STONE+

Safety data sheet

K400 NEW

PFP214

Faber revision 4.0 · 10/01/2022

English

English translation of the German manufacturer safety data sheet.

All 16 sections are included. Emergency contacts are adapted for Belgium and Luxembourg. This is not an English version issued by Faber.

Manufacturer responsible for the source 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

Faber SDS DE · K400 NEW · PFP214

Source revision: 4.0 · 10/01/2022 · replaces revision 3.0

REACH · 2020/878 · CLP

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code: PFP214. Product name: K400 NEW.

1.2. Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

Description/use: POLISHING CREAM.

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 22935. E-mail 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, available 24 hours a day. Luxembourg: Poison Centre, 8002 5500, available 24 hours a day. Life-threatening emergencies: 112. These verified emergency contacts replace the old contact list in the source.

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous under Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), as subsequently amended and adapted. A safety data sheet is therefore required under Regulation (EU) 2020/878. Additional health and environmental hazard information is given in sections 11 and 12.

Acute toxicity, category 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, category 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling under Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), as subsequently amended and adapted.



Signal word: WARNING. Hazard pictograms: GHS08 and GHS07.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P264 - Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Contains: ETHANE-1,2-DIOL (ETHYLENE GLYCOL).

2.3. Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Ingredient	Concentration	Classification
Ethane-1,2-diol (ethylene glycol) CAS 107-21-1 EC 203-473-3 Index 603-027-00-1	30 ≤ x < 32.5 %	Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT RE 2, H373 Oral ATE: 500 mg/kg

The full text of the hazard 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 with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids fully open. Seek medical advice if the problem persists.

SKIN: remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. Seek medical advice if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION: move the affected person to fresh air. Seek medical advice if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION: seek medical advice immediately. Induce vomiting only if instructed by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth without medical advice or if the person is unconscious.

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

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

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

No data available.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: conventional media, namely carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water mist. Unsuitable extinguishing media: 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 development of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear full fire protection clothing. Collect extinguishing water and prevent it from entering drains. Dispose of contaminated extinguishing water and fire residues in accordance with applicable regulations.

Protective equipment: normal firefighting equipment, including open-circuit self-contained compressed-air breathing apparatus (EN 137), fire protective clothing (EN 469), firefighting gloves (EN 659) and firefighter boots (HO A29 or A30, as specified 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 the personal protective equipment specified in section 8, to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and clothing. These instructions apply to both processing personnel and emergency responders.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering drains, surface water or groundwater.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suction spilled product into a suitable container. Check container compatibility with the product as indicated in section 10. Absorb remaining product with inert absorbent material. Ensure adequate ventilation of the affected area. Dispose of contaminated material in accordance with section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13 for personal protection and disposal information.

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 any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Source references: Germany - TRGS 900 and MAK/BAT values list 2020, communication 56; Spain - occupational exposure limits 2021; France - INRS ED 984; Italy - Legislative Decree No. 81 of 9 April 2008; Netherlands - Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling, statutory limits under articles 4.3, first paragraph, and 4.16, first paragraph, of the Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit; United Kingdom - EH40/2005, fourth edition 2020; TLV-ACGIH - ACGIH 2020.

EU OEL references: Directives (EU) 2019/1831, 2019/130, 2019/983, 2017/2398 and 2017/164, and Directives 2009/161/EU, 2006/15/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC and 91/322/EEC.

Ethylene glycol - source exposure limits

Type	Area	TWA mg/m³	TWA ppm	STEL mg/m³	STEL ppm	Note
AGW	DEU	26	10	52	20	Skin
MAK	DEU	26	10	52	20	Skin
VLA	ESP	52	20	104	40	Skin
VLEP	FRA	52	20	104	40	Skin
VLEP	ITA	52	20	104	40	Skin
TGG	NLD	52	-	104	-	Skin, Vapour
WEL	GBR	52	20	104	40	Skin
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	Skin
TLV-ACGIH	-	-	25	-	50	-
TLV-ACGIH	-	-	-	10	-	Inhalable

Key: TWA = 8-hour time-weighted average; STEL = 15-minute short-term exposure limit; skin = possible skin absorption; C = ceiling; INHALB = inhalable fraction; EINATB = respirable fraction; THORXG = thoracic fraction. The table reproduces the values in the source revision.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls take priority over personal protection. Ensure good ventilation and effective local exhaust extraction. Consult chemical suppliers if necessary when selecting protective equipment. Use CE-marked personal protective equipment demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements.

Keep exposure as low as possible to prevent accumulation in the body. Manage protective equipment to ensure maximum protection, for example by timely replacement.

HAND PROTECTION: category III work gloves (EN 374). Consider compatibility, degradation, breakthrough time and permeation when selecting the final glove material. Check chemical resistance before use because it cannot be predicted for mixtures. Glove service life depends on exposure duration and conditions of use.

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

EYE PROTECTION: close-fitting safety goggles are recommended (EN 166). Where splashing is possible, also protect the mucous membranes of the mouth, nose and eyes to prevent accidental ingestion.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: if an exposure limit, such as TLV-TWA, for one or more substances in the product is exceeded, a mask with a type A filter is recommended. Select class 1, 2 or 3 according to the maximum use concentration (EN 14387). Use combined filters if other gases or vapours and/or particles such as aerosols, fumes or mist are present.

Respiratory protection is necessary if engineering controls do not reduce exposure sufficiently. Protection provided by masks is limited. For an odourless substance, an odour threshold above the relevant TLV-TWA, or emergencies, use open-circuit self-contained compressed-air breathing apparatus (EN 137) or externally supplied-air breathing apparatus (EN 138). Refer to EN 529 for selection.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: check emissions from manufacturing processes and ventilation equipment for compliance with environmental protection requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value
Physical state	Paste
Colour	White
Odour	Not available
Melting point/freezing point	< 0 °C
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C
Flammability	Not flammable
Lower explosion limit	Not available
Upper explosion limit	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	500 °C
pH	3-3.5
Kinematic viscosity	Not available
Solubility	Miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Density and/or relative density	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 data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics: no data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No particular risks of reaction with other substances are expected under normal conditions of use.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL: absorbs moisture from the air. Decomposes above 200 °C/392 °F.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal processing and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

ETHYLENE GLYCOL: risk of explosion on contact with perchloric acid. May react dangerously with chlorosulphonic acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium(III) oxide, chromium(VI) oxide dichloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide and aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. Observe the usual precautions for chemical products. ETHYLENE GLYCOL: avoid exposure to heat sources and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

ETHYLENE GLYCOL may release hydroxyacetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, carbon monoxide and hydrogen.

11. Toxicological information

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information: no data available.

Likely routes of exposure to ETHYLENE GLYCOL: workers - inhalation and skin contact; general population - inhalation of indoor air and skin contact with products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short- or long-term exposure to ETHYLENE GLYCOL: ingestion initially stimulates and then depresses the central nervous system. Kidney damage with anuria and uraemia may occur. Symptoms of overexposure include vomiting, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and convulsions. The source reports a lethal human dose of approximately 1.4 ml/kg.

Interactive effects: no data available.

ACUTE TOXICITY: mixture ATE by inhalation - not classified (no relevant ingredient); oral - 1666.67 mg/kg; dermal - not classified (no relevant ingredient).

ETHYLENE GLYCOL: oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (rat). Oral ATE 500 mg/kg, estimated value according to table 3.1.2 of CLP Annex I, used to calculate the mixture ATE. Dermal LD50 9530 mg/kg (rabbit).

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: does not meet the classification criteria.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: does not meet the classification criteria.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: does not meet the classification criteria.

CARCINOGENICITY: does not meet the classification criteria. Available studies on ETHYLENE GLYCOL have not demonstrated carcinogenic potential. A two-year NTP carcinogenicity study with dietary administration found no evidence of carcinogenic activity in male or female B6C3F1 mice (NTP, 1993).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: does not meet the classification criteria.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY, SINGLE EXPOSURE: does not meet the classification criteria.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY, REPEATED EXPOSURE: may cause damage to organs.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: does not meet the classification criteria.

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHYLENE GLYCOL: water solubility 1000-10000 mg/l. Readily degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHYLENE GLYCOL: partition coefficient n-octanol/water -1.36.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the available data, the product contains no PBT or vPvB substances at concentrations of 0.1% or above.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse if possible. Product residues must be regarded as hazardous waste. Assess the hazardous nature of waste partly containing this product under the applicable legislation. Entrust disposal to an authorised waste management company in accordance with national and, where applicable, local requirements.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: recover or dispose of in accordance with national waste management requirements.

14. Transport information

According to the source, the product is not classified as dangerous for transport under ADR (road), RID (rail), IMDG (sea) or 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 for the substance or mixture

Seveso category, Directive 2012/18/EU: none. Restrictions under Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006: product, point 3.

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

Candidate List substances (REACH Article 59): according to the available data, no SVHC substances at concentrations of 0.1% or above. Substances subject to authorisation (REACH Annex XIV): none. Substances subject to export notification under Regulation (EU) 649/2012: none. Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: none. Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: none.

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

16. Other information

Full text of classifications and hazard statements referred to in sections 2 and 3

Acute Tox. 4: acute toxicity, category 4. STOT RE 2: specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, category 2.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Abbreviations

ADR: European agreement concerning carriage of dangerous goods by road

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate

CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstracts Service number

CE50/EC50: Concentration effective in 50% of the test population

CE NUMBER: ESIS substance 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: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations

IC50: Concentration causing 50% immobilisation, as defined in the source

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IMO: International Maritime Organization

INDEX NUMBER: Identification number in CLP Annex VI

LC50: Lethal concentration for 50%

LD50: Lethal dose for 50%

OEL: Occupational exposure limit

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic under REACH

PEC: Predicted environmental concentration

PEL: Predicted exposure level, as defined in the source

PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration

REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

RID: Regulations concerning international carriage of dangerous goods by rail

TLV: Threshold limit value

TLV CEILING: Concentration that must never be exceeded during occupational exposure

TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit

TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit

VOC: Volatile organic compound

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative under REACH

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 (EC) 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. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 - XIII ATP CLP
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 - XIV ATP CLP
19. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 - XV ATP CLP
20. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 - XVI ATP CLP
21. Delegated 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

Database of chemical substance SDS models, Italian Ministry of Health and Istituto Superiore di Sanità

Information for users

The information is based on the manufacturer's knowledge at the date of the latest source revision. Users must assess its suitability and completeness for their specific use. This document does not constitute a guarantee of any specific product property. Since the manufacturer does not directly control use, users are responsible for complying with applicable hygiene and safety laws and regulations. The manufacturer accepts no liability for improper use. Personnel handling chemicals must receive appropriate training.

Calculation methods for classification

Physical and chemical hazards: derived from the criteria in CLP Annex I, Part 2. Methods for determining physical and chemical properties are given in section 9. Health hazards: calculation methods in CLP Annex I, Part 3, unless otherwise specified in section 11. Environmental hazards: calculation methods in CLP Annex I, Part 4, unless otherwise specified in section 12.

Source and adaptation

Faber SDS DE, revision 4.0 dated 10/01/2022, replacing revision 3.0. Stone+ translation and layout v1.0, 24/11/2026. Section 1.4 has been adapted for Belgium and Luxembourg. Regulatory references and exposure limits are those in the source revision. This is a Stone+ translation, not an English language version issued by Faber.