SAFETY DATA SHEET
May be used to comply with JIS Z 7253:2012. Standards must be consulted for specific requirements.
Revision Date: 2020-03-30

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Product Name: Statguard® Static Dissipative Floor Finish
Identified use: Dissipative Floor Finish
Company Identification: DESCO INDUSTRIES INC
661-1 YACHIMATA-HO
YACHIMATA-SHI
CHIBA-KEN 289-1115 JAPAN
+81 43-309-4470
Email Address: Service@DescoAsia.com
Emergency telephone number
Japan: +81 43-309-4470
Office hours: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
GHS Classification
Eye Irritation Category 2A
Skin Sensitisation Category 2
GHS Label Elements
Hazard pictograms/Symbols:

Signal word: WARNING
Hazard statements:
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements:
Prevention
- Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Disposal
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyethoxylated dodecyl alcohol</td>
<td>9002-92-0</td>
<td>1-611/1-391</td>
<td>(1)-611/(1)-391</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc ammonia carbonate</td>
<td>38714-47-5</td>
<td>(7)-97</td>
<td>(7)-79</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trix(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate</td>
<td>78-51-3</td>
<td>(2)-2022</td>
<td>(2)-2022</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether</td>
<td>111-90-0</td>
<td>(2)-422</td>
<td>(2)-422</td>
<td>5 - 25%</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 To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or 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. 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.

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

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

Storage stability
Storage temperature: 1°C - 49°C (34°F - 120°F)
Other data: Monomer vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. 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>Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether</td>
<td>111-90-0</td>
<td>US WEELs</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm</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 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: Opaque, tan liquid.
Odor: Wax or ammonia odor.
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: 8.0 - 9.0
Melting Point: No data available.
Boiling Point: >200°F (93.3°C)
Flash Point: No data available
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability: Not Applicable
Upper flammability or explosive limits: Not Applicable
Lower flammability or explosive limits: Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No data available
Vapor Density (air=1): No data available
Relative Density: 8.6 lbs./gal at 20°C
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): > 1.0
Water Solubility: Dilutable
Partition coefficient: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: Not Applicable
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity: 3.3 cps
Explosive properties: No data available
Oxidizing properties: No data available

**Other information**

VOC 0%*

*Per Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 8.5, Article 2, Section 94508.

---

### 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 acrylic monomers.

---

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute Toxicity**

**Acute oral toxicity**
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.
Based on information for component(s):
LD₅₀, Rat, > 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**
Brief (minutes) exposure to vapor, mist or dust is not likely to cause adverse effects.
The LC₅₀ has not been determined.

**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 the component(s) tested: Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.
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)**
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.
Carcinogenicity
For the component(s) tested: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity
For the component(s) tested: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Polyethoxylated dodecyl alcohol
  Acute inhalation toxicity
  Mist may cause severe irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
  The LC50 has not been determined.

Zinc ammonia carbonate complex
  Acute inhalation toxicity
  The LC50 has not been determined.

Trix(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate
  Acute oral toxicity
  LD50, Rat, > 2000 mg/kg
  Acute dermal toxicity
  LD50, Rabbit, > 5000 mg/kg
  Acute inhalation toxicity
  LC50, Rat, > 6.4 mg/L

Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether
  Acute oral toxicity
  LD50, Mouse, 6,031 mg/kg
  Acute dermal toxicity
  LD50, Rabbit, 9,143 mg/kg
  Acute inhalation toxicity
  LC50, Rat, 8 hours, vapor, 0.025 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Acute toxicity to fish</th>
<th>Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyethoxylated dodecyl alcohol</td>
<td>LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested</td>
<td>LC50, Daphnia magna, 48 hours, 6.5 mg/L</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc ammonia carbonate complex</td>
<td>LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials EC50, Ceriodaphnia dubia, 48 hours, 1.2 mg/L</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72 hours, 0.403 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trix(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate</td>
<td>LC50, Fish, 96 Hours, 24 mg/L</td>
<td>EC50, Daphnia Magna, 48 hours, 53 mg/L</td>
<td>EC50, Freshwater Algae, 72 hours, 61 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance</td>
<td>LC50, Ictalurus catus (catfish), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 6,010 mg/l, OECD Test Guide-line 203 or Equivalent.</td>
<td>LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1,982 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent</td>
<td>EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, &gt; 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

Polyethoxylated dodecyl alcohol

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

- 10-day Window: Pass
- **Biodegradation**: 74 %
- **Exposure time**: 21 d
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

Zinc ammonia carbonate complex

**Biodegradability**: No appreciable biodegradation is expected.

Trix(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate

**Biodegradability**: Material is readily biodegradable.

Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether (CAS No.: 111-90-0)

**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 %
- **Exposure time**: 28 d
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

**Persistence and degradability**

10-day Window: Not applicable

**Biodegradation**: > 90 %

- **Exposure time**: 5.5 d
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Polyethoxylated dodecyl alcohol

**Bioaccumulation**: No relevant information found.

Zinc ammonia carbonate complex

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

- **Partition coefficient**: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.46 at 25°C

Trix(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate

**Bioaccumulation**: Not expected

Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether

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

- **Partition coefficient**: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.54 Measured

**Mobility in soil**

Polyethoxylated dodecyl alcohol

No relevant information found.

Zinc ammonia carbonate complex

No relevant information found.

Trix(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate

No relevant information found.

Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether (CAS No.: 111-90-0)

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

- **Partition coefficient(Koc)**: 20 Estimated.
Trix(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate (CAS No.: 78-51-3)
Partition coefficient(Koc): 4.78

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Product Coagulate the product by the stepwise of Ferric Chloride and Lime. Remove the clear supernatant liquid and flush to a chemical sewer. Incinerate the solids and the contaminated material according to local and federal regulations.

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

Components CAS No.
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 111-90-0

Japan PRTR Law

PRTR Class 1

Components CAS No. Concentration
Poly(oxyethylene)=alkylether(Alkyl chane length C12-C15 and/or its mixture) 9002-92-0 1 - 5%

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: 2020-03-30

Full text of other abbreviations

ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); GHS - Globally Harmonized System; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; SDS - Safety Data Sheet.

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.