butyl Dioxitol: Redness, pain and itching.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates: Local redness and swelling.

Eyes

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE): Redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

Butyl Dioxitol: Redness, tearing, and pain.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates: Excess blinking and tear production. Marked redness and swelling of the eye with injury to the cornea.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Unknown/not applicable.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance/Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products – Fires involving this product may release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, reactive hydrocarbons and irritating vapours.

Hazardous Decomposition Products – Combustion may produce toxic oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulphur and reactive hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymeriation – Will not occur under normal conditions of use (See Sections 10.4 & 10.5).

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

5.4 Further Information

No data available.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions

Wear appropriate protective equipment as specified in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent discharge into the environment. Dike spills and stop leakage where practical. Do not allow material to enter drains.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Eliminate source of ignition. Ventilate area. Cover with absorbent material (dry sand or earth) to confine spill and sweep or shovel into container. Close container tightly. Avoid breathing vapours.

6.4 References to Other Sections

For disposal information, see Section 13. For Protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact and inhalation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Transfer methods should avoid static sparks. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas of use or storage.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage (including any incompatibles)

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cooled, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat or ignition. Protect from physical damage.

Incompatibles

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE): Oxidizing agents.

Butyl Dioxitol: Strong oxidizing agents.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates: Oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific End Uses

Investigational research by professional users.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

8.1 Control Parameters

Component: Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): None established

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): None established

Component: Butyl Dioxitol

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): None established

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): None established

Component: Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): None established

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): None established

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source.

Respiratory Protection

For conditions of use where exposure to the substance is apparent, consult an industrial hygienist. For emergencies, or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.

Eye Protection

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin Protection

Wear protective gloves and clean body covering clothing.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical & Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Appearance | Clear solution | i. Vapor Density (Air = 1) | Not determinable |
| b. Odor | Odorless | m. Relative Density | 0.91 |
| c. Odor Threshold | N/A | n. Water Solubility | N/A |
| d. pH | N/A | o. Partition Coefficient | |
| e. Melting/Freezing Point (°C) | 0 | n-octanol/water | Mixture |
| f. Boiling point (°C) | 302-318 | p. Autoignition Temperature (°C) | N/A |
| g. Flash Point (°C) | 91 | q. Decomposition Temperature (°C) | N/A |
| h. Evaporation Rate | Not measurable | r. Viscosity | N/D |
| i. Flammability | N/A | s. Explosive Properties | Can be made to burn |
| j. Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits | N/D | t. Oxidizing Properties | Not an oxidizer |
| k. Vapor Pressure | < 0.1 | | |

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Material can be made to burn; combustion is generally not self-sustaining. Reacts with oxidizers.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not occur under normal conditions of use (See Sections 10.4 & 10.5).

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Heat, sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE): Oxidizing agents.

Butyl Dioxitol: Strong oxidizing agents.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates: Oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion may produce toxic oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur and reactive hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product LD50 Values

Oral Rat LD50 (mg/kg)

No Data

Dermal Rabbit LD50 (mg/kg)

No Data

Component Cancer List Status

| | NTP Carcinogen | | IARC Category |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Known | Anticipated | |
| Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) | No | No | None |
| Butyl Dioxitol | No | No | None |
| Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates | No | No | None |

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – Breathing of the mists, vapors or fumes may irritate the nose, throat and lungs.

Butyl Dioxitol – This material does not normally present an inhalation hazard, however, in applications where vapours (caused by high temperature) or mists (caused by mixing) are created, breathing may cause a mild burning sensation in the nose, throat and lungs.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – Vapors or mist, especially as generated from heating the material or as from exposure in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, may be irritating and cause discomfort in nose and throat. Prolonged exposure may cause difficulty breathing.

Ingestion

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – May cause irritation of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Exposure may also cause central nervous system symptoms.

Butyl Dioxitol – Liquid can directly enter the lungs (aspiration) when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis) can develop if this occurs.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – May be harmful by ingestion.

Skin

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – May cause skin irritation.

Butyl Dioxitol – May be slightly irritating to the skin.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause more severe irritation and discomfort.

Eyes

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – Exposure to vapors, fumes or mists may cause irritation. Direct contact may cause irritation.

Butyl Dioxitol – Irritating to the eyes causing a burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – Causes irritation and possible injury to the cornea.

Carcinogenicity

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – Not listed by NTP or IARC as a known or possible carcinogen.

Butyl Dioxitol – Not listed as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP or IARC.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – Not listed by NTP or IARC as a known or possible carcinogen.

Mutagenicity

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – No information available.

Butyl Dioxitol – No information available.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – No information available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – No information available.

Butyl Dioxitol – No information available.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – No information available.

Teratogenic Effects

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – No information available.

Butyl Dioxitol – Has not been shown to cause birth defects.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – No information available.

Routes of Entry

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – Ingestion, inhalation, skin contact.

Butyl Dioxitol – Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – Ingestion, inhalation.

Target Organ Statement

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – No information available.

Butyl Dioxitol – Pre-existing skin, eye, and lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – No information available.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

COMPONENT: Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

| | Vetebrates | Invertebrates | Algae | Micro-organisms |
|--|------------|---------------|---------|-----------------|
| Aquatic Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted) | No data | No data | No data | No data |

| | Birds | Anthropods | Plants | Micro-organisms |
|--|---------|------------|---------|-----------------|
| Terrestrial Environment Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted) | No data | No data | No data | No data |

COMPONENT: Butyl Dioxitol

| | Vetebrates | Invertebrates | Algae | Micro-organisms |
|--|--|--|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Aquatic Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted) | LC50 (96 hr, bluegill) 1300 mg/L | LC50 (48 hrs daphnia) > 100 mg/L | EC50 > 100 mg/L | EC10 (30 min) > 1995 mg/L |

| | Birds | Anthropods | Plants | Micro-organisms |
|--|---------|------------|---------|-----------------|
| Terrestrial Environment Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted) | No data | No data | No data | No data |

COMPONENT: Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

| | Vetebrates | Invertebrates | Algae | Micro-organisms |
|--|------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Aquatic Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted) | No data | LC50 (48 hrs daphnia) 1.821 mg/L | EC50 (48 hrs) 20 mg/L | No data |

| | Birds | Anthropods | Plants | Micro-organisms |
|--|---------|------------|---------|-----------------|
| Terrestrial Environment Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted) | No data | No data | No data | No data |

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – No data

Butyl Dioxitol – Readily biodegradable (>80% elimination in 28 days)

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – Readily biodegradable >97% elimination in 30 days

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – No data

Butyl Dioxitol – No data

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – No data

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – No data

Butyl Dioxitol – No data

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – No data

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – No data

Butyl Dioxitol – Not PBT/vPvB

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – Substance is PBT / vPvB

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) – None

Butyl Dioxitol – None

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates – None

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Offer surplus or non-recyclable product to licensed disposal company. Disposal is subject to user compliance with applicable law and product characteristics at time of disposal. Dispose of packaging as product.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | ADR/RID | IATA | IMO | DOT |
|----------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------|
| 14.1 UN Number | UN3082 | N/A | UN3082 | N/A |
| 14.2 Shipping Name | Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. | Not regulated. | Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. | Not regulated |
| 14.3 Hazard Class | 9 | N/A | 9 | N/A |
| 14.4 Packing Group | III | N/A | III | N/A |
| 14.5 Environmental Hazards | N/A | N/A | Marine pollutant | N/A |
| 14.6 Special Precautions | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance/Mixture

United States

TSCA Regulatory Statement

All intentional ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

| Component | Fire | Pressure | Reactivity | Acute | Chronic |
|---------------------------------|------|----------|------------|-------|---------|
| Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE) | No | No | No | Yes | No |
| Butyl Dioxitol | No | No | No | Yes | No |
| Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates | No | No | No | Yes | No |

Europe

EEC Regulatory

All intentional ingredients are listed on the European EINECS Inventory.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Revisional Updates

4/26/2019 – Updated Section 1.4
8/14/2015 – Updated Sections 14.1, 14.2, 14.3 and 14.4
5/29/2015 – Updated Sections 2.1 and 3.2
8/5/2013 – Released Version 1.0

NFPA Codes

Health 1 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0

Dangers

Phenyl Xylyl Ethane (PXE)

H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

Butyl Dioxitol

H318 – Causes serious eye damage.

Linear alkyl phenyl ethoxylates

H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: The information given herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. Conditions of the use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control. All risks of use of the product are therefore assumed by the user. Nothing is intended as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending licence under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.

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