STONE+

Safety data sheet

K100

PFP55 · UFI: 7970-Y04T-T00C-VXPF

Faber revision 7.0 · 04/11/2021

English

English translation of the German Faber safety data sheet.

All 16 sections included. This translation is not an English version issued by Faber.

Manufacturer and party responsible for the safety data sheet

Faber Stone & Tile · FABER CHIMICA S.R.L.

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Distributor

STONE+

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Source and version control

German Faber source via Adonline. Latest SDS revision found: 7.0. A more recent manufacturer version has not been confirmed.

REACH · 2020/878 · CLP

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: PFP55. Trade name and chemical description: K 100.

UFI: 7970-Y04T-T00C-VXPF.

1.2. Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

Description/use: polishing cream for marble and glazed ceramics.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

FABER CHIMICA S.R.L., Via Ceresani 10, 60044 Campo D'Olmo - Fabriano (ANCONA), Italy. Tel. +39 0732 627178. Fax +39 0732 22395.

Email of the competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: quality@fabersurfacecare.com.

Distributor: Stone+ bv, Halleboomstraat 1, Blok B, bus 3, 3020 Herent, Belgium. www.stoneplus.be / www.stoneplus.eu.

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Belgium - Poison Centre: 070 245 245. Luxembourg - Poison Centre: 8002 5500. Free of charge, available 24 hours a day. Life-threatening emergency: 112.

The contact list in the source has been replaced with verified emergency numbers for Belgium and Luxembourg (23-11-2026).

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous under Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), including subsequent amendments. A safety data sheet complying with Regulation (EU) 2020/878 is therefore required. Additional health and environmental information is provided in sections 11 and 12.

Hazard class	Category	Hazard statement
Skin corrosion	1	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage	1	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements



Labelling under CLP. Pictogram: GHS05 (corrosion). Signal word: DANGER.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P264 - Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Contains: oxalic acid.

2.3. Other hazards

According to the available data, the product contains no PBT or vPvB substances at concentrations ≥ 0.1%. It contains no substances with endocrine-disrupting properties at concentrations ≥ 0.1%.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Concentrations x are percentages. Classification according to CLP.

Substance and identification	Concentration	Classification / additional information
Oxalic acid; CAS 144-62-7; EC 205-634-3; INDEX: -; REACH 01-2119534576-33	2.5 ≤ x < 3	Acute Tox. 4 H302; Acute Tox. 4 H312; Eye Dam. 1 H318. Oral ATE: 500 mg/kg; dermal ATE: 1100 mg/kg.
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; CAS 55406-53-6; EC 259-627-5; INDEX: -; REACH 01-2120762115-60	0 ≤ x < 0.05	Acute Tox. 3 H331; Acute Tox. 4 H302; STOT RE 1 H372; Eye Dam. 1 H318; Skin Sens. 1B H317; Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=10); Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=1). Oral LD50 >1056 mg/kg; inhalation LC50, mist/dust >0.67 g/m³.

The full text of the H statements is given in section 16.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eyes: remove contact lenses, if present. Rinse immediately and thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids wide open. Consult a doctor if the problem persists. Also see P310 in section 2: immediately call a poison centre/doctor.

Skin: remove contaminated clothing. Shower immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: move the casualty to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing stops. Seek medical advice immediately.

Ingestion: seek medical advice immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer medicines unless prescribed by a doctor.

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

No specific information is known on symptoms and effects caused by this product.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No information available.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water mist. Unsuitable: none in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Avoid breathing combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool containers with water jets to prevent product decomposition and the formation of potentially harmful substances. Always wear full firefighting protection. Collect extinguishing water and prevent discharge into drains. Dispose of firefighting water and fire residues according to applicable regulations.

Protection: standard firefighting clothing, open-circuit self-contained compressed-air breathing apparatus (EN 137), firefighting suit (EN 469), gloves (EN 659) and firefighter boots (HO A29 or A30, as stated in the source).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop the leak if safe to do so. Wear suitable protection, including personal protective equipment specified in section 8, to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and clothing. These instructions apply to both operating staff and emergency responders.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into drains, surface water and groundwater.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suction the spilled product into a suitable container. Check container compatibility against section 10. Absorb remaining material with an inert absorbent. Provide adequate ventilation. Dispose of contaminated material according to section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13 for personal protection and disposal.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Read all other sections before handling the product. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Keep containers closed in a well-ventilated place protected from direct sunlight. Keep away from any incompatible materials; see section 10.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Reference standard in the source: RCP TLV, ACGIH TLVs and BEIs, Appendix H. Oxalic acid: TWA/8 hours 1 mg/m³; STEL/15 minutes 2 mg/m³. No ppm values provided.

Oxalic acid PNEC: fresh water 1622 mg/l; marine water 1622 mg/l; sewage treatment plant microorganisms (STP) 1622 mg/l.

Oxalic acid DNEL/DMEL	Consumers	Workers
Inhalation, chronic systemic	1.14 mg/m³	4.03 mg/m³
Dermal, acute local	0.35 mg/cm²	0.69 mg/cm²
Dermal, chronic systemic	1.14 mg/kg body weight/day	2.29 mg/kg body weight/day

The remaining DNEL/DMEL fields are blank in the source.

Key: (C) = ceiling; INHALB = inhalable fraction; EINATB = respirable fraction; THORXG = thoracic fraction. VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no exposure anticipated; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls take priority over personal protection. Ensure good workplace ventilation using effective local extraction. Consult chemical suppliers when selecting suitable protective equipment. PPE must bear CE marking. Provide emergency showers and eye/face washing facilities.

Hands: use category III chemically resistant work gloves (EN 374). Consider compatibility, degradation, breakthrough time and permeation when selecting material. Resistance to mixtures must be checked before use, as it cannot be predicted. Glove service life depends on exposure duration and conditions of use.

Skin: wear long-sleeved work clothing and category III safety footwear (Regulation 2016/425 and EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Eyes: use a full face shield or a shield combined with tightly fitting goggles (EN 166).

Respiratory protection: if a threshold such as TLV-TWA is exceeded, the source recommends a mask with a type A filter, class 1, 2 or 3 according to the maximum use concentration (EN 14387). Use combined filters for other gases/vapours or particles such as aerosols, fumes and mist. Respiratory protection is necessary when engineering controls cannot adequately reduce exposure. Masks provide limited protection. For odourless substances, an odour threshold above the TLV-TWA, or emergencies, use open-circuit self-contained compressed-air breathing apparatus (EN 137) or externally supplied breathing equipment (EN 138). Follow EN 529 for selection.

Environmental exposure: check emissions from production processes, including ventilation, for compliance with environmental protection requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value according to the safety data sheet
Physical state	Cream
Colour	Grey-white
Odour	Odourless
Melting/freezing point	< 0 °C
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C
Flammability	Non-flammable
Lower / upper explosion limit	Not available / not available
Flash point	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
pH	1 at a concentration of 5%
Kinematic viscosity	83.70 (unit not stated in the source)
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	Not available
Relative vapour density	Not available
Particle characteristics	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes: no information available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics: no information available.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No particular reaction hazards with other substances under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are anticipated under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. Apply the usual precautions for chemical products.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No information available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No information available.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information: not available. Likely routes of exposure: not available. Delayed, immediate and chronic effects from short- or long-term exposure: not available. Interactive effects: not available.

Acute toxicity of the mixture: inhalation ATE not classified (no relevant ingredient); oral ATE >2000 mg/kg; dermal ATE >2000 mg/kg.

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate: oral LD50 >1056 mg/kg (female rat); dermal LD50 >2000 mg/kg (rabbit); inhalation LC50, mist/dust >0.67 g/m³.

Oxalic acid: oral ATE 500 mg/kg; dermal ATE 1100 mg/kg. Estimated values from table 3.1.2 of Annex I to CLP, used to calculate the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture.

Skin corrosion/irritation: corrosive to skin. Serious eye damage/irritation: causes serious eye damage.

Classification criteria are not met for each of the following hazard classes: respiratory/skin sensitisation; germ cell mutagenicity; carcinogenicity; reproductive toxicity; specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure; aspiration hazard.

11.2. Information on other hazards

According to available data, the product contains no substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors whose effects on human health are under assessment.

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Substance	Test / organism	Value in the source
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Fish LC50, Rainbow Trout	>67 mg/l/96 h
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Algae/aquatic plants EC50, Scenedesmus subspicatus	>22 mg/l/72 h
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Chronic fish NOEC, Pimephales promelas	>84 mg/l
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Chronic algae/aquatic plants NOEC, Scenedesmus subspicatus	>46 mg/l
Oxalic acid	Fish LC50 (source states 'Deutsche')	160 mg/l/96 h
Oxalic acid	Crustacean EC50, dafnia	1622 mg/l/48 h
Oxalic acid	Algae/aquatic plants EC50	8 mg/l/72 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Oxalic acid: rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to available data, no PBT or vPvB substances at concentrations ≥ 0.1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

According to available data, the product contains no substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors whose environmental effects are under assessment.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse if possible. Product residues are hazardous waste. Assess the hazardous properties of waste partly containing this product under applicable legislation.

Disposal must be entrusted to an authorised waste management company in compliance with national and any local regulations.

Contaminated packaging: send for recovery or disposal according to national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

Section 14 of the source states that the product is not dangerous goods under ADR (road), RID (rail), IMDG (sea) and IATA (air).

14.1. UN number or ID number: not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name: not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): not applicable.

14.4. Packing group: not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards: not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user: not applicable.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso category, Directive 2012/18/EU: none.

Restrictions under Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006: product, entry 3; contained substances, entry 75.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on explosives precursors: not applicable.

Candidate List (Article 59 REACH): according to available data, no SVHC substances at concentrations ≥ 0.1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH): none. Substances subject to export notification (Regulation 649/2012): none. Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: none. Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: none.

Health surveillance: the source states that medical examinations are not required if a risk assessment demonstrates only a moderate risk to workers' health and safety and the measures under Directive 98/24/EC are sufficient to control the risk.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been prepared for the mixture / substances listed in section 3.

16. Other information

Full descriptions of the hazard classes mentioned in sections 2 and 3:

Acute Tox. 3 / 4: acute toxicity, category 3 / 4. STOT RE 1: specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, category 1. Skin Corr. 1: skin corrosion, category 1. Eye Dam. 1: serious eye damage, category 1. Skin Sens. 1B: skin sensitisation, category 1B. Aquatic Acute 1: acute aquatic hazard, category 1. Aquatic Chronic 1: chronic aquatic hazard, category 1.

H331 - Toxic if inhaled.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This list also includes hazards of individual ingredients and is not the labelling of the mixture. See section 2.

Abbreviations

ADR: European agreement on road transport of dangerous goods; ATE: acute toxicity estimate; CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service number; CE50/EC50: concentration effective in 50% of the test population; EC number: ESIS identification number; CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008; DNEL: derived no-effect level; EmS: Emergency Schedule; GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; IATA DGR: dangerous goods air transport regulations; IC50: immobilisation concentration for 50% of the test population (source definition); IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; IMO: International Maritime Organization; INDEX: identification number in Annex VI to CLP; LC50: lethal concentration for 50%; LD50: lethal dose for 50%; OEL: occupational exposure limit; PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; PEC: predicted environmental concentration; PEL: predicted exposure level (source definition); PNEC: predicted no-effect concentration; REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006; RID: international rail transport dangerous goods regulations; TLV: threshold limit value; TLV CEILING: concentration that must never be exceeded during exposure; TWA: time-weighted average; STEL: short-term exposure limit; VOC: volatile organic compound; vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative; WGK: water hazard class.

General bibliography from the source

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH)

2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (REACH Annex II)

4. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I ATP CLP)

5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II ATP CLP)

6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III ATP CLP)

7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV ATP CLP)

8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V ATP CLP)

9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI ATP CLP)

10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII ATP CLP)

11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII ATP CLP)

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. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII ATP CLP)

17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148

18. Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV ATP CLP)

19. Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (XV ATP CLP)

20. Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI ATP CLP)

21. Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII ATP CLP)

- The Merck Index, 10th Edition

- Handling Chemical Safety

- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique

- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology

- N.I. Sax - Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 7th Edition, 1989

- IFA GESTIS

- ECHA

- SDS model database - Ministry of Health / Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Italy)

Information for the user

The information is based on the knowledge available on the date of the last source revision. The user must check its suitability and completeness for the specific use. This document does not guarantee any specific product properties. As the manufacturer does not directly control use, users are responsible for observing applicable hygiene and safety requirements. No liability is accepted for improper use. Personnel handling chemicals must be appropriately trained.

Classification methods: physical and chemical hazards according to CLP Annex I, Part 2; test methods are given in section 9. Health hazards according to calculation methods in CLP Annex I, Part 3, unless otherwise stated in section 11. Environmental hazards according to CLP Annex I, Part 4, unless otherwise stated in section 12.

Changes from source revision 6.0: sections 09 / 13 / 14.

Source and translation note

Source: K 100 rev 7.0 MSDS CE 878-2020 CLP_DE.pdf, revision 7.0 dated 04/11/2021, replacing 6.0.

Located on the Adonline Drive. The file modification date (09/06/2025) is not a new SDS revision date.

This version includes a translation and revised formatting. Emergency numbers in section 1.4 have been adapted for Belgium and Luxembourg.

Source data requiring clarification: viscosity 83.70 without a unit; oxalic acid fish species stated as “Deutsche”; ecotoxicity values and > signs retained as given.

Section 2 states H314 and H318. Section 14 states that the product is not classified as dangerous goods. Both source statements have been retained without independent transport reclassification.

The source states pH 1 at 5%. This differs from pH 1.5 ± 0.5 in the older technical data sheet. The measurement conditions must not be treated as equivalent.

Legal references, limits and standards are reproduced from the 2021 source and are not presented as a current legal assessment.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/17ohUtLEsnWBpOQCpwV9cPW9ETuHWvIV0/view

https://www.centreantipoisons.be/faq-numero-durgence-sur-fiche-de-donnees/