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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product Name: Statguard® Low Residue Floor Stripper

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

Identified use: Floor Stripper

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

Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1
Serious Eye Damage Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms/Symbols:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 Cause serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response
P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
2.3 Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monoethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>5 - 25%</td>
<td>Acute tox. 4 - H302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute tox. 4 - H332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute tox. 4 - H312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Corr. 1B - H314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Dam. 1 - H318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>5 - 25%</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 - H302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 - H332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 - H312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2 - H315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2 - H319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. - 2 - H225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE - 3 - H336</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, CO2, 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value/Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monoethanolamine</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH 2006/15/EC</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>6 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 ppm (2.5 mg/m3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>3 ppm (7.6 mg/m3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>SKIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>SKIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 ppm (2.5 mg/m3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>3 ppm (7.6 mg/m3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>2000/39/EC</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm (98 mg/m3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000/39/EC</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>SKIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000/39/EC</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>50 ppm (246 mg/m3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>SKIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>SKIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>10.0 - 11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>&gt;212°F (100°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>&lt;93°C (199.4°F), &gt; 60°C (140°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

- GB EH40: GB EH40 is a specific standard or classification that is not commonly used in everyday language, indicating that it is likely a specific classification or standard used in the context of this material.
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

9.2 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.

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. Can also produce Aldehydes, Ketones, and Organic acids.

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, > 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

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 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 algae/aquatic plants
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, 30 mg/l

12.2 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.

12.3 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

12.4 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).

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.

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

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
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
H225 - Highly Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Cause serious eye damage.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 2018-12-05

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