Statguard® Static Dissipative Floor Finish Application Instructions & SDS

Made in the United States of America

Figure 1. Statguard® Static Dissipative Floor Finish

Description

Statguard® Static Dissipative Floor Finish is a cross linked polymer used to convert hard non-ESD floors to ESD protective flooring and for use in protecting and enhancing ESD permanent flooring (vinyl, VCT, rubber and other flooring types*). It creates a dissipative (1 x 10^6 to < 1 x 10^{10} ohms per ANSI/ESD STM7.1 and ESD TR53) and Low Tribocharging (<100 volts per ANSI/ESD STM97.2) coating that meets or exceeds ANSI/ESD S20.20 minimum requirements for use as a primary grounding method and for charge generation of the footwear/flooring system. Statguard® Static Dissipative Floor Finish is 3-coat, 18% solids system (Approx 2000 sq ft/gallon) that reduces dry time and labor needed for initial application and on-going maintenance.

*Testing a small area for compatibility if Statguard® Static Dissipative Floor Finish has not been used before is recommended.

SAFE WALKING SURFACE

UL Classified for slip resistance only. Underwriters Laboratory has evaluated Statguard® Static Dissipative Floor Finish to their slip resistance standards to ensure employee safety and to mitigate user's liability exposure

General Guidelines

Statguard® Floor Finish eliminates triboelectric generated charges above 100V before costly damage can occur from personnel who approach static sensitive parts and products. Statguard® also drains static charges from personnel who forget to reattach their wrist straps minimizing the damage that could occur from handling. Even when using conductive tiles, a substantial triboelectric charge may be generated. When Statguard® Floor Finish is applied over conductive tiles, the enhanced floor tile limits charge generation, for example, due to a person walking across the floor.

Generally accepted industrial stripping and floor finish application procedures are to be followed as outlined on pages 2 and 3 in this technical bulletin. Note: to avoid contamination finish mop and bucket should be dedicated to Statguard® Floor Finish use only.

NOTE: Statguard® Static Dissipative Floor Care products do not have a set life span. The chemicals are not known to degrade over time when stored at the proper temperature conditions as stated in the Safety Data Sheet. We also recommend that these products be stored in their original containers and be sealed when not in use.

When Statguard® Floor Finish is fully cured, the floor finish does have white water resistance (a standard industry test of standing water) however water if left puddled on the surface will penetrate the surface like other floor finishes and may turn white or powder.

GROUNDING

Conventional grounding practices like electrically connecting Statguard® Dissipative Floor Finish to ground is only required for applications of static dissipative floor finish that are less than 50 square feet. For applications that are greater than 50 square feet, the capacitance of Statguard® Floor Finish is MANY, MANY times greater than the capacitance of the human body model. The difference in capacitance is so great that the Statguard® treated floor acts as a theoretical reservoir or natural ground. The capacitance and surface resistance of the Statguard® treated floor will decay a 5000v charge to zero in .05 sec. per FTMS 101B, Method 4046. Statguard® has substantially less than the maximum static decay time of 0.1 seconds. Per ESD Handbook ESD TR20.20 section 5.3.4.2 "Floor finishes and topical antistats, function by two separate mechanisms. First they reduce the surface's tendency to generate a static charge. Second, they provide a path for the dissipation of charge. The charge may dissipate over the surface of the finish or it may dissipate to ground if the floor finish is grounded."

To remove charge from personnel, ESD footwear is to be used in conjunction with ESD flooring. ESD footwear should be worn on both feet.

DESCO INDUSTRIES INC. • 3651 Walnut Avenue, Chino, CA 91710 • (909) 627-8178 • Web Site: DescoIndustries.com

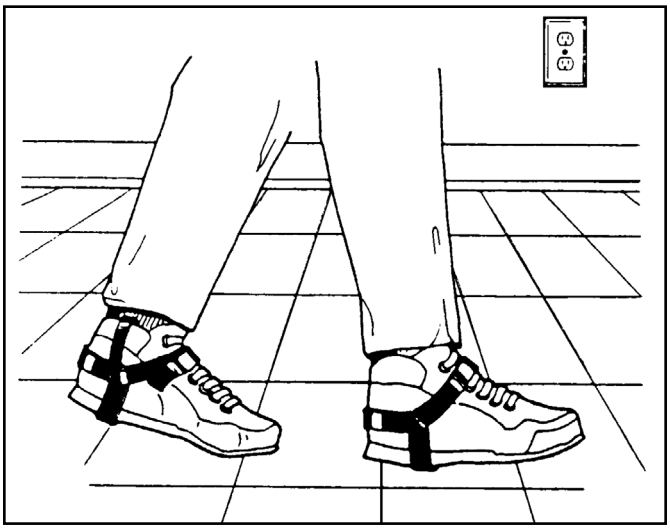


Figure 2. ESD footwear should be used on ESD flooring.

CONCRETE
Two measures are used to determine a good concrete surface for Statguard® Floor Finish:

1. The surface should be cleaned of all contaminants.

2. The surface should be dry or sealed.

SURFACE
Surface to be finished should be clean, dry, and smooth. Heavy dirt or grease build up should be removed with a stripper or degreaser. DO NOT use Statguard® on surfaces colder than 45° F. Statguard® Dissipative Floor Finish contains zinc.

SEALING
Surface preparation is absolutely critical for porous materials such as concrete. Proper preparation simplifies application, increases durability, and is essential for proper adhesion of the coating to the substrate. Industrial grade polyurethane, vinyl, or acrylic base sealers are recommended to seal high porosity floors before applying the Statguard® Floor Finish. Enamel can be used for bare wood, and enamel undercoat with rust inhibitor for metal.

New concrete should cure for 60 days before sealing. Not all concrete surfaces are created equal. They vary widely in physical and chemical qualities due to the way the concrete was originally formulated, poured or finished.

Concrete surfaces are very porous and should be properly sealed prior to the application of Statguard® Floor Finish. There are several methods to prepare problem concrete. Each method depends on the condition of the concrete. Cleaning methods range from: sweeping, vacuuming, wire brush, air-blasting, water jet, steam cleaning, or stripping. Adhesion properties for the concrete sealer can be increased by profiling or roughing surface through acid etching, rotary drum sanding, scarifying, or mechanically scratching the surface. The concrete sealer will reduce the porosity of the concrete and provide a smooth and level surface for the finish. The sealer also provides a barrier to prevent any water migrating up through the concrete.

No Sealer Application: Sealing is recommended for increasing coverage and correcting problem concrete surfaces that are not dry or free from grease, oil, etc. If the subfloor surface is dry, level, and free from dirt, grease, oil, paint, sealer, old adhesives, and other foreign materials it may be suitable to applying Statguard® finish directly onto the concrete.

COVERAGE
Statguard® Floor Finish covers approximately 2000 square feet per gallon per coat on smooth surfaces. Coverage is less on coarse or textured surfaces. With 18% solids, Statguard® Floor Finish is easier to apply with significantly better productivity than competing brands.

DRY TIME
It is recommended that Statguard® be allowed to dry at room temperature in excess of 70°F for 1 hour or until dry for each coat. At high relative humidity levels, a longer drying time per coat may be necessary. Do not use force air drying. After the last coat, wait 6 hours before any light traffic, 12 hours before regular traffic, 72 hours before any wet maintenance, buffing, burnishing, and heavy equipment and floor truck traffic.

SECURELY CLOSE CONTAINER AFTER EACH USE.

Optional Base Coat

Statguard® Conductive Epoxy or Acrylic Latex Paint can be used as a base coat to enhance the electrical properties where more conductive resistance is needed. Statguard® Dissipative Floor Finish will seal out dirt, debris and protect the conductive surface allowing for ease of maintenance and enhanced shine. Statguard® Dissipative Floor Finish is a polymer base floor finish/sealer that can be used as a top coat on the Conductive Epoxy or Latex Paint. Two coats are recommended, three coats will enhance electrical properties, durability and reduce frequency of maintenance. Look online at DescoIndustries.com for Technical Bulletin TB-7039 for more information on Statguard® Conductive Epoxy or Acrylic Latex Paint.

Floor Preparation - Stripping

Always use in a well ventilated area. Stripping the floor is recommended for first time application of any finish. New tiles are supplied with a protective factory finish that protects during installation but should be stripped away prior to any floor finish application. Properly maintained floors should be stripped two to four times annually, depending on traffic and buildup of contaminated finish. Statguard® Floor Stripper is recommended.

Equipment needed:

- Push broom
- Single pad 175 rpm swing floor machine (with a black or brown stripping pad)
- Mops (do not use the same mop for stripper and for floor finish)
- Buckets (do not use the same bucket for stripper and for floor finish)
- Statguard® Floor Stripper
- Wet vacuum

1. Sweep away all loose dirt and trash.
2. Mix Statguard® Floor Stripper 3:1 three (3) parts WARM water to one (1) part stripper.
3. Apply stripper liberally to around 200 square foot area in need of stripping. Using a cotton string mop, uniformly distribute the solution. Let the solution stand for 5-15 minutes. Do not let it dry.

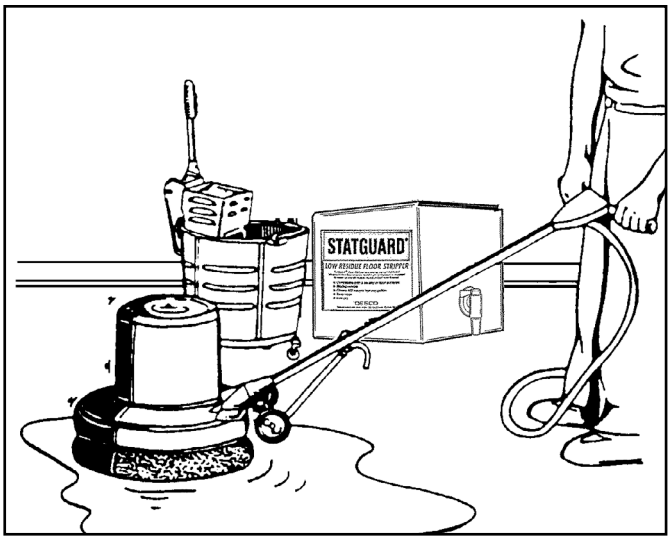


Figure 3. Stripping the floor

4. Scrub the floor with the floor machine at 175 rpm (using a stripping pad soaked in stripping solution). Work methodically, with at least two passes over each area of the floor.
5. After scrubbing, pick up the solution with a wet vac or mop.
6. Flood rinse the floor with clean, clear water.

Note: Using Statguard® Floor Neutralizer can reduce the number of rinse steps needed to get the floor to pH level 7.0 (neutral).

7. Pick up the rinse water with a wet vac or mop.
8. Repeat steps 5 and 6. Entire floor should be rinsed twice.
9. Damp mop the floor at least twice with clean mop and clean water (change rinse water frequently to ensure that all stripper solution residue is removed), and let dry.
10. Visually inspect floor to be sure all stripper and old polish (shiny spots) have been removed and test pH level.

It is recommended to test the stripped surfaces after the second rinse to ensure that high pH residues are rinsed away. Some high pH strippers will leave a residue behind even after several rinses. A high pH can negatively affect the floor finish curing time as well as other properties of the finish. To test for high pH residue, test either the rinse water or the floor using either a pH measuring instrument or a piece of pH indicating litmus paper. A safe PH will be 7.0 (neutral).

Statguard® Floor Finish Application

It is recommended that you apply two coats of Statguard® Floor Finish. After stripping the factory finish, new tile will have an initial high porosity and will require three coats on first application. For known high traffic applications, three coats are recommended for extended life.

- If Statguard® freezes, allow it to thaw to 70° F and mix completely before application.

Figure 4. Applying floor finish.

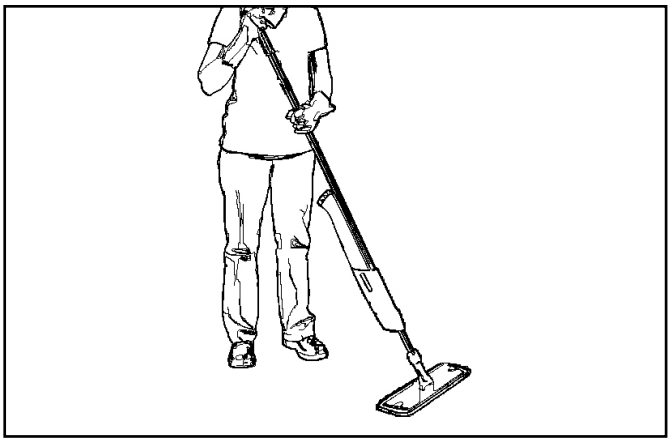


Figure 5. Applying floor finish with Flat Mop (optional).

FLAT MOP PROGRAM (OPTIONAL)

1. Flat mop can come with a refillable dispenser, that allows for easier determination of proper amount of Floor Finish / sq ft. For example, if the floor finish application rate is 1 gallon / 2000 sq ft, a 32 oz dispenser holds 500 sq ft of finish.
2. Flat mopping systems reduce workers fatigue as they are lighter in weight. Roughly three pounds when wet vs the traditional cotton loop mops which can weigh eight to ten pounds when wet.
3. The Flat mop with dispenser is faster, as one does NOT need to constantly "dip the mop and squeeze out excess".
4. The flat mop doesn't hold as much residual finish as a string mop, so the application of the proper amount of Floor Finish, is more precise.

Equipment needed:

- Clean rayon (or cotton blend) mop, dedicated to Statguard® Floor Finish use only
- Bucket dedicated to Statguard® Floor Finish use only.
- Flat mop (Optional)

1. Pour Statguard® Floor Finish into a clean and dedicated mop bucket and apply with a clean rayon (or cotton blend) mop using a figure 8 motion.
2. Let the first coat dry (at least 60 minutes), then apply a second coat. Do not use force air drying.
3. Let second coat dry for (at least 60 minutes) to yield a bright gloss. Repeat application to attain higher gloss and higher conductivity (two coats will provide acceptable dissipative resistance on most floors). Keep traffic from the floor for at least six hours after the last coat is applied. See dry time recommendations on page 2 in this technical bulletin.
4. One or preferably two additional coats of floor finish should be applied if the floor is to be maintained by dry burnishing or spray buffing.
5. Maintain the polish following the Dust Mop, Damp Mop, Floor Cleaner, Dry Burnish, or Spray Buff maintenance procedure below.

Statguard® Maintenance

DUST MOP PROGRAM

1. Keep the floor surface clean. Use an untreated dust mop or push broom nightly or as needed to remove accumulated dirt and insulative contaminant.

DAMP MOP PROGRAM

1. Keep the floor surface clean. Use an untreated dust mop or push broom nightly or as needed to remove accumulated dirt and insulative contaminant.
2. To damp mop, use a 1 to 3 dilution of Statguard® Floor Finish in water (1 part Statguard® to 3 parts water). Let dry thoroughly. The mop and bucket should be dedicated to Statguard® use only.

MOP and RECOAT PROGRAM

To replenish solids that are worn away over time, a mop and recoat can be done after cleaning the surface. This can improve gloss and snap back electrical properties.

1. Follow the Damp Mop Program to clean the surface above (do not use the floor cleaner)
2. Pour Statguard® Floor Finish (undiluted) into a clean and dedicated mop bucket and apply a medium coat with a clean rayon (or cotton blend) mop using a figure 8 motion.
3. Let the coat dry (at least 60 minutes), then apply a second coat if needed. Do not use forced air drying.

FLOOR CLEANER PROGRAM

Statguard® Floor Cleaner will clean surface stains and heel marks. As a cleaner it will reduce the gloss of the floor. Do not re-apply Statguard® finish after using Statguard® Floor Cleaner, see Mop and Recoat program.

Heavy-Moderate Traffic:
Clean once a week, or as dictated by floor appearance.

Low Traffic Floors:
Clean floors as dictated by floor appearance.

1. Dust mop with untreated mop.
2. Dilute Statguard® Dissipative Floor Cleaner 10 parts clean water to 1 part Floor Cleaner. For example, use five (5) gallons of clean water to two (2) quarts of floor cleaner.
3. Damp mop floor with cleaner solution and let dry thoroughly. The mop and bucket should be dedicated to Statguard® use only.

DRY BURNISH PROGRAM

Heavy-Moderate Traffic:
A dry burnish program will increase gloss and remove surface imperfections.

Dry burnish once a week or as dictated by floor appearance.

Low Traffic Floors:
Dry burnish as dictated by floor appearance.

1. Dust mop with an untreated mop.
2. Dry burnish at 1000-2000 rpm.
3. After dry burnish, dry mop the area with an untreated dry mop if necessary.

SPRAY BUFF PROGRAM

A spray buff program will repair scratches, marks, and other imperfections as well as gloss.

Heavy-Moderate Traffic:
Spray buff once a week or as dictated by appearance.

Low Traffic Floors:
Spray buff as dictated by floor appearance.

Equipment needed:
- Untreated dust mop
- Spray bottle
- 175-1500 rpm buffing machine with appropriate pad

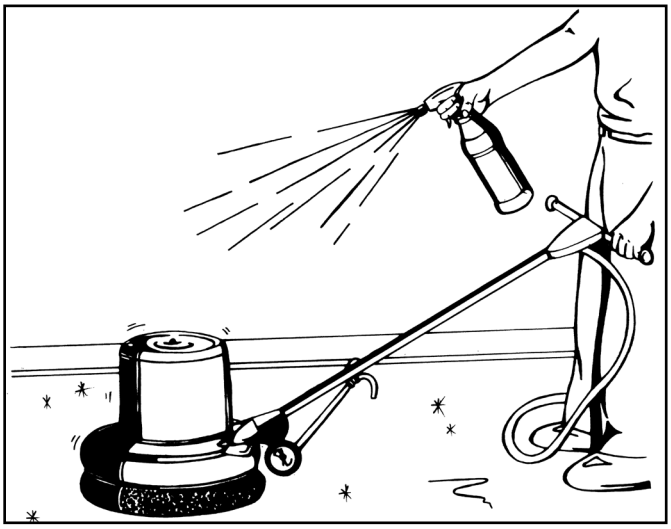


Figure 6. Applying Spray Buff.

1. Dust mop with an untreated mop or push broom.
2. At 175-300 rpm, use a red pad. At 1000-1500 rpm use a white or beige pad.
3. Spray a small area with a mixture of one part Statguard® and two parts water. Spray lightly.
4. Buff the sprayed area until clean and glossy. All black marks and scuffs should be removed.
5. After high speed spray buffing, dry mop the area, if needed, with an untreated mop.

Physical Properties

Base: Acrylic Polymer

Description:
Aqueous Acrylic Emulsion, Non-hazardous material as defined in (29 CFR 1915.4)

Abrasion Resistance:
Exc. Crockmeter at 50% R.H.

Color: Off White Opaque

Density: 8.42 lbs/gal

Freeze/Thaw Stability:
Exc. 3 Cycles at -10°C

pH: 8.8

Slip Resistance: UL Approved*

Solids: 18%

Solvent: Water

Thermal Stability:
Exc. 50°C/1 month

Viscosity: 3.3 cps

Working Humidity:
Range 30-60% RH

Electrical Properties

Surface Resistance:
1 x 10^6 to <1 x 10^{10} ohms per ANSI/ESD S7.1 and ESD TR53

Low Charging:
<50 volts per ANSI/ESD STM97.2

Charge Decay:
5000v to 0 in 0.01 sec per FTMS 101C 4046

**Underwriters Laboratory (UL) tested for slip resistance only. Authorization and Registration Number SA6524.*

CLEAN ROOM CHARACTERISTICS

Contaminant	Dried Film	Liquid (Outgassing)
Sodium	Zero	Zero
Fluoride	Zero	Zero
Chloride	Zero	Zero
Bromide	Zero	Zero
Iodide	Zero	Zero

- Dried film testing was completed to simulate particulating.**
- Liquid analysis completed using GLC (gas-liquid chromatography)**

*** Analysis conducted at Armstrong Corporate Research Center, Lancaster, PA.*

Testing

In order to confirm the performance of Statguard® Dissipative Floor Finish the surface resistance and charge generation of the flooring/footwear system should be checked periodically. Testing either point to point resistance (Rtt), resistance to ground (Rtg) and charge generation per ESD TR53 and S20.20 will indicate if the floor finish needs surface maintenance. High floor traffic areas will need more frequent maintenance than low traffic areas. For verification of surface resistance, we recommend the use of our Surface Resistance Meter and for charge generation of the flooring/footwear system we recommend the Kasuga Body Potential Meter.

Figure 7. Surface Resistance Meter Kit

Limited Warranty, Warranty Exclusions, Limit of Liability and RMA Request Instructions

See Desco Industries Inc. Warranty
http://www.descoindustries.com/Warranty.aspx

RoHS 2, REACH, and Conflict Minerals Statement

None of the RoHS 2 restricted materials or REACH substances of very high concern or Conflict Minerals are intentionally added in manufacturing this product. Ref: European Union Directive 2011/65/EU and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006/CE. See Desco Chemical Product RoHS 2, REACH, and Conflict Minerals Statement.

Statguard® Static Dissipative Floor Finish is available from these Desco Industries brands:

DESCO

for service and support in North America

2.5 Gallon	10511
5 Gallon	10512
55 Gallon	10520

CHARLESWATER

for service and support in the United Kingdom

10 L	71046

Vermason

for service and support in the United Kingdom

10 L	220521

DESCO ASIA

for service and support in Asia

10 L	10511
20 L	10512
200 L	10520

DESCO JAPAN

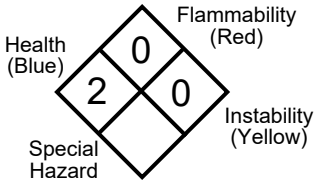
for service and support in Japan

10 L	10511
20 L	10512
200 L	10520

Safety Data Sheet
May be used to comply with ANSI Z400.1-2004, 29 CFR 1910.1200, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation), and GHS. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

NFPA Designation 704

Degree of Hazard: Each colored section is labeled with a number from 0-4 to indicate the level of hazard. On this scale, 0 indicates "no hazard" while 4 means "severe hazard".



HMIS RATING:
Health 1, Flammability 0, Physical Hazard 0, Personal Protection B

SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name/Identity:	Statguard® Static Dissipative Floor Finish.
Recommended Use:	Floor Finish.
Manufacturer:	Desco Industries, Inc.
Address:	One Colgate Way. Canton, MA 02021
Telephone:	781-821-8370
Emergency Number:	781-821-8370
Email Address:	Service@DescoIndustries.com

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Reproductive toxicity	Category 2

Labelling:

Symbol:	Health Hazard.
Signal word:	Warning.
Hazard statement:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention Obtain special instruction before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in compliance with all Federal, State/ Provincial and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS No.	Weight (%)
Trade Secret 120505MA106		0-1%

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.
Skin Contact:	Wash with soap and water.
Ingestion:	Drink several glasses of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Contact a physician.
Inhalation:	Move subject to fresh air.
Medical Conditions:	Generally Aggravated by Exposure Overexposure may aggravate Asthma.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Proper Extinguishing Media:	Foam, CO2, DC, and water.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Methods:	N/A.
Protective Equipment & Precautions:	Wearing of appropriate protective equipment.
Flash Point (Method Used):	N/A.
Flammable Limits:	N/A.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	N/A.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	None known.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Wearing protective clothing. Inhalation protection. Extinguish all ignition sources.
Environmental Precautions	Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.
Waste Disposal Method:	Absorb with sand or other diminishing material. 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, state, and federal regulations.
If Material is Released/Spilled:	Keep spectators away. Contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Use in well-ventilated areas; avoid breathing vapors. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid from freezing.
Storage:	Storage temperature: Max. 49°C/120°F 1°C/34°F
Other Precautions:	Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep from freezing - product may coagulate.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection:	Use safety glasses. Where contract with the material is likely, chemical goggles are recommended be-cause eye contract may cause discomfort even thought it is unlikely to cause injury.
Skin Protection:	No precautions other than clean body covering clothing should be needed.
Hand Protection:	Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.
Respiratory Protection:	Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline.
Ingestion:	Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid.
Color:	Opaque, tan liquid.
Odor:	Wax or ammoniacal odor.
Odor Threshold:	N/A.
Boiling Point:	>200°F (100°C).
Melting Point:	N/A.
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) :	>1.0
Solubility in Water:	Complete.
pH:	8.0-9.0
Flash Point:	Noncombustible.
Flammability Limits:	N/A.
Solubility in water:	Complete.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	N/A.
Vapor Density (air=1):	N/A.
Viscosity	3.3 cps
Density at 20°C:	8.6 lbs./gal
Flammability:	Classification according to EC-regulations “non-flammable”.
Ignition Temperature:	N/A.
Decomposition Temperature:	N/A.
Partition Coefficient:	N/A.
Evaporation Rate:	N/A.
VOC	0%*

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

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization:	N/A.
Hazardous Decomposition/Byproducts:	Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	N/A.
Stability:	Stable product at normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Temperatures above 49°C/120°F Below: 1°C/34°F.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether (111-90-0)

Ingestion:	LD50, Rat 1,920-9,050 mg/kg.
Skin Absorption:	>8,400 mg/kg.

Trade Secret 120505MA106

Skin-Rabbit:	Irritating.
Eye-Rabbit:	Moderately irritating.
Skin Sensitization:	Negative in Buehler test.
Mutagenicity:	Negative in in-vitro chromosome aberration test; Negative in Ames test
LD50 (Oral-Rat)	710 mg/kg.

LC50 (Inhalation-Rat)	5.53 mg/L / 4hr
LD50 (Dermal – Rat)	>2000 mg/kg.
Target Organ Systemic Toxicity:	Oral NOAEL 3.05 mg/kg; Inhalation NOAEL 0.00269 mg/L.

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Skin Contact:	Causes skin irritation.
Skin Absorption:	May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.
Eye Contact:	Causes mild eye irritation.
Inhalation:	May be harmful if inhaled. Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility:	The product is aqueous and will be separated in aqueous conditions.
Degradability:	N/A.
Bioaccumulation:	Not likely.
Ecotoxicity	None known.
Reference to BimSchV:	N/A.
Hazard Classification:	None hazardous.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not classified for transport under ADR/IMDG regulations. Not regulated by the IATA-DGR.

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

Physical/Chemical Indication:	Non-flammable.

These items are listed and subjected to the reporting requirements of the SARA Title III Section 313 Inventory of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 37:
CAS Number: 111-90-0 with Maximum Weight 25%

International Inventories at All components of this product are listed on or exempt from CAS# Level:

Following Inventories:	U.S.A (TCA), Canada (DSL\NDSL)
California Proposition 65:	This product is not subject to the reporting requirements under California's Proposition 65
EU Classification:	This product does not have to be classified according to the EU Regulations. (67/548/EEC-88/379/EEC)
EINECS Status:	All components are included in the EINECS Inventories

RIGHT TO KNOW (RTK)

Ingredients	CAS #	MARTK	NJRTK	PARTK
Water	7732-18-5	-	-	X
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0	-	X	X
Tributoxyethyl phosphate	78-51-3	-	X	X

WHIMIS:	Canada hazard class: Non-controlled. This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

REACH:	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.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING:	Health 1, Flammability 0, Physical Hazard 0, Personal Protection B
NFPA RATING:	Special Hazard: N/A, Health: 2, Flammability: 0, Instability: 0
SDS Updated:	**2016-02-11**

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.