

SAFETY DATA SHEET

May be used to comply with OSHA Hazcom 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standards must be consulted for specific requirements.

Revision Date: 2019-04-18

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Statguard® Static Dissipative Floor Finish

Identified use: Dissipative Floor Finish

Company Identification: DESCO INDUSTRIES INC

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Canton, MA 02021
UNITED STATES
+1 781-821-8370

Email Address: Service@DescoIndustries.com

Emergency telephone number

United States: +1 781-821-8370

Office hours: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazcom 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Eye Irritation Category 2A

Skin Sensitisation Category 1

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.

Components	CAS No.	Concentration
Polyethoxylated dodecyl alcohol	9002-92-0	1 - 5%
Zinc ammonia carbonate	38714-47-5	1 - 5%
Tri(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate	78-51-3	1 - 5%
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	111-90-0	5 - 25%

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.

Components	CAS No.	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	111-90-0	US WEELs	TWA	25 ppm

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 chemical safety goggles.

Skin Protection

No precautions other than clean body covering clothing should be needed.

Hand Protection

Chemical protective gloves are 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 (H ₂ O = 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 LC 50 has not been determined.

Tri(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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

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

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.

Tri(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

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

Tri(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.

Tri(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.

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

DOT (Department of Transportation)

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport
(IMO-IMDG)

Not regulated for transport
Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk.

Classification for AIR transport
(IATA/ICAO)

Not regulated for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986)

Section 302 and 303

No chemicals in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 302.

Section 304

This product does not contain any components with a section 304 Reportable Quantity (RQ).

Section 311 and 312

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Section 313

Ingredient(s)	CAS No.	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Zinc ammonia carbonate complex	1336-21-6	1 - 5%	1.0
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0	5 - 25%	1.0

RIGHT TO KNOW (RTK)

Ingredients	CAS #	MARTK	NJRTK	PARTK
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0	-	X	X
Tri(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate	78-51-3	-	X	X

California Proposition 65

This product contains a chemical that is at or below California Proposition 65's "safe harbor level" as determined via a risk assessment. Therefore, the chemical is not required to be listed as a Prop 65 chemical on SDS or label.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING	Health 1, Reactivity 0, Flammability 0, Personal Protection B
NFPA RATING	Special Hazard: N/A, Health: 1, Flammability: 0, Instability: 0
SDS Updated	2019-04-18

Legend

US WEELs	USA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
TWA	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 suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use.