SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision Date: 2024-01-03

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Statguard® Low Residue Floor Stripper
Identified use:	Floor Stripper
Company Identification:	DESCO JAPAN Kabushiki Kaisha
	193-12 Yachimata-i, Yachimata-shi, Chiba, 289-1143 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, ifpresent 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.

Components	CAS No.	ENCS number	ISHL number	Concentration
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	(2)-301	(2)-301	5 - 25%
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	(2)-407	(2)-407	5 - 25%
Isopropanol	67-63-0	(2)-207	2-(8)-319	1 - 5%

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.

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

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

	be required; If discomfort is experienced, use an approved respiratory protective device.
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
Chronic toxicity to fish
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
Chronic toxicity to fish
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

Monoethanolamine

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
Ordinance on Specified Chemical Hazard Prevention. NOT REGULATED
Ordinance on Organic Solvent Poison Prevention NOT REGULATED
Display Chemical

Components	CAS No.	Concentration
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	5 - 25%
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 25%
Isopropanol	67-63-0	1 - 5%

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
JP OEL JSOH	Japan. The Japan Society for Occupational Health. Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits
OEL-C	Occupational Exposure Limit-Ceiling

STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

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.