

SAFETY DATA SHEET

May be used to comply with Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878. Standards must be consulted for specific requirements.

Revision Date: 2023-01-25

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product Name: Statguard® Floor Neutralizer

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified use: Floor Neutralizer

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: DESCO EUROPE
2A Dunhams Lane
Letchworth Garden City
Hertfordshire, SG6 1BE
UNITED KINGDOM
+44 (0) 1462 672005

Email Address: Service@DescoEurope.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

United Kingdom: +44 (0) 1462 672005

Office hours: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2

Serious Eye Damage Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms/Symbols:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313 IF SKIN irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3 Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Components	CAS No.	Concentration	Classification
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	1 - 5%	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Inhalation:	Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water. If irritation occurs and persists, get medical attention.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	The product is non-combustible. Dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray or regular foam
Unsuitable Extinguishing Methods	None known

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Material can create slippery conditions.

6.2 Environmental precautions

CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See SECTION 13, Disposal Considerations, for information regarding the disposal of contained spills.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapors, mist or gas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep from freezing - product stability may be affected. STIR WELL BEFORE USE.

Storage temperature: 1°C - 49°C (34°F - 120°F)

See SECTION 8, for types of ventilation required.

7.3 Specific end uses

See Technical Data Sheet for further information

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Acetic Acid	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	15 ppm
	91/322/EEC	TWA	10 ppm (25 mg/m ³)
	2017/164/EU	TWA	10 ppm (25 mg/m ³)
	2017/164/EU	STEL	20 ppm (50 mg/m ³)

8.2 Exposure controls

Technical Control: Use local exhaust, or other technology solutions to keep air levels below given or recommended limit values. If limit values are not present, good general ventilation should be sufficient. Local exhaustion may be required in some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/Face Protection

Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin Protection

No precautions other than clean body covering clothing should be needed.

Hand Protection

Chemical protective gloves is not needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.
In case of using gloves, use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/ butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA").
In case of using gloves, use chemical resistant gloves classified according to standard SS-EN 374: Protective gloves against chemical and microorganisms.
In case of prolonged contact or repeated contact, it is recommended gloves with protection index grade 4 or higher (breakthrough time longer than 120 minutes according to standard SS-EN 374).
When only short-term contact is expected, it is recommended gloves with protective index class 1 or higher (breakthrough time longer than 10 minutes according to standard SS-EN 374).

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection should be worn as there is a risk of exposure above given or recommended Occupational Exposure Limits. If such limit values are not present, respiratory protection will cause effects such as respiratory irritation or discomfort, or when risk assessment indicates that this is required. Under most conditions, no respiratory protection should be required; If discomfort is experienced, use an approved respiratory protective device.

Use the following CE-approved filters: Filters against organic gases with prefilter to particles, type AP2.

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Liquid
Color:	Light Blue / Translucent
Odor:	Not Applicable
Odor Threshold:	Not Applicable
pH:	3.0 - 4.0
Melting Point:	No data available
Boiling Point:	>200°F (93.3°C)
Flash Point:	No data available
Evaporation rate:	> 0.3
Flammability:	Non-flammable
Upper flammability or explosive limits:	No data available
Lower flammability or explosive limits:	No data available
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	No data available
Vapor Density (air=1):	No data available
Relative Density:	8.4 lbs/gal
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.01
Solubility:	Complete
Partition coefficient:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	No data available
Explosive properties:	No data available
Oxidizing properties:	No data available

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No reactive under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Temperatures above 120°F (49°C) and below 34°F (1°C). Avoid heat, flame and ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contamination with amines, ammonia, strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

Acute oral toxicity	Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Based on information for component(s): LD50, Body weight, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.
Acute dermal toxicity	Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.
Acute inhalation toxicity	With good ventilation, single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. In poorly ventilated areas, vapors or mists may accumulate and cause respiratory irritation. (Vapor) > 50 mg/l, 4 h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause eye irritation. May cause corneal injury.

Sensitization

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

No relevant data found.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Acetic Acid

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 3,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, 1.060 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 hour, vapour, 1.4 mg/l

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acetic Acid

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

May decrease pH of aquatic systems to < pH 5 which may be toxic to aquatic organisms.

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), Static, 96 Hour, 75 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, 47 - 52.9 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, blue-green alga Anabaena flos-aquae, Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 55.22 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

NOEC, Pseudomonas putida, Static, 16 Hour, 1,150 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Acetic Acid

Biodegradability: Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 95 %

Exposure time: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.06 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 17.196 d

Method: Estimated.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Acetic Acid

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.17 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3 Fish Estimated.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Acetic Acid

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient (Koc): < 1 Estimated.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture contains no components that are considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and highly bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No relevant data found.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.
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13.2 Additional information None

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD AND RAILWAY TRANSPORT (ADR / RID)

14.1 UN Number Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name Not regulated

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable

14.4 Packing group	Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not considered to be environmentally hazardous, based on available data.
14.6 Special precautions for user	No data available

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG)

14.1 UN Number	Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not regulated for transport
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not considered to be marine pollutant, based on available data.
14.6 Special precautions for user	No data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk.

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO)

14.1 UN Number	Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not regulated for transport
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	No data available

None

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals. As of 2012-09-27 Desco Industries Inc. has completed an assessment of all of our products and is not under any obligation to register.

Seveso II - Directive 96/82/EC and its amendments:

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment N/A

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

Full H- (Hazard-) statements mentioned in sections 2 and 3

- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H317 - Causes serious eye damage.
- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
- H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Classification and procedure used to derive classification from mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

SDS Updated **2023-01-25**

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; EC-Number - European Community number; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; NOAEL - No Observed Adverse Effect Level; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Disclaimer

OTHER INFORMATION: This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process. Such information is to the best of the company's knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee of any kind, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness and we assume no responsibility for any loss, damage or expense, direct or consequential, arising out of use. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use.