STONE+

Safety data sheet

K 500

PFP218

Faber source revision 5.0 · 11/01/2022

English

English working translation of the German Faber source SDS.
All 16 sections, composition data and source tables are included. The obsolete emergency contact list is replaced with verified numbers for Belgium and Luxembourg.

No new manufacturer revision. Faber has not confirmed that the 2022 source is still current.

Manufacturer and party responsible for the safety data sheet

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

Via G. Ceresani, 10 · Campo d'Olmo · 60044 Fabriano (AN), Italia
+39 0732 627178 · quality@fabersurfacecare.com

Distributor

STONE+

www.stoneplus.be · www.stoneplus.eu

Source and version control

K500 rev 5.0 MSDS CE 878-2020_DE.pdf
11/01/2022 · Translation and presentation Stone+ v1.0 · 24/11/2026

REACH · 2020/878 · CLP

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: PFP218. Product name and chemical description: K500.

1.2. Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

Description/use: maintenance polishing cream for quartz and porcelain stoneware. Uses advised against: no specific information provided in the source.

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. Competent person responsible for the SDS: quality@fabersurfacecare.com.

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Belgium: Poison Centre 070 245 245. Luxembourg: 8002 5500. Both numbers are free and available 24 hours a day. Life-threatening emergency: 112. These verified BE/LU contacts replace the old country 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) No 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments. A safety data sheet is therefore required under Regulation (EU) 2020/878. Additional health and environmental information is given in sections 11 and 12.

Acute toxicity, category 4 (Acute Tox. 4), H302: Harmful if swallowed. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 (STOT RE 2), H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments.



GHS08



GHS07

Signal word: Warning. 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

Based on available data, the product contains no PBT or vPvB substances at concentrations of 0.1% or higher. The product contains no substances with endocrine-disrupting properties at concentrations of 0.1% or higher, according to the source.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains the following substances. Section 3.1 is not applicable to this mixture.

Substance and identification	Concentration	Classification and additional source data
ETHANE-1,2-DIOL 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 ATE oral: 500 mg/kg
3-iodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate CAS 55406-53-6 EC 259-627-5 REACH 01-2120762115-60 INDEX: -	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). LD50 oral >1056 mg/kg. LC50 inhal. >0,67 g/m³.

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. Immediately rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids open. If the problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION: Move the person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, seek medical advice.

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 information available.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable media: conventional extinguishing agents, carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
Unsuitable media: none in particular specified.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Avoid inhalation of combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION: Cool containers with water jets to prevent product decomposition and the formation of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear full firefighting protective clothing. Collect extinguishing water and prevent it from entering drains. Dispose of contaminated extinguishing water and fire residues according to applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Standard firefighting clothing, including open-circuit self-contained compressed-air breathing apparatus (EN 137), protective firefighting clothing (EN 469), gloves (EN 659) and boots (HO A29 or A30, as cited in the source).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop the leak if this can be done safely. Wear suitable protective equipment, including the personal protection in section 8, to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These instructions apply to both operating personnel and emergency responders.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the spilled product into a suitable container. Check compatibility of the container with the product, with reference to section 10. Absorb the remaining product with inert absorbent material. Provide adequate ventilation of the affected area. 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 of this safety data sheet 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 any incompatible materials mentioned in section 10.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Reference standards cited in the source: DEU: TRGS 900 and MAK/BAT list 2020, communication 56. ESP: Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021. FRA: INRS ED 984. ITA: Legislative Decree 9 April 2008 No 81. NLD: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling, statutory limits under articles 4.3(1) and 4.16(1). GBR: EH40/2005, fourth edition 2020. EU OEL: Directives 2019/1831, 2019/130, 2019/983, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC and 91/322/EEC. TLV-ACGIH: ACGIH 2020. These are the references and limits in the 2022 source, not a verification of current national limits.

ETHANE-1,2-DIOL		TWA / 8 h		STEL / 15 min		
Type		mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	Skin / vapour
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

ETHANE-1,2-DIOL		TWA / 8 h		STEL / 15 min		
Type		mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	Skin / vapour
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

3-iodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate / PNEC	Value / information
Fresh water	1 mg/l
Marine water	0 mg/l
Freshwater sediment	17 mg/kg/d
Marine sediment	2 mg/kg/d
STP microorganisms	44 mg/l
Soil organisms	5 mg/kg/d

Workers / DNEL / DMEL	Value
Inhalation, local chronic	1.16 mg/m³
Inhalation, systemic chronic	0.023 mg/m³
Dermal, systemic acute	2 mg/kg bw/d

Source: no consumer values and no other worker values supplied. The empty source cells remain unspecified.

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

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls take priority over personal protection. Ensure good ventilation with effective local exhaust extraction. Consult the chemical supplier if necessary when choosing personal protective equipment. Equipment must bear the CE mark confirming conformity with applicable standards. Keep exposure as low as possible to avoid substantial accumulation in the body. Use protective equipment to ensure maximum protection, for example by shortening replacement intervals.

HAND PROTECTION: Category III protective gloves (EN 374). Select the material on the basis of compatibility, degradation, breakthrough time and permeability. For mixtures, chemical resistance cannot be predicted and must be checked before use. Wear time depends on exposure duration and conditions of use.

SKIN PROTECTION: Long-sleeved working clothes and category II safety footwear (Regulation 2016/425 and EN ISO 20344, as cited). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION: Tight-fitting protective goggles are recommended (EN 166). Where splashing may occur, protect the mucous membranes of the mouth, nose and eyes to avoid accidental ingestion.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If a relevant exposure limit such as TLV-TWA is exceeded, use a type A filter mask, class 1, 2 or 3 according to the maximum concentration (EN 14387). Use combined filters if other gases/vapours or particles such as aerosols, fumes or mist are present. Respiratory protection is required

when engineering controls cannot keep exposure below the limits. Mask protection is limited. If the substance is odourless, its odour threshold exceeds the TLV-TWA, or in an emergency, use open-circuit self-contained compressed-air breathing apparatus (EN 137) or externally supplied air (EN 138). Consult EN 529 for selection.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: 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 / information
Physical state	Cream
Colour	White
Odour	Not perceptible
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Lower explosion limit	Not available
Upper explosion limit	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
pH	2.5-3.5 at 5% concentration
Kinematic viscosity	Not available
Solubility	Partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-1,36
Vapour pressure	Not available
Density and/or relative density	Not available
Relative vapour density	Not available
Particle characteristics	Not applicable

The source adds an untranslated error message to the partition coefficient. See the editorial note in section 16.

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. ETHANE-1,2-DIOL absorbs moisture from air and decomposes above 200 °C / 392 °F.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are expected under normal use and storage conditions. ETHANE-1,2-DIOL: explosion risk on contact with perchloric acid. May react dangerously with chlorosulphonic acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium(III) oxide, chromium(VI) dichloride dioxide, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide and aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with air. These ingredient-specific statements are reproduced from the source.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. Observe the usual precautions for chemical products. ETHANE-1,2-DIOL: avoid heat sources and open flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No information available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

ETHANE-1,2-DIOL may release hydroxyacetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, carbon monoxide and hydrogen.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

Likely routes of exposure, ETHANE-1,2-DIOL: 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 and long-term exposure, ETHANE-1,2-DIOL: ingestion initially stimulates the central nervous system, followed by depression. Kidney damage with anuria and uraemia may occur. Symptoms of overexposure include vomiting, drowsiness, difficulty breathing and convulsions. The source states an approximate lethal dose in humans of 1.4 ml/kg. Interactive effects: no information available.

Substance / endpoint	Value from source
Mixture: ATE inhalation	Not classified (no relevant ingredient)
Mixture: ATE oral	1538.46 mg/kg
Mixture: ATE dermal	Not classified (no relevant ingredient)
ETHANE-1,2-DIOL: LD50 oral, rat	>2000 mg/kg
ETHANE-1,2-DIOL: ATE oral	500 mg/kg (CLP Annex I, table 3.1.2, mixture calculation)
ETHANE-1,2-DIOL: LD50 dermal, rabbit	9530 mg/kg
3-iodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate: LD50 oral, female rat	>1056 mg/kg
3-iodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate: LD50 dermal, rabbit	>2000 mg/kg
3-iodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate: LC50 inhalation, mist/dust	>0.67 g/m³

Skin corrosion/irritation: classification criteria not met. Serious eye damage/irritation: classification criteria not met. Respiratory/skin sensitisation: classification criteria not met. Germ cell mutagenicity: classification criteria not met. Carcinogenicity: classification criteria not met.

ETHANE-1,2-DIOL: available studies have not demonstrated carcinogenic potential. A two-year carcinogenicity study by the US National Toxicology Program, with dietary ethylene glycol, found no evidence of carcinogenic activity in male and female B6C3F1 mice (NTP, 1993).

Reproductive toxicity: classification criteria not met. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: classification criteria not met. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: may cause damage to organs. Aspiration hazard: classification criteria not met.

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

3-iodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate

Property	Value / information
LC50, fish	>67 mg/l / 96 h / Rainbow Trout
EC50, algae/aquatic plants	>22 mg/l / 72 h / Scenedesmus subspicatus
NOEC chronic, fish	>84 mg/l / Pimephales promelas
NOEC chronic, crustaceans	499 mg/l
NOEC chronic, algae/aquatic plants	>46 mg/l / Scenedesmus subspicatus

Numbers and units reproduced from the source; see the source review in section 16.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHANE-1,2-DIOL: water solubility 1000-10000 mg/l. Readily degradable, according to the source.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHANE-1,2-DIOL: n-octanol/water partition coefficient -1.36.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present at concentrations of 0.1% or higher.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

According to available data, no substances are 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 where possible. Product residues must be considered hazardous waste. Assess the hazardous nature of waste containing some of this product under applicable legislation. Entrust disposal to an authorised waste management company, complying with national and, where applicable, local regulations. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: send for recovery or disposal in accordance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

According to the source, 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 for the substance or mixture

Seveso category, Directive 2012/18/EU: none. REACH Annex XVII restrictions: product, entry 3; contained substances, entry 75. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on explosives precursors: not applicable. Candidate List substances (REACH article 59): no SVHC at concentrations of 0.1% or higher, based on available source data. Substances subject to authorisation (REACH Annex XIV): none. Substances subject to export notification (Regulation (EC) No 649/2012): none. Rotterdam Convention substances: none. Stockholm Convention substances: none.

Health surveillance: according to the source, no health surveillance is required provided the risk assessment demonstrates only a moderate risk to worker health and safety and the measures under Directive 98/24/EC are sufficient to limit the risk.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

16. Other information

Full H-statements and hazard classes from sections 2 and 3

CLP	Classification and additional source data
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitisation, category 1B
Aquatic Acute 1	Aquatic acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Aquatic chronic toxicity, category 1

H	Value / information
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

The mixture classification is H302 and H373. Other codes refer to ingredients.

Glossary

Code	Value / information
ADR	European agreement on road transport of dangerous goods
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service number
EC50	Concentration effective in 50% of the test population
EC number	ESIS identifier (European inventory of existing substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 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 immobilising 50% of the test population
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMO	International Maritime Organization
INDEX	Identification number in CLP Annex VI
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
OEL	Occupational exposure limit
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic under REACH
PEC	Predicted environmental concentration
PEL	Permissible exposure level
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration
REACH	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	International rail transport of dangerous goods regulations
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

Regulations cited in the source (EC/EU), including delegated regulations where applicable

1. 1907/2006 (REACH)
2. 1272/2008 (CLP)

3. 2020/878 (REACH Annex II)
4. 790/2009 (I ATP CLP)
5. 286/2011 (II ATP CLP)
6. 618/2012 (III ATP CLP)
7. 487/2013 (IV ATP CLP)
8. 944/2013 (V ATP CLP)
9. 605/2014 (VI ATP CLP)
10. 2015/1221 (VII ATP CLP)
11. 2016/918 (VIII ATP CLP)
12. 2016/1179 (IX ATP CLP)
13. 2017/776 (X ATP CLP)
14. 2018/669 (XI ATP CLP)
15. 2019/521 (XII ATP CLP)
16. 2018/1480 (XIII ATP CLP)
17. 2019/1148
18. 2020/217 (XIV ATP CLP)
19. 2020/1182 (XV ATP CLP)
20. 2021/643 (XVI ATP CLP)
21. 2021/849 (XVII ATP CLP)

Other references: 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 website; ECHA website; SDS model database for chemical substances, Italian Ministry of Health and Istituto Superiore di Sanità.

USER INFORMATION: The source information is based on knowledge available at its latest revision date. Users must verify its suitability and completeness for the specific use. This document does not guarantee any particular product property. As the manufacturer cannot directly control use, users must comply, under their own responsibility, with applicable hygiene and safety legislation. No liability is accepted for improper use. Personnel handling chemicals must be appropriately trained.

CLASSIFICATION METHODS: Physical/chemical hazards: criteria in CLP Annex I, part 2; determination methods are in section 9. Health hazards: calculation methods in CLP Annex I, part 3, unless otherwise stated in section 11. Environmental hazards: calculation methods in CLP Annex I, part 4, unless otherwise stated in section 12.

Editorial source review

Stone+ working translation from the German manufacturer document. Source cover: revision 5.0 of 11/01/2022, replacing 4.0. Source pages 2-15 instead show revision 1 and ‘new issue’; this source inconsistency has not been resolved by the manufacturer. No newer K500 SDS was identified in the searched online and Drive sources. The supplier must confirm current applicability before this translation is issued as its official SDS. No UFI is stated in the source. The old emergency contact list in section 1.4 was replaced with the verified BE/LU numbers on 24/11/2026. The source contains a missing-translation error next to the partition coefficient in section 9; the value is retained without inventing the missing note. PNEC, solubility and ecotoxicity values/units in sections 8 and 12 are reproduced exactly, including unusual values such as marine PNEC 0 mg/l. These require manufacturer confirmation and are not independently validated. The additional ingredient hazard codes in sections 3 and 16 are not the classification of the complete mixture. Source: https://drive.google.com/file/d/14LZodLxevG_NjAEhPHjfPzlMHpWXLFZk/view . Emergency contacts: https://www.antigifcentrum.be/faq-about-declarations-3/ .