



FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.

Revision nr. 8

Dated 14/06/2019

STONE PLUS

Printed on 14/06/2019

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Replaced revision:7 (Dated: 18/01/2016)

Safety data sheet according to regulation (CE) n. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, and successive adjustments introduced by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **STONE PLUS**

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

Intended use **Protecto ravivante per natural stone.**

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 responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **sds@filasolutions.com**

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 2015/830. 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.



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2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

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: De-aromatized mineral turpentine
 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
 BUTANOL
 ETHYLBENZENE

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:



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Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
De-aromatized mineral turpentine		
CAS -	$50 \leq x < 63$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 919-857-5		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33		
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
CAS 1330-20-7	$6,5 \leq x < 8$	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
EC 215-535-7		
INDEX 601-022-00-9		
Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32		
ETHYLBENZENE		
CAS 100-41-4	$2 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 202-849-4		
INDEX 601-023-00-4		
BUTANOL		
CAS 71-36-3	$2 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-751-6		
INDEX 603-004-00-6		
Reg. no. 01-2119484630-38		
ETHYL SILICATE		
CAS 78-10-4	$0,15 \leq x < 0,2$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335
EC 201-083-8		
INDEX 014-005-00-0		
Reg. no. 01-2119496195-28		
METHANOL		
CAS 67-56-1	$0,03 \leq x < 0,06$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370
EC 200-659-6		
INDEX 603-001-00-X		
TOLUENE		
CAS 108-88-3	$0,01 \leq x < 0,04$	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		
INDEX 601-021-00-3		

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 contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical

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advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

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.

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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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 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)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2014. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz
CZE	Česká Republika	Nariadení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 (Fassung 31.1.2018 ber.) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskuksen julkaisu 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81

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NLD Nederland
 NOR Norge
 POL Polska
 PRT Portugal

ROU România
 SVK Slovensko
 SVN Slovenija

SWE Sverige
 TUR Türkiye

EU OEL EU
 TLV-ACGIH

Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
 Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
 ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RÓDZIN Y, PRAC Y I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r
 Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da República I 26; 2012-02-06
 Monitorul Oficial al României 44; 2012-01-19
 NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
 Uradni list Republike Slovenije 04.06.2015 (1602) - Pravilnik o spremembah in dopolnitvah Pravilnika o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu
 Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
 KİMYASAL MADDELERLE ÇALIŞMALARDA SAĞLIK VE GÜVENLİK ÖNLEMLERİ HAKKINDA YÖNETMELİK - Resmi Gazete Tarihi: 12.08.2013 Resmi Gazete Sayısı: 28733
 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 91/322/EEC.
 ACGIH 2018

De-aromatized mineral turpentine**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	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		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLE	CHE	435	100	870	200	SKIN
MAK	CHE	435	100	870	200	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200		400		SKIN
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	220	50	440	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
GVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN

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AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN
OEL	IRL	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	NLD	210		442		SKIN
TLV	NOR	108	25			SKIN
NDS	POL	100		200		
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	221	50	442		SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
MAK	SWE	221	50	442	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

BUTANOL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLE	CHE	150	50	150	50	
MAK	CHE	150	50	150	50	
TLV	CZE	300		600		SKIN
AGW	DEU	310	100	310	100	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
TLV	DNK	150	50			SKIN
VLA	ESP	61	20	154	50	
VLEP	FRA			150	50	
WEL	GBR			154	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	300	100	300	100	
GVI	HRV			154	50	SKIN
AK	HUN	45		90		
OEL	IRL		20			SKIN
OEL	NLD			45		
NDS	POL	50		150		
TLV	ROU	100	33	200	66	
NPHV	SVK	310	100	310		
MV	SVN	310	100	310	100	
MAK	SWE	45	15	90	30	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		61	20			

ETHYLBENZENE**Threshold Limit Value**

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Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLE	CHE	220	50	220	50	SKIN
MAK	CHE	220	50	220	50	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
TLV	DNK	217	50			
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
HTP	FIN	220	50	880	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
GVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
AK	HUN	442		884		
OEL	IRL	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	NLD	215		430		SKIN
TLV	NOR	20	5			SKIN
NDS	POL	200		400		
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	442	100	884		SKIN
MV	SVN	442	100	884	200	SKIN
MAK	SWE	200	50	450	100	
ESD	TUR	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

ETHYL SILICATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLE	CHE	85	10	85	10	
MAK	CHE	85	10	85	10	
TLV	CZE	50		200		
AGW	DEU	12	1,4	12	1,4	
MAK	DEU	86	10	86	10	
TLV	DNK	85	10			
VLA	ESP	87	10			
HTP	FIN	86	10	170	20	
VLEP	FRA	85	10			
TLV	GRC	170	20	255	30	

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OEL	IRL	85	10	255	30
OEL	NLD	10			
TLV	NOR	85	10		SKIN
NDS	POL	44			
TLV	ROU	100		200	
MV	SVN	170	20	170	20
OEL	EU	44	5		
TLV-ACGIH		85	10		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water		0,19		mg/l
Normal value in marine water		0,019		mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment		0,83		mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment		0,083		mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release		10		mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms		4000		mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment		0,05		mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	14 mg/m3	14 mg/m3	14 mg/m3	14 mg/m3	85 mg/m3	85 mg/m3	85 mg/m3	85 mg/m3
Skin	VND	3 mg/kg bw/d	VND	3 mg/kg bw/d	VND	56 mg/kg bw/d	VND	56 mg/kg bw/d

METHANOL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLE	CHE	260	200	1040	800	SKIN
MAK	CHE	260	200	1040	800	SKIN
TLV	CZE	250		1000		SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
TLV	DNK	260	200			
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
HTP	FIN	270	200	330	250	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
GVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN
AK	HUN	260		1040		
OEL	IRL	260	200			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
OEL	NLD	133	100			SKIN

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TLV	NOR	130	100			SKIN
NDS	POL	100		300		
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN
TLV	ROU	260	200		5	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	260	200			SKIN
MV	SVN	260	200			SKIN
MAK	SWE	250	200	350	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	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				
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

TOLUENE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLE	CHE	190	50	760	200	SKIN
MAK	CHE	190	50	760	200	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	
TLV	DNK	94	25			SKIN
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	81	25	380	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	192	50	384	100	
GVI	HRV	192	50	384	100	SKIN
AK	HUN	190		760		
OEL	IRL	192	50	384	100	SKIN



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VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN
OEL	NLD	150		384		
TLV	NOR	94	25			SKIN
NDS	POL	100		200		
VLE	PRT	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV	ROU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	192	50	384		SKIN
MV	SVN	192	50	384	100	SKIN
MAK	SWE	192	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

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.

TLV of solvent mixture: 130 mg/m3

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 should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC 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 (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

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**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	Not available
Odour	typical of organic solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 40 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,862
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	73,27 % - 631,60 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	65,74 % - 566,70 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

**STONE PLUS****10.1. Reactivity**

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

BUTANOL

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

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.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

BUTANOL

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: aluminium, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents, hydrochloric acid. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

BUTANOL

**STONE PLUS**

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

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.

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane,styrene,hydrogen,ethane.

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 toxicological effectsMetabolism, 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.

METHANOL

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.

**STONE PLUS**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.

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).

TOLUENE

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

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

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

De-aromatized mineral turpentine

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg rat OCSE 401

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rabbit OCSE 402

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)



STONE PLUS

LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 26 mg/l/4h Rat

TOLUENE

LD50 (Oral) 5580 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Oral) 3500 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 15354 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

BUTANOL

LD50 (Oral) 790 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 3400 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 8000 ppm/4h Rat

ETHYL SILICATE

LD50 (Oral) > 2500 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation) 10 mg/l/4h rat male OECD 403

LC50 (Inhalation) > 0,85 mg/l/4h mouse OECD 403

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

**STONE PLUS**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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

**STONE PLUS**

De-aromatized mineral turpentine

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LC50 - for Fish	2,6 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss OECD 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,82 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna OECD 202
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 1,3 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (56 d)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1,57 mg/l Daphnia magna (21 d) OECD 211

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	> 22 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

De-aromatized mineral turpentine

Rapidly degradable
80% 28d

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable 87,8% / 28 d	

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	



STONE PLUS

ETHYL SILICATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

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 assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

**STONE PLUS****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.

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, 3295
IATA:

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, III
IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Limited Tunnel

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Dated 14/06/2019

Printed on 14/06/2019

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IMDG:	Special Provision: 640E	Quantities: 5 L	restriction code: (D/E)
IATA:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A224	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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/EC: P5c

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

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point	20	STANNATE, DIOCTYLBIS((1- OXODODECYL)OXY) Reg. no.: 01- 2119979527-19
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Point	69	METHANOL
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Point	48	TOLUENE
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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

**STONE PLUS**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

De-aromatized mineral turpentine

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. 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
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
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.

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H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
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
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 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 NUMBER: 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: EC Regulation 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average 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) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition



FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.

Revision nr. 8

Dated 14/06/2019

Printed on 14/06/2019

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Replaced revision:7 (Dated: 18/01/2016)

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- Handling Chemical Safety
- 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 users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.