STONE+

# Safety data sheet

# SHINE REPAIR DARK

PFS40

**Faber source revision 1 - 10/03/2022**

### English

Translation of the Hungarian Faber safety data sheet, revision 1 (2022). All 16 sections are retained. This translation has not been validated by Faber. The current validity of the source has not been confirmed. Hungarian country-specific information is retained; this is not a country-localised SDS.

### Manufacturer and party responsible for the source SDS

**Faber Stone & Tile - FABER CHIMICA S.R.L.**

Via Ceresani 10 - Campo D'Olmo - 60044 Fabriano (AN), Italia
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### Distributor

STONE+

www.stoneplus.be - www.stoneplus.eu

### Source and version control

Hungarian Faber SDS published by ProfilPlusz. Original print date: 25/05/2023. Stone+ translation and layout: v1.0, 15/11/2026. Source uncertainties are identified separately in section 16.

### REACH - 2020/878 - CLP

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product: SHINE REPAIR DARK. Code: PFS40.

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

Polishing cream for treating scratches and defects and providing protection against dirt. DARK also refers to dullness. Uses advised against: not specified 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), ITALIA.

Telephone: 0732627178. Fax: 073222395 (as stated in the source).

E-mail of the competent person responsible for the SDS: quality@fabersurfacecare.com.

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Hungarian emergency information, retained from the source:

1097 Budapest, Albert Flórián út 2-6.

For poisoning or suspected poisoning: +36 80 201 199 (24 hours, free, from Hungary only); +36 1 476 6464 (24 hours, standard charges, also from abroad). E-mail: ettsz@nnk.gov.hu.

These are the Hungarian source details, not Belgian or other local emergency details.

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

According to the source, the product is not classified as hazardous under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP). It contains hazardous substances at concentrations requiring disclosure in section 3; an SDS with appropriate information is therefore required under Regulation (EU) 2020/878. Hazard class and hazard statement: none indicated.

### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments. Hazard pictograms: none. Signal word: none. Supplemental statement EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request. Precautionary statements: none indicated.

### 2.3. Other hazards

According to the available source data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present at concentrations of 0.1% or greater. The product contains no substances with endocrine-disrupting properties at concentrations of 0.1% or greater.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Sodium silicate

CAS: 1344-09-8. EC: 215-687-4. INDEX: not indicated.

REACH registration: 01-2119448725-31.

Concentration: 4.5 ≤ x < 5%.

Classification (EC) 1272/2008: Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Irrit. 2, H315.

Full text of the H-statements is given in section 16. These ingredient classifications are distinct from the mixture classification in section 2.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses if present. Immediately rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart. Seek medical advice if problems persist.

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

INHALATION: Move the affected person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, call a doctor immediately.

INGESTION: Seek medical advice immediately. Induce vomiting only on medical advice. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person unless authorised 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 the product.

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

No information available.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

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

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale 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 fire protection equipment. Collect firefighting water and prevent its entry into drains. Dispose of contaminated water and fire residues in accordance with applicable regulations.

Equipment: standard firefighting clothing, open-circuit compressed-air breathing apparatus (EN 137), protective clothing (EN 469), gloves (EN 659) and firefighter boots (HO A29 or A30, as cited in the source).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop the leak if safe to do so. Wear suitable protective equipment, including the personal protective equipment described in section 8, to avoid contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These instructions apply to both workers 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

Collect or pump the spilled product into a suitable container. Check container compatibility against section 10. Absorb remaining product with an inert absorbent. Ensure sufficient ventilation of the affected area. Dispose of contaminated material as described in section 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13 for personal protection and disposal.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Read all sections of the SDS before handling the product. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. 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. Store away from incompatible materials listed in section 10.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Source regulatory reference: TLV-ACGIH, ACGIH 2022.

Sodium silicate: TLV-ACGIH TWA/8 h = 2 mg/m³. No STEL/15 min value, ppm value or country is specified.

PNEC: freshwater 7.5 mg/l; marine water 1 mg/l; intermittent water release 7.5 mg/l; sewage treatment plant microorganisms 348 mg/l.

DNEL/DMEL, chronic systemic effects:

Consumers, oral: 0.8 mg/kg/day; inhalation: 1.38 mg/m³; dermal: 0.8 mg/kg/day.

Workers, inhalation: 5.61 mg/m³; dermal: 1.59 mg/kg/day. Other cells in the source table are blank.

Source table abbreviations: (C) = ceiling; inhalable, respirable and thoracic fractions. VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no exposure expected; NPI = no hazard identified; LOW/MED/HIGH = low/medium/high hazard.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures take priority over personal protective equipment. Provide good workplace ventilation with effective local exhaust. Ask the chemical supplier for advice on selecting PPE. PPE should carry CE marking demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements.

HAND PROTECTION: Category III protective gloves. Select material according to compatibility, degradation, wear and breakthrough/permeation time (EN 374). For mixtures, check chemical resistance before use because it cannot always be predicted. Glove service life depends on how and how long they are used.

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

EYE PROTECTION: Tight-fitting safety goggles are recommended (EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If a threshold value such as TLV-TWA for one or more ingredients is exceeded, use a type B filter mask, choosing class 1, 2 or 3 according to the permitted concentration (EN 14387). Use a combined filter for gases/vapours of different types and/or particles such as aerosols, fumes or mists. Respiratory protection is needed if engineering controls cannot keep exposure below the relevant limits. Masks provide limited protection. For odourless substances, or when the odour threshold is above TLV-TWA, and in emergencies, use open-circuit compressed-air breathing apparatus (EN 137) or supplied-air equipment (EN 138). Follow EN 529 for selection.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Check process emissions, including ventilation emissions, for compliance with environmental requirements.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | Thick liquid |
| Colour | Black |
| Odour | Odourless |
| Melting point/freezing point | < 0 °C |
| Initial boiling point | > 100 °C |
| Flammability | Non-flammable |
| Lower explosion limit | No information available. |
| Upper explosion limit | No information available. |
| Flash point | Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No information available. |
| Decomposition temperature | 200 °C and > 200 °C (both appear in the source) |
| pH | 9,5-10,5 (concentration 5%) |
| Kinematic viscosity | No information available. |
| Solubility | Soluble in water; the oil-related wording is unclear in the Hungarian source (see section 16) |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No information available. |
| Vapour pressure | No information available. |
| Density and/or relative density | 1490-1510 g/l |
| Relative vapour density | No information 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.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No particular risk of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use. Sodium silicate may react with aluminium, zinc and tin.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage. Sodium silicate is stable under normal use and storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are expected under normal use and storage conditions. Sodium silicate may react violently with strong acids.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None specified. Observe normal precautions for chemical products.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Sodium silicate: keep away from acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The Hungarian source lists carbon monoxide(s) for sodium silicate. This wording is retained as source information and requires confirmation by Faber; see the translation notes in section 16.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

### Basis of the assessment

No experimental toxicological data for the product are available. Potential health hazards were assessed from the properties of the ingredients using the relevant classification criteria. Consider the concentrations of the hazardous ingredients in section 3 when assessing toxicological effects of exposure.

### 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: No information available.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: No information available.

Interactive effects: No information available.

ACUTE TOXICITY: Mixture ATE, inhalation/oral/dermal: not classified (no significant component).

Sodium silicate: oral LD50 = 3400 mg/kg, rat; dermal LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, rat.

For each of the following, the source states that classification criteria are not met: skin corrosion/irritation; serious eye damage/eye irritation; respiratory or skin sensitisation; germ cell mutagenicity; carcinogenicity; reproductive toxicity; STOT, single exposure; STOT, repeated exposure; aspiration hazard.

DARK source additional fields: respiratory sensitisation and skin sensitisation: no information available. Reproductive effects on sexual function/fertility, development and lactation: no information available. Target organs and routes of exposure for STOT single and repeated exposure: no information available.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

According to the available source data, the product contains no substances on the main European lists under assessment for potential or suspected endocrine-disrupting effects on human health.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### General information

Use according to good industrial working practices. Avoid release to the environment. Notify the relevant authorities if the product enters watercourses or drains or contaminates soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Sodium silicate: fish LC50 = 1108 mg/l/96 h, Brachydanio rerio; algae/aquatic plants EC50 > 345.4 mg/l/72 h, Scenedesmus subspicatus.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Sodium silicate: readily degradable, according to the source.

### 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 the available source data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present at concentrations of 0.1% or greater.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

According to the available source data, the product contains no substances on the main European lists under assessment for potential or suspected endocrine-disrupting effects on the environment.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover or recycle if possible. Product residues are considered special, non-hazardous waste in the source. Use an authorised waste contractor and follow national and local requirements.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Send for recovery or disposal in accordance with local waste management requirements.

## SECTION 14. Transport information

### General information

According to the source, the product is not dangerous goods under road (ADR), rail (RID), sea (IMDG Code) or air (IATA) transport rules.

### 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 relevant, as stated in the source.

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Source information (2022):

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

Restrictions under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 for the product or contained substances: none.

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

REACH Article 59 candidate list: according to the available source data, no SVHC substances at concentrations of 0.1% or greater.

Substances subject to authorisation (REACH Annex XIV): none.

Export notification under Regulation (EU) 649/2012: none.

Rotterdam Convention substances: none. Stockholm Convention substances: none.

Health monitoring: no information available. These statements reproduce the source and are not an update to current law.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

## SECTION 16. Other information

### Hazard statements referred to in sections 2 and 3

Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, category 2.

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, category 2.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request.

### Abbreviations

ADR: European Agreement concerning international road transport of dangerous goods; ATE: acute toxicity estimate; CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service number; CE50/EC50: median effective concentration; CE/EC: identifier in ESIS (European chemical information system); CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008; DNEL: derived no-effect level; EmS: Emergency Schedule; GHS: Globally Harmonised System for classification and labelling of chemicals; IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations; IC50: median inhibitory concentration; IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; IMO: International Maritime Organization; INDEX: identifier 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 limit; PNEC: predicted no-effect concentration; REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006; RID: regulations for international rail transport of dangerous goods; TLV: threshold limit value; TLV CEILING: concentration never to be exceeded during occupational exposure; TWA: time-weighted average exposure; TWA STEL: short-term exposure limit; VOC: volatile organic compound; vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative under REACH; WGK: German water hazard class.

### General bibliography in the source

Regulations cited in the source:

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 sources: 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; database of chemical safety data sheet models of the Italian Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità).

## Note to users

The information reflects the knowledge available at the source revision date. Users must check its suitability and completeness for the intended use. This document does not guarantee product properties. Since use is outside the manufacturer's direct control, users are responsible for complying with applicable hygiene, safety and legal requirements. The manufacturer accepts no responsibility for improper use. Provide appropriate training for personnel handling chemical products.

## Classification calculation methods

Physical and chemical hazards: CLP Annex I, Part 2; assessment information in section 9. Health hazards: calculation methods in CLP Annex I, Part 3, unless section 11 states otherwise. Environmental hazards: calculation methods in CLP Annex I, Part 4, unless section 12 states otherwise.

Changes from previous revisions: section 09, as stated in the source.

## Translation notes and source uncertainties

The source is Hungarian, revision 1, dated 10/03/2022, printed 25/05/2023. It has not been confirmed as current. The translation is not a manufacturer-validated language version and retains Hungarian country-specific information.

Source wording in 1.2 is linguistically unclear; the use description is rendered as polishing cream for scratches, defects and dirt protection, consistent with the Faber technical sheet.

Section 10.6 literally refers to carbon monoxide(s) for sodium silicate. This unusual statement has not been silently corrected and should be confirmed by Faber.

The source threshold notation for PBT/vPvB and SVHC is interpreted as absence at ≥ 0.1%; the Hungarian notation is awkward.

DARK, section 9: decomposition temperature is printed twice, as 200 °C and > 200 °C. The solubility sentence reads ‘Vízben oldódik, de az olajban kifogástalan’; the water-solubility part is clear, but the oil-related clause has no unambiguous technical meaning. Both issues require manufacturer clarification.

The original Hungarian PDF is included separately in the package for traceability.

## Source file

ProfilPlusz / SHINE REPAIR DARK / HU / revision 1