SAFETY DATA SHEET
May be used to comply with JIS Z 7253:2012. Standards must be consulted for specific requirements.

Revision Date: 2018-12-05

1. IDENTIFICATION
Product Name: Statguard® Low Residue Floor Stripper
Identified use: Floor Stripper
Company Identification: DESC0 JAPAN Kabushiki Kaisha
661-1 YACHIMATA-HO
YACHIMATA-SHI
CHIBA-KEN 289-1115 JAPAN
Email Address: Service@DescoAsia.com
Emergency telephone number +81 43-309-4470
Office hours: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
GHS Classification
Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1
Serious Eye Damage Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity Category 2

GHS Label Elements
Hazard pictograms/Symbols:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.
Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
This product is a mixture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>ENCS number</th>
<th>ISHL number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monoethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>(2)-301</td>
<td>(2)-301</td>
<td>5 - 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>(2)-407</td>
<td>(2)-407</td>
<td>5 - 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>(2)-207</td>
<td>2-(8)-319</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES
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.

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.

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES
Extinguishing media
Suitable Extinguishing Media: The product is non-combustible. Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Methods: None known.

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.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Contain fire water run-off if possible.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
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.

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Spill: Mop up spills immediately. Wet floor may present slip hazard.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep from freezing - product stability may be affected. For commercial and industrial use only.

Storage stability
Storage temperature: 1°C - 49°C (34°F - 120°F)
See SECTION 8, for types of ventilation required.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION
Control parameters
Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value/Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monoethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>ACGIH, ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>JP OEL JSOH</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>6 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OEL-M</td>
<td>3 ppm (7.5 mg/m3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>ACGIH, JP OEL ISHL, JP OEL JSOH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACL</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OEL-C</td>
<td>20 ppm (97 mg/m3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>ACGIH, ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>JP OEL ISHL, JP OEL JSOH</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACL</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OEL-C</td>
<td>400 ppm (980 mg/m3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 mat be required in some operations.

Individual protection measures
Eye/Face Protection
Use chemical safety goggles.

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").

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
Hygiene measures
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Liquid
Color: Clear pink
Odor: None
Odor Threshold: Not Applicable
pH: 10.0 - 11.0
Melting Point: 0°C
Boiling Point: >212°F (100°C)
Flash Point: <93°C (199.4°F), > 60°C (140°F)
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability: Flammable
Upper flammability or explosive limits: No data available
Lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 17.0
Vapor Density (air=1): <1
Relative Density: 8.38 lbs/gal (1 kg/L) at 70%
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1): 1.0 - 1.2
Solubility: Dilutable
Partition coefficient: Not Applicable
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
Other information
VOC % at 5:1 (per method 310): 3%*
VOC % at 1:1 (per method 310): 9%*
*This product meets VOC requirements per Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 8.5, Article 2, Section 94509.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability: Stable product at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid: Temperatures above 100°F (38°C) and below 34°F (1°C)
Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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, > 1,000 but < 2,000 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, > 2,000 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) LC50 > 10 but < 20 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:**

**Monoethanolamine**
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  LD50, Rat, 1,089 mg/kg
- **Acute dermal toxicity**
  LD50, Rat, 2,504 mg/kg
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**
  LC50, Rat, > 1.48 mg/l

**2-Butoxyethanol**
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  LD50, Rat, 1,300 mg/kg
- **Acute dermal toxicity**
  LD50, Guinea pig, > 2,000 mg/kg
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**
  LC50, Guinea pig, 1 Hour, vapor, > 3.1 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Isopropanol**
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  LD50, Body weight, 5,045 mg/kg
- **Acute dermal toxicity**
  LD50, Body weight, 12,870 mg/kg
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**
  LC50, 4 hours, 73 mg/L
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Monoethanolamine

**Acute toxicity to fish**
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Cyprinus carpio (Carp), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 349 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 65 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 2.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, activated sludge, > 1,000 mg/l

**Chronic aquatic toxicity**
LOEC, Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish), 30 d, Other, 3.6 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 0.85 mg/l

2-Butoxyethanol

**Acute toxicity to fish**
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 1,474 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1,550 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Biomass, 911 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to bacteria**
IC50, Bacteria, Growth inhibition, > 1,000 mg/l

**Chronic aquatic toxicity**
NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), semi-static test, 21 d, > 100 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, Other, 100 mg/l

Isopropanol

**Acute toxicity to fish**
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 9,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
NOEC, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 7 d, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 1,800 mg/l
ErC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 1,000 mg/l

**Toxicity to bacteria**
EC50, activated sludge, > 1,000 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, 30 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

**Biodegradability**: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: > 90 %
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.36 mg/mg

Photodegradation
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 0.45 d
Method: Estimated.

2-Butoxyethanol
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 90.4 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.30 mg/mg
Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.21 mg/g Dichromate

Isopropanol
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 53 %
Exposure time: 5 d
Method: Other guidelines
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.40 mg/mg Estimated.
Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.09 mg/mg Estimated.

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 1.472 d
Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential
Monoethanolamine
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -2.3 at 25 °C Measured

2-Butoxyethanol
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.81 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.2

Isopropanol
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.05 Measured

Mobility in soil
Monoethanolamine
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 1.17 Estimated.

2-Butoxyethanol
Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 67 Estimated.

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

Disposal 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD AND RAILWAY TRANSPORT (ADR / RID)

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG)

Not regulated for transport

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)

Not regulated for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Japan Fire Service Law

NOT REGULATED

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Japan. Industrial Safety & Health Law (ISHL) List All components of this product are in compliance with ISHL (Japan, Industrial Safety and Health Law) inventory rules.

Hazardous substance NOT REGULATED

Ordnance on Specified Chemical Hazard Prevention. NOT REGULATED

Ordnance on Organic Solvent Poison Prevention NOT REGULATED

Display Chemical

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRTR Law

NOT REGULATED

Poisonous and Deleterious Substance Control Law

NOT REGULATED

Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory (ENCS)

All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are exempt, or are supplier certified.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Updated: 2018-12-05

Legend

ACGIH USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH BEI ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

ACL Administrative Control Levels

JP OEL ISHL Japan. Administrative Control Levels


OEL-C Occupational Exposure Limit-Ceiling
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>Short-term exposure limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 suitableness and completeness of such information for his own particular use.