FLOOR STRIPPER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Issue date: 7/25/2022 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product name : FLOOR STRIPPER
Product code : A100750

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : ECOLOGO® certified non-corrosive floor stripper
Restrictions on use : Industrial and commercial use only

1.3. Supplier

Project Clean Inc.
2330 Industrial Parkway SW
Dyersville, IA 52040
USA
regulatory@projectclean.com - www.projectclean.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For Chemical Emergency Call CANUTEC CANADA OR CHEMTREC USA 24hr/day 7days/week
Within USA and Canada: USA: 800 424 9300 | CANADA: 613 996 6666 or *666 on a cell phone

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US) : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P260 - Do not breathe mist/spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local/state/federal rgulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Monoethanolamine	CAS-No.: 141-43-5	5 – 10
2-Phenoxyethanol	CAS-No.: 122-99-6	5 – 10
Caprylic acid	CAS-No.: 124-07-2	1 – 5
Alcohol Ethoxylate	CAS-No.: 68991-48-0	1 – 5

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/spray.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/spray. Wear personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store in original container. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethanolamine
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & skin irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethanolamine
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	6 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	3 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)
No additional information available

Caprylic acid (124-07-2)
No additional information available

Alcohol Ethoxylate (68991-48-0)
No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:
Protective gloves
Eye protection:
Safety glasses
Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing
Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear. Yellow liquid.
Color	: Yellow
Odor	: Characteristic odor
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 10 – 12
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: > 100 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability	: Not flammable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 1 – 1.02

Solubility	: soluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not self-igniting
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: Thin like water
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Temperatures above 30oC (86oF) and below 5oC (41oF).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Organic materials. Oxidizing agent. Strong acids. Metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)	
LD50 oral rat	1089 mg/kg Source: OECD SIDS
LD50 dermal rabbit	2504 mg/kg Source: OECD SIDS

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)	
ATE US (oral)	1089 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	2504 mg/kg body weight

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
LD50 oral rat	1850 mg/kg body weight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rat	14391 mg/kg (24 h, Rat, Male / female, Dermal, 48 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2214 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: other:
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 1 mg/l (OECD 412: Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity:28/14-Day, 6 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (aerosol), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight

Caprylic acid (124-07-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg Source: IUCLID

Alcohol Ethoxylate (68991-48-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	> 700 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
LOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	> 500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
NOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Before neutralisation, the product may represent a danger to aquatic organisms.

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	170 mg/l Source: OECD SIDS
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	32.6 mg/l
ErC50 algae	2.1 mg/l Source: ECHA

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	220 – 460 mg/l (DIN 38412: German standard methods for the examination of water, waste water and sludge, 96 h, Leuciscus idus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 202, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Behaviour)
ErC50 algae	> 100 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)

Caprylic acid (124-07-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	22 mg/l (US EPA, 96 h, Lepomis macrochirus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 20 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)

Alcohol Ethoxylate (68991-48-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	70.1 mg/l 48 hours
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	5.3 mg/l Daphnia, 48 hours

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: This product does not exhibit the properties of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or environmentally persistent toxicity. This product does not adversely inhibit a diverse aquatic range of organisms (animal, plant, bacteria) as required by the Ecologo® program under UL2759.

Caprylic acid (124-07-2)	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.27 g O_2/g substance

Alcohol Ethoxylate (68991-48-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.31 Source: ICSC

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.2 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 23 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Caprylic acid (124-07-2)	
BCF - Fish [1]	234 – 288 (Equivalent or similar to OECD 305, 28 day(s), Danio rerio, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.05 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil: No (test) data on mobility of the substance available

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
Surface tension	70.7 mN/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, EU Method A.5: Surface tension)

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.6 (log Koc, OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Experimental value, GLP)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

Caprylic acid (124-07-2)	
Surface tension	33.7 mN/m (23 °C, 0.6 g/l, EU Method A.5: Surface tension)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.46 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

Alcohol Ethoxylate (68991-48-0)	
Mobility in soil	589.5 Source: EPI SUITE

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Reuse if possible. Otherwise dispose recovered material in accordance with all local, Provincial or Federal regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN2491

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Ethanolamine solutions

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN2491

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 52 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ acids

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture is not known to contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

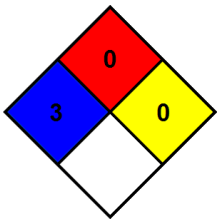
According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Full text of H-phrases	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



It is the responsibility of the user to provide a safe workplace, using the health and safety information contained herein as a guide. Project Clean Inc. will accept no liability for damages or loss incurred from the improper handling and use of this product.

The information provided in the Safety Data Sheet has been obtained from current sources and is believed to be reliable.