Safety data sheet compliant with regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, and subsequent amendments introduced by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 2020/878

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	**FILA MARBLE SHINE**
Chemical name and synonym	**Polish to restore polish marble**

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

Intended use **Polish to restore polish marble.**

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**
Supplier:	**FILA SURFACE CARE PRODUCTS LIMITED** **12 Bridewell Place,** **Third Floor East,** **London** **EC4V 6AP**

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 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:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P260	Do not breathe fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

Contains: oxalic acid

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

3.1. Substances
Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures
Contains:

Identification	**x = Conc. %**	**Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)**
oxalic acid		
INDEX 607-006-00-8 EC 205-634-3 CAS 144-62-7 REACH Reg. 01-2119534576-33	9 ≤ x < 14	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318 LD50 Oral: >375 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg

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 any contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of warm water for at least 30/60 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a doctor immediately.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Take a shower immediately. Consult a doctor immediately.
INGESTION: Consult a doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless expressly authorized by your doctor.
INHALATION: Call a doctor immediately. Bring the subject to fresh air, away from the accident site. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Take appropriate precautions for the rescuer.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
It causes serious skin burns and serious eye injuries.
Contact with eyes: it causes burns, pain, tearing, redness.
Ingestion: it can cause mouth burning, throat and stomach.
Inhalation: cough and irritation of the respiratory tract.
Contact with the skin: burns, pain or irritation, redness and formation of blisters.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Utille urgent medical intervention. Treat symptomatically.

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).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Stop the leak if there is no danger.
Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for workers involved in the work and for emergency interventions.
Remove unequipped persons. Use an explosion-proof device. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) or heat from the area where the leak occurred.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface waters, water tables.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
For containment
Collect with absorbent substances (sand, diatomaceous earth, binder for acids, universal binder).
For the cleaning
After harvesting, wash the area and the materials involved with water, recovering the water used and, if necessary, sending it to disposal in authorized facilities.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Reference to other sections Personal protection: see section 8 Disposal considerations: see section 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)
See section 01 for defined uses. No other particular uses are foreseen.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
Regulatory References:

EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; 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 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

oxalic acid

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	1		2		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,1622	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01622	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,622	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1550	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	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			VND	1,14 mg/kg bw/d				

Inhalation						4,03 mg/m3
Skin	0,35 mg/cm2	VND	1,14 mg/kg bw/d	0,69 mg/cm2	VND	2,29 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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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 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.

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, a mask with a type E filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).
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.

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	Creamy fluid	
Colour	Light yellow	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not applicable	
Lower explosive limit	not available	Reason for missing data:not explosive
Upper explosive limit	not available	Reason for missing data:not explosive
Flash point	> 93 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	1	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	not available	
Relative vapour density	not available	

Particle characteristics	not applicable

9.2. Other information
9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes
Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Explosive properties	not explosive
Oxidising properties	not oxidizing

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability
The product is 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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agents. Strong acids and bases.

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.

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 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
Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Information not available

Interactive effects
Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

oxalic acid

LD50 (Dermal):	> 20000 mg/kg Pestici de Action Network, North America, coniglio
STA (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral):	> 375 mg/kg method Smyth, ratto

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION
Corrosive for the skin
Classification according to the experimental Ph value

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

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

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

oxalic acid

LC50 - for Fish	160 mg/l/96h source literature
EC50 - for Crustacea	162,2 mg/l/48h daphnia magna method OECD TG 202
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	8 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil
Information not available

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.
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 or ID number
ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3265

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (oxalic acid)
IMDG:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (oxalic acid)
IATA:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (oxalic acid)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 8	Label: 8
IMDG:	Class: 8	Label: 8
IATA:	Class: 8	Label: 8



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special provision: 274		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 856
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 852
	Special provision:	A3, A803	

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
Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Product
Point 3

Contained substance
Point 75

Regulation (EU) 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 Regulation (EU) 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 been performed for the following contained substances
oxalic acid

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: 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: Regulation (EC) 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).

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) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 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
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)
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)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII 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
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for the user:
The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the latest version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.
This document should not be construed as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.
Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the user's obligation to observe the laws and regulations in force regarding hygiene and safety under his own responsibility. No responsibility is assumed for improper use.
Provide adequate training to personnel assigned to the use of chemical products.
This safety data sheet has been prepared by a competent technician who has received suitable training.
METHODS OF CALCULATING THE CLASSIFICATION
Physico-chemical hazards: The classification of the product was derived from the criteria established by the CLP Regulation Annex I Part 2. The methods for assessing the physico-chemical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of CLP Part 3, unless otherwise indicated in section 11.
Environmental hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of CLP Part 4, unless otherwise indicated in section 12.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
02 / 03 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.