

PFP10 - FABER 30

Dated 14/01/2022 Printed on 14/01/2022 Page n. 1/18

Replaced revision:6.0 (Dated: 15/10/2021)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

PFP10 Code: FABER 30 Product name Chemical name and synonym FABER 30

UF30-602Y-1003-4KFJ

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

Concentrated alkaline-based cleaner for deep-down cleaning of stubborn dirt from all surfaces Intended use

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	
Wax remover	~	-	-	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data	a sheet			
Name	FABER CHIMICA S	5.R.L.		

Via Ceresani 10

Full address

60044 Campo D'Olmo - Fabriano (ANCONA) District and Country

ITALIA

Tel. 0732627178 Fax 073222395

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet quality@fabersurfacecare.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to Belgium

Centre Antipoisons

c/o Hôpital Militaire Reine Astrid, Rue Bruyn 1, 1120 Bruxelles, Belgium

Phone+32022649636

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Ireland



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Giftinformationscentralen 171 76 Stockholm, Sweden

Phone +46104566750

E-mail giftinformation@gic.se

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 2020/878. 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:

Skin corrosion, category 1 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Serious eye damage, category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:





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Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

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

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

rinsing.

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

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor P264 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Contains: Sodium silicate

DIETHANOLAMINE

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration >= 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. %Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

Sodium silicate

CAS 1344-09-8 Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315 $10 \le x < 11,5$

EC 215-687-4

INDEX

REACH Reg. 01-2119448725-31

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

CAS 111-76-2 $8 \le x < 9$ Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319,

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC 203-905-0 LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours:

11 mg/l

INDEX 603-014-00-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119475108-36

DIETHANOLAMINE

CAS 111-42-2 $1 \le x < 1,5$ Repr. 2 H361fd, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Dam. 1 H318,

Skin Irrit, 2 H315 LD50 Oral: 710 mg/kg

INDEX 603-071-00-1

EC 203-868-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119488930-28



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N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS 123-86-4 $0 \le x < 0.05$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 204-658-1

INDEX 607-025-00-1 ETHYL ACETATE

CAS 141-78-6 0 ≤ x < 0,05 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 205-500-4 INDEX 607-022-00-5

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again. INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE 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).



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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.

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

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

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. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste
		lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398;
		Directive (EU) 2017/164: Directive 2009/161/EU: Directive 2006/15/EC: Directive 2004/37/EC: Directive



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TLV-ACGIH

2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. ACGIH 2020

Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks /		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Observation	ons	
AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400			
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400			
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400			
VLEP	FRA	734	200	1468	400			
VLEP	ITA	734	200	1468	400			
TGG	NLD	734		1468				
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400			
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400			
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400					
. 2. 7. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.			.00					
N-BUTYL ACETATE								
Threshold Limit Value	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks /	1	
Туре	Country					Observation		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)			
VLA	ESP	241	50	724	150			
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200			
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150			
TGG	NLD	150						
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200			
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150			
TLV-ACGIH			50		150			
Sodium silicate								
Threshold Limit Value								
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observation		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV-ACGIH		2						
Predicted no-effect concentration	on - PNEC							
Normal value in fresh water				7,5	mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				1	mg/l			
Normal value for water, intermit	ttent release			7,5	mg/l			
Normal value of STP microorga	nisms			348	mg/l			
Health - Derived no-effect		DMEL			F" .			
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,8 mg/kg/d				



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Skin 0,8 mg/kg/d 1,59 mg/kg/d

Threshold Limit Val		T) 4 (4 (0)		0.751 //.5		2	
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	0,5	0,11	0,5 (C)	0,11 (C)	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	1		1		INHAL	
MAK	DEU	1		1		SKIN	
VLA	ESP	1	0,2			SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	15	3				
TGG	NLD	0,5				SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		1				INHAL	

Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observation	าร
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	49	10	98 (C)	20 (C)	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN	Hinweis
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN	
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
TGG	NLD	100		246		SKIN	
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN	
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		97	20				
Predicted no-effect cond	centration - PNEC						
Normal value in fresh w	ater			8,8	mg	/I	
Normal value in marine	water			0,88	mg	/I	
Normal value for fresh v	vater sediment			8,14	mg	/kg	
Normal value for marine	water sediment			2,8	mg	/kg	

Health - Derived no-eff	ect level - DNEL / D	OMEL						
	Effects on				Effects on			
	consumers				workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	Chronic
				systemic		systemic		systemic
Inhalation	123 mg/m3	VND	426 mg/kg	49 mg/m3	246 mg/m3	VND	663 mg/m3	98 mg/m3
Skin	VND	VND	44.5 mg/kg/d	89 mg/kg/d	VND	VND	38 mg/kg bw/d	75 mg/kg/d

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.

8.2. Exposure controls



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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 III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

FYF PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight 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.

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	Amber	
Odour	sweet	
Melting point / freezing point	> 40 °C	
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C	
Flammability	not flammable	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	Not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
pH Kinematic viscosity	13 Not available	Concentration: 5 %
Solubility	Soluble in water, but	



Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

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Temperature: 25 °C

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immiscible in oil Not available

Vapour pressure 2338,54 Pa
Density and/or relative density 1044-1064 g/l

Relative vapour density

Not available

Particle characteristics

Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

Sodium silicate

May react with: aluminium,zinc,tin

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Sodium silicate

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

ETHYL ACETATE



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Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum. May react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

Sodium silicate

May react violently with: strong acids

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May react dangerously with: aluminium,oxidising agents. Forms peroxides with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

Sodium silicate

Keep away from: acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Sodium silicate

May develop: carbon oxides

2-BUTOXYETHANOL



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May develop: hydrogen.

SECTION 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

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

N-BUTYL ACETATE

 LD50 (Oral):
 > 6400 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal):
 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

Sodium silicate



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LD50 (Oral):	3400 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg rat

DIETHANOLAMINE

LD50 (Oral): 710 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal): 12200 mg/kg Rabbit

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral): 1200 mg/kg Guinea pig LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

STA (Inhalation vapours): 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

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

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



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STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Sodium silicate

LC50 - for Fish 1108 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 345,4 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Sodium silicate Rapidly degradable

DIETHANOLAMINE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable



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2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68 BCF 30

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3 BCF 15,3

DIETHANOLAMINE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,71

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,81

12.4. Mobility in soil

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

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.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.



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SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

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
Information not relevant SECTION 15. Regulatory information
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture



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Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

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

<u>Product</u>

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EC) No. 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

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 not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

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

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Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, category 2

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Skin Corr. 1 Skin corrosion, category 1

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
- 4. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) 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
- 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 (EÚ) 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)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
- 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP) 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
- 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
 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
- **FCHA** 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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified: