SAFETY DATA SHEET
May be used to comply with Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830. Standards must be consulted for specific requirements.
Revision Date: 2019-04-29

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

1.1 Product identifiers
Product Name: Statguard® Static Dissipative Floor Finish

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified use: Dissipative Floor Finish

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
Eye irritation Category 2
Skin Sensitisation Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard Category 2

2.2 Label elements
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms/Symbols: !

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
H317 May cause allergic skin reaction.
H319 Cause serious eye irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

2.3 Other hazards
None known
SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyethoxylated dodecyl alcohol</td>
<td>9002-92-0</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc ammonia carbonate</td>
<td>38714-47-5</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trix(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate</td>
<td>78-51-3</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether</td>
<td>111-90-0</td>
<td>5 - 25%</td>
<td>Not classified</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.

Eye Contact

Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Skin Contact

Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion

No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Inhalation

Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

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

To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or 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. Hazardous compounds.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.
5.3 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.

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)
Other data: Monomer vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, for types of ventilation required.

7.3 Specific end uses
Floor Finish

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.

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
Use safety glasses (with side shields). 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
Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Avoid gloves made of: Neoprene. Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.
Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2 (meeting standard EN 14387).

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>Opaque, tan liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Wax or ammonia odor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>8.0 - 9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>&gt;200°F (93.3°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (air=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density</td>
<td>8.6 lbs./gal at 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)</td>
<td>&gt; 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>Dilutable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>3.3 cps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCO INDUSTRIES INC - 3651 Walnut Avenue, Chino, CA 91710 • (909) 627-8178 • Website: DescoIndustries.com
9.2 Other information

VOC 0%

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable product at normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Temperatures above 100°F (38°C) and below 34°F (1°C)

10.5 Incompatible materials
There are no known materials which are incompatible with this product.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 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  With good ventilation, single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. In poorly ventilated areas, vapors or mists may accumulate and cause respiratory irritation. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Headache. Nausea and/or vomiting. 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 slight eye irritation.

Sensitization
Based on information for component(s):
Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.
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
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLGY:

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 LC 50 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
LC0, Rat, 8 hours, vapor, 0.025 mg/L

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Polyethoxylated dodecyl alcohol
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 6.5 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Zinc ammonia carbonate complex
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
Based on data from similar materials
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 0.1 - 1 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), 48 Hour, 1.2 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 0.403 mg/l
Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 0.056 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Jordanella floridae (flagfish), 21 d, > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
12.2 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.

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

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**: Not applicable
- **Biodegradation**: > 90 %
- **Exposure time**: 5.5 d
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

12.3 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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Polyethoxylated dodecyl alcohol

- No relevant information found.

Zinc ammonia carbonate complex

- No relevant information found.

Trix(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate

- **Partition coefficient**(Koc): 4.78

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No relevant data found.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No relevant data found.
12.7 Additional Information
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product: Coagulate the emulsion 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.

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
H302 - Harmful if swallow
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive classification from mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 - Calculation method
Skin Sens. - 1 - H317 - Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411 - Calculation method

SDS Updated  2019-04-29

Legend

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox.</td>
<td>Acute toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute</td>
<td>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic</td>
<td>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam.</td>
<td>Serious eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit.</td>
<td>Eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit.</td>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sens.</td>
<td>Skin sensitisation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.