



FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.

Revision nr. 11

Dated 06/02/2023

Printed on 16/02/2023

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Replaced revision:10 (Printed on: 26/09/2022)

STONEPLUS

Safety data sheet compliant with regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, and subsequent amendments introduced by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 2020/878

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name

STONEPLUS

UFI :

MW67-X0HN-600P-T8P1

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use

Stain and oil proofing for polished Natural Stone and polished Porcelain Stoneware.

Identified Uses

Industrial

Professional

Consumer

Uses



1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name

FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.

Full address

Via Garibaldi, 58

District and Country

35018 San Martino di Lupari (PD)

ITALIA

Tel. +39.049.9467300

Fax +39.049.9460753

e-mail address of the competent person

sds@filasolutions.com

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier:

FILA SURFACE CARE PRODUCTS

LIMITED

12 Bridewell Place,

Third Floor East,

London

EC4V 6AP

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

TEL +39.049.9467300 (Monday –

Friday; 8.30 - 12.30 and 14.00 - 17.30)

UNITED KINGDOM: NHS Direct 111 (In England, Scotland North Ireland) 08454647

(Wales)

IRELAND 018092166

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Aspiration hazard, category 1

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Eye irritation, category 2

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin irritation, category 2

H315

Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

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Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

Contains:	HYDROCARBONS C9-C11, N ALCANES, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) BUTANOL ETHYLBENZENE
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2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq$ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
HYDROCARBONS C9-C11, N ALCANES, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS		
INDEX -	$50 \leq x < 63$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 919-857-5		
CAS -		
REACH Reg. 01-2119463258-33		
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
INDEX 601-022-00-9	$6,5 \leq x < 8$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
EC 215-535-7		
CAS 1330-20-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32		
ETHYLBENZENE		
INDEX 601-023-00-4	$2 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h
EC 202-849-4		
CAS 100-41-4		
BUTANOL		
INDEX 603-004-00-6	$2 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336 LD50 Oral: 790 mg/kg
EC 200-751-6		
CAS 71-36-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119484630-38		
ETHYL SILICATE		
INDEX 014-005-00-0	$0,35 \leq x < 0,4$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335 STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
EC 201-083-8		
CAS 78-10-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119496195-28		
STANNATE, DIOCTYLBIS((1-OXODODECYL)OXY)		
INDEX 050-031-00-9	$0,25 \leq x < 0,3$	Repr. 1A H360D, STOT RE 1 H372, STOT SE 2 H371
EC 222-883-3		
CAS 3648-18-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119979527-19		
TOLUENE		

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INDEX 601-021-00-3 $0,01 \leq x < 0,04$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-625-9
CAS 108-88-3

METHANOL

INDEX 603-001-00-X

$0 \leq x < 0,02$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370
STOT SE 2 H371: $\geq 3\%$
STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l

EC 200-659-6
CAS 67-56-1

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash with warm water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a physician if the problem persists.
SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with water. If irritation persists, consult a physician. Wash the contaminated garments before reusing them.
INHALATION: Take the subject to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, call a doctor right away.
INGESTION: Consult a physician. Induce vomiting only on medical advice. Do not administer anything by mouth if the subject is unconscious and if not authorized by the doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

It can be fatal if swallowed and if it enters the respiratory tract.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
It can cause drowsiness or dizziness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

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6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany):
8B

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 01 for defined uses. There are no particular uses.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

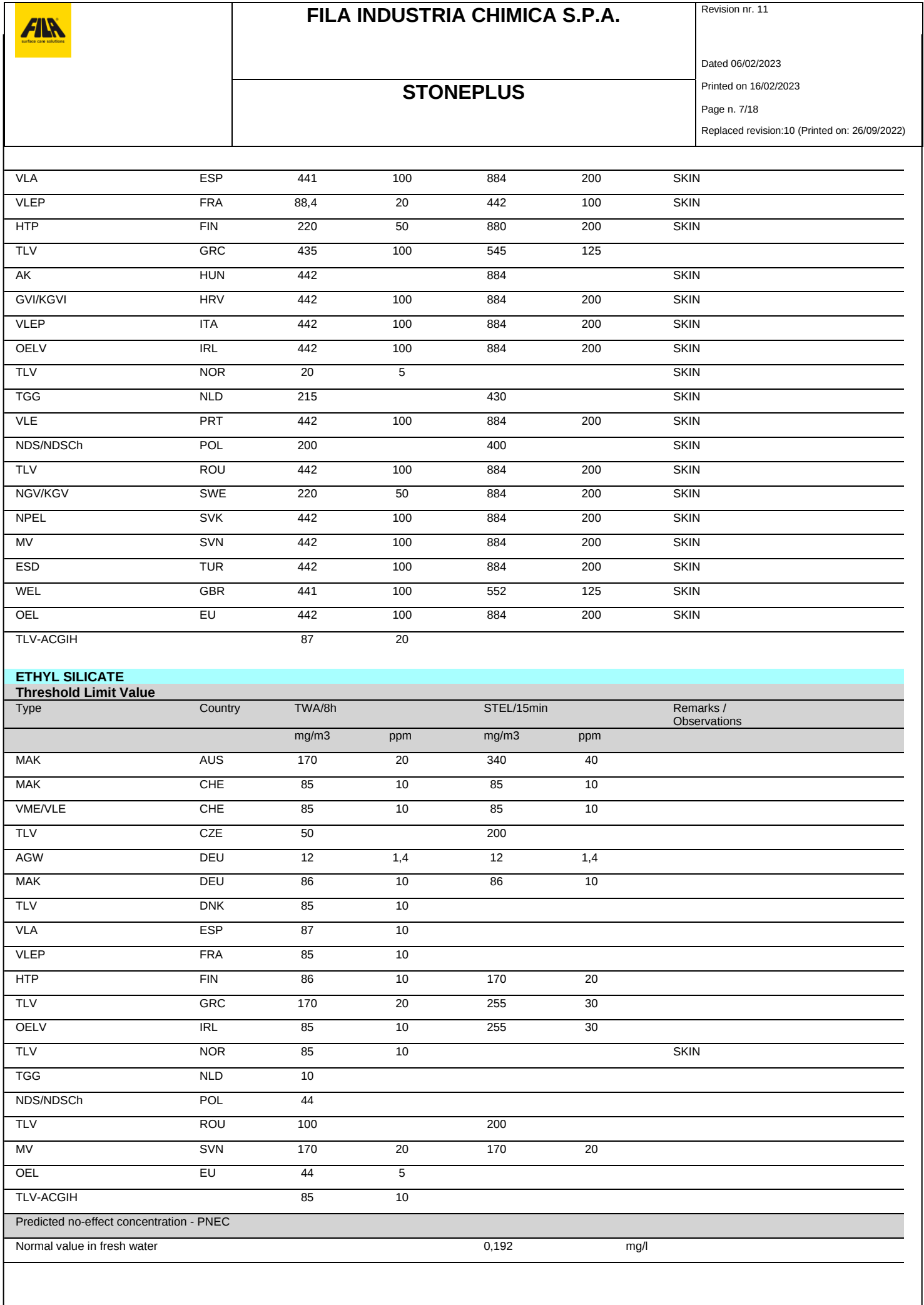
8.1. Control parameters

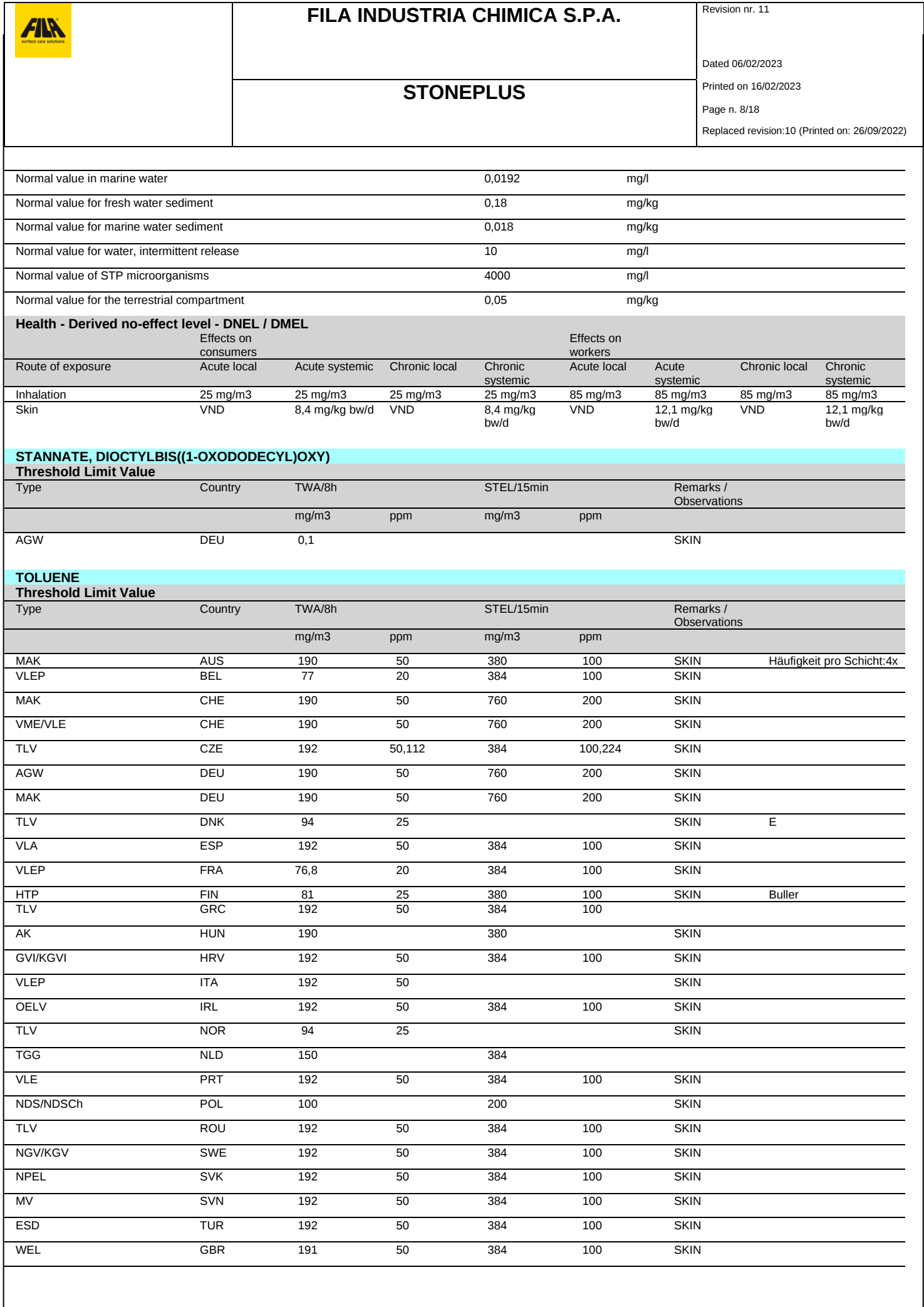
Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Grenzwerteverordnung 2021, Fassung vom 17.06.2021
BEL	Belgique	Liste de valeurs limites d'exposition aux agents chimiques, livre VI du code du bien-être au travail
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail: VME/VLE (SUVA). Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz: MAK (SUVA)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ ``σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία``»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
IRL	Éire	2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations (2001-2019)
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)

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TUR GBR EU	Türkiye United Kingdom OEL EU	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. ACGIH 2021							
	TLV-ACGIH								
HYDROCARBONS C9-C11, N ALCANES, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS									
Threshold Limit Value									
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV-ACGIH		1200	197	0	0	IDROCARBURI TOTALI			
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC									
Normal value in fresh water				VND					
Normal value in marine water				VND					
Normal value for water, intermittent release				VND					
Normal value of STP microorganisms				VND					
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL									
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	
Oral			VND	125 mg/kg bw/d					
Inhalation			VND	185 mg/m3			VND	871 mg/m3	
Skin			VND	125 mg/kg bw/d			VND	208 mg/kg bw/d	
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)									
Threshold Limit Value									
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
MAK	AUS	221	50	442	100	Häufigkeit pro Schicht:4x			
VLEP	BEL	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
TLV	CZE	200	45,4	400	90,8	SKIN			
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN			
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN			
TLV	DNK	109	25			SKIN E			
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
HTP	FIN	220	50	440	100	SKIN			
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150				
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
OELV	IRL	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
TLV	NOR	108	25			SKIN			
TGG	NLD	210		442		SKIN			
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
NDS/NDSCh	POL	100		200		SKIN			
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
NGV/KGV	SWE	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
NPEL	SVK	221	50	442	100	SKIN			

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MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
ESD	TUR	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH			20				
BUTANOL							
Threshold Limit Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
MAK	AUS	150	50	600	200	Häufigkeit pro Schicht:4x	
VLEP	BEL	62	20			SKIN	
MAK	CHE	310	100	310	100		
VME/VLE	CHE	310	100	310	100		
TLV	CZE	300	97,5	600	195		
AGW	DEU	310	100	310	100		
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100		
TLV	DNK			150 (C)	50 (C)	SKIN	
VLA	ESP	61	20	154	50		
VLEP	FRA			150	50		
TLV	GRC	300	100	300	100		
AK	HUN	45		90		SKIN	
GVI/KGVI	HRV			154	50	SKIN	
OELV	IRL		20				
TLV	NOR	75	25			SKIN	
TGG	NLD			45			
NDS/NDSch	POL	50		150		SKIN	
TLV	ROU	100	33	200	66		
NGV/KGV	SWE	45	15	90	30	SKIN	
NPEL	SVK	310	100				
MV	SVN	310	100	310	100		
WEL	GBR			154	50	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		61	20				
ETHYLBENZENE							
Threshold Limit Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
MAK	AUS	440	100	880	200	SKIN	STEL:5(Mow), Häufigkeit/Sch:8x
VLEP	BEL	87	20	551	125	SKIN	
MAK	CHE	220	50	220	50	SKIN	
VME/VLE	CHE	220	50	220	50	SKIN	
TLV	CZE	200	45,4	500	113,5	SKIN	
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN	
TLV	DNK	217	50			SKIN	E





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OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN			
TLV-ACGIH			20						
METHANOL									
Threshold Limit Value									
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
MAK	AUS	260	200	1040	800	SKIN Häufigkeit pro Schicht:4x			
VLEP	BEL	266	200	333	250	SKIN			
MAK	CHE	260	200	1040	800	SKIN			
VME/VLE	CHE	260	200	1040	800	SKIN			
TLV	CZE	250	187,75	1000	751	SKIN			
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN			
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN			
TLV	DNK	260	200			SKIN		E	
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN			
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN		11	
HTP	FIN	270	200	330	250	SKIN			
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250				
AK	HUN	260				SKIN			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN			
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN			
OELV	IRL	260	200			SKIN			
TLV	NOR	130	100			SKIN			
TGG	NLD	133				SKIN			
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN			
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		300		SKIN			
TLV	ROU	260	200			SKIN			
NGV/KGV	SWE	250	200	350 (C)	250 (C)	SKIN			
NPEL	SVK	260	200			SKIN			
MV	SVN	260	200	1040	800	SKIN			
ESD	TUR	260	200			SKIN			
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN			
OEL	EU	260	200						
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN			
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC									
Normal value in fresh water				20,8	mg/l				
Normal value in marine water				2,08	mg/l				
Normal value for fresh water sediment				77	mg/kg				
Normal value for marine water sediment				7,7	mg/kg				
Normal value for water, intermittent release				1540	mg/l				
Normal value of STP microorganisms				100	mg/l				
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				100	mg/kg				
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL									
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	
Oral		8 mg/kg bw/d		8 mg/kg bw/d					

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Inhalation	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3
Skin		8 mg/kg bw/d		8 mg/kg bw/d		40 mg/kg bw/d	40	40 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following must be considered for the final choice of the work glove material: compatibility, degradation, break time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as unpredictable. The gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and the mode of use

Recommended material: Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or equivalent protective barrier material with a high level performance for continuous contact conditions, with a minimum permeability time of 480 minutes in accordance with the CEN EN 420 and EN standards 374.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (eg TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product is exceeded, it is advisable to wear a mask with type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen in relation to the limit concentration of use. (see standard EN 14387). If there are gases or vapors of a different nature and / or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.), combined filters must be provided.

The use of respiratory protective equipment is necessary if the technical measures adopted are not sufficient to limit the worker's exposure to the threshold values taken into consideration. However, the protection offered by the masks is limited.

In the event that the substance considered is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative TLV-TWA and in the event of an emergency, wear an open circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (see standard EN 137) or a breathing apparatus outdoor air (see standard EN 138). For the correct choice of the respiratory protection device, refer to the EN 529 standard. The activities with great dispersion leading to a probable release of aerosols (eg use with spray application with airless system) are reserved for EXCLUSIVE PROFESSIONAL USE. Use additional protective measures: use an approved air-powered respirator operating at positive pressure. Air-fed respirators with a waste bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, if the risks of gases / vapors are low, and if the capacity / values of air-purifying filters can be exceeded .

For high airborne concentrations, also use waterproof clothing to protect the skin and protect the face.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	typical of organic solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not applicable	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 40 °C	



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Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
pH	not applicable
Kinematic viscosity	not available
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Density and/or relative density	0,862
Relative vapour density	not available
Particle characteristics	not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes
Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	74,09 %	-	638,69	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	71,92 %	-	619,93	g/litre
Explosive properties	not applicable			
Oxidising properties	not applicable			

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.



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METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

ETHYLBENZENE

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

TOLUENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

TOLUENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS C9-C11, N ALCANES, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg rabbit OCSE 402
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg rat OCSE 401

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Dermal):	4350 mg/kg Rabbit
STA (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral):	3523 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	26 mg/l/4h Rat
STA (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

BUTANOL

LD50 (Dermal):	3400 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	790 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	8000 ppm/4h Rat

ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Dermal):	15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	3500 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYL SILICATE

LD50 (Oral):	> 2500 mg/kg ratto OECD 423
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	10 mg/l/4h ratto maschio OECD 403
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 0,85 mg/l/4h topo OECD 403



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TOLUENE

LD50 (Dermal): 12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 5580 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

ETHYLBENZENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

TOLUENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

HYDROCARBONS C9-C11, N ALCANES,
ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

LC50 - for Fish > 1000 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 1000 mg/l/72h NOELPseudokirchneriella subcapitata

ETHYL SILICATE

LC50 - for Fish > 245 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea > 75 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 100 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

HYDROCARBONS C9-C11, N ALCANES,
ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Rapidly degradable
80% 28d



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XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

TOLUENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

BUTANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYL SILICATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

98% / 28 d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

BCF 25,9

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73

BCF 90

ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77

BCF 0,2

BUTANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

BCF 3,16

ETHYL SILICATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,18

BCF 3,16

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

BUTANOL

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,388

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessmentOn the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

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SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3295

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ISODECANE AND N-DECANE)
IMDG: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ISODECANE AND N-DECANE)
IATA: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ISODECANE AND N-DECANE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	Special provision: 640E EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	A3, A224	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Point 30 STANNATE, DIOCTYLBIS((1-
OXODODECYL)OXY) REACH Reg.:
01-2119979527-19

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

STANNATE, DIOCTYLBIS((1-OXODODECYL)OXY)

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REACH Reg.: 01-2119979527-19

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances
HYDROCARBONS C9-C11, N ALCANES, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity, category 1A
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety



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- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for the user:

The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the latest version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.

This document should not be construed as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.

Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the user's obligation to observe the laws and regulations in force regarding hygiene and safety under his own responsibility. No responsibility is assumed for improper use.

Provide adequate training to personnel assigned to the use of chemical products.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by a competent technician who has received suitable training.

METHODS OF CALCULATING THE CLASSIFICATION

Physico-chemical hazards: The classification of the product was derived from the criteria established by the CLP Regulation Annex I Part 2. The methods for assessing the physico-chemical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of CLP Part 3, unless otherwise indicated in section 11.

Environmental hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of CLP Part 4, unless otherwise indicated in section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 15 / 16.