Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. 878/2020/EU
EASYGRIP
Safety Data Sheet dated 9/23/2025 version 1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: EASYGRIP

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

Recommended use: Consumer

Uses advised against: No other uses are foreseen besides those below identified.

Use description: Non-slip for ceramic, granite and porcelain stoneware

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: FILA Solutions S.p.A. SB
Via Garibaldi, 58
35018 San Martino di Lupari (PD)
ITALIA
tel. +39.049.9467300
fax +39.049.9460753

Responsable: sds@filasolutions.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Irrit. 2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2	Causes serious eye irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

Pictograms and Signal Words

Warning

Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%.

Other Hazards: No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: EASYGRIP

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥0.5-<1 %	ammonium bifluoride	CAS:1341-49-7 EC:215-676-4 Index:009-009-00-4	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 1%: Eye Dam. 1 H318 C ≥ 1%: Skin Corr. 1B H314 0.1% ≤ C < 1%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 0.1% ≤ C < 1%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 130mg/kg bw	
≥0.5-<1 %	2-butoxyethanol	CAS:111-76-2 EC:203-905-0 Index:603-014-00-0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 1200mg/kg bw ATE - Inhalation (Vapours): 3mg/l	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of water for several minutes. Seek medical attention immediately if irritation or burns occur. Even at low concentrations of ammonium bifluoride, skin irritation can occur, so prolonged washing is essential.

In case of eyes contact:

Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately and abundantly with lukewarm water for at least 30/60 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a doctor immediately.

In case of Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

In case of Inhalation:

Bring the subject to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

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

Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation.

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment: If you feel unwell, contact a POISON CENTER or doctor.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

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.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhaltion of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store containers tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Protect from direct sunlight and heat. Keep away from food and beverages. Keep away from incompatible materials such as strong acids, strong bases, and oxidizing agents. Ammonium bifluoride can react with metals, releasing hydrogen, a flammable gas, so it is important to consider the material of the containers and pipes.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The intended uses are indicated in section 1. No further specific uses are foreseen.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Notes
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	OEL - EU		98.00000000	20.00000000	246. 00000000	50.00000000	skin
	VLEP	ITALY	98.00000000	20.00000000	246. 00000000	50.00000000	skin
	MAK	AUSTRIA	98.00000000	20.00000000	200. 00000000	40.00000000	skin
	OEL	BELGIUM	98.00000000	20.00000000	200. 00000000	50.00000000	
	TLV	DENMARK	98.00000000	20.00000000	196. 00000000	40.00000000	
	OEL	FINLAND	98.00000000	20.00000000	250. 00000000	40.00000000	

VLEP	FRANCE	49.00000000	10.00000000	246.00000000	50.00000000	skin
OEL	IRELAND	98.00000000	20.00000000	246.00000000	50.00000000	
TLV	LATVIA	98.00000000	20.00000000	246.00000000	50.00000000	
TLV	NORWAY	50.00000000	10.00000000			skin
TLV	ROMANIA	98.00000000	20.00000000	246.00000000	50.00000000	
VLA	SPAIN	98.00000000	20.00000000	245.00000000	50.00000000	skin
TLV	SWEDEN	50.00000000	10.00000000	246.00000000	50.00000000	
MAC	SWITZERLAND	49.00000000	10.00000000	98.00000000	20.00000000	
TLV	NETHERLANDS	100.00000000	20.40000000	246.00000000	50.00000000	skin
OSHA PEL	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	240.00000000	50.00000000			skin
WEL	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	123.00000000	25.00000000	246.00000000	50.00000000	skin

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection.

Protection for skin:

Wear category I 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.

Protection for hands:

Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374). For the final choice of the material of the work gloves it is necessary to consider: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation. In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not foreseeable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and method of use. Recommended material: Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thick or equivalent protective barrier material with a high level performance for conditions of use in continuous contact, with a minimum permeability time of 480 minutes in accordance with the CEN standard EN 420 and EN 374.

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 B 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.

Thermal Hazards:

No data available

Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from manufacturing processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be controlled for compliance with environmental protection legislation.

Product residues must not be discharged without control into waste water or water courses.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance and colour: Liquid Light yellow

Odour: Mild

Odour threshold: (Not available for the mixture. For 2-butoxyethanol, approximately 0.02 ppm.)

pH: 5.50

Kinematic viscosity: N.A.

Melting point / freezing point: 0 °C (32 °F) Notes < of (< of)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F) Notes > of (> of)

Flash point: > 100°C / 212°F

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A. (not determined as it is considered irrelevant for the characterisation of the product)

Vapour pressure: N.A. (Not available for the mixture. For ammonium bifluoride: Negligible. For 2-butoxyethanol: 0.8 mmHg at 20 °C.)

Relative density: 1.02 g/l

Solubility in water: Very soluble

Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): 0.81 (Not available for the mixture. For ammonium bifluoride: Not applicable (inorganic substance); the value reported is for 2-butoxyethanol.)

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A. (not self-ignitable)

Decomposition temperature: N.A. (Not available for the mixture. For ammonium bifluoride, thermal decomposition at >230 °C.)

Flammability: Non-flammable

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: N.A.

VOC content (g/L) in the product (2010/75/UE) 0.01

VOC content % in the product (2010/75/UE) 0.50

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information

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 if stored in original containers at temperatures lower than the self accelerated decomposition temperature (SADT).

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

Data not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May produce: fluorine, hydrogen fluoride, ammonia, nitrogen gas.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2(H319)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified

	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

ammonium bifluoride	a) acute toxicity	ATE - Oral : 130 mg/kg bw
2-butoxyethanol	a) acute toxicity	ATE - Oral : 1200 mg/kg bw
		ATE - Inhalation (Vapours) : 3 mg/l

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persitence/Degradability:	Test	Duration Value
2-butoxyethanol	Readily biodegradable	Biochemical oxigen demand	28 days 90.400

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.7 Other adverse effects

N.A.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

N/A

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: N/A

IATA-Technical name: N/A

IMDG-Technical name: N/A

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: N/A
IATA-Class: N/A
IMDG-Class: N/A

14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: N/A
IATA-Packing group: N/A
IMDG-Packing group: N/A

14.5. Environmental hazards

Toxic Ingredients Qty: 0.00
High Toxicity Ingredients Qty: 0.00
Marine pollutant: No
Environmental Pollutant: No
IMDG-EMS: N/A

14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID) :

ADR-Label: N/A
ADR - Hazard identification number: N/A
ADR-Special Provisions: N/A
ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): N/A

Air (IATA) :

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: N/A
IATA-Cargo Aircraft: N/A
IATA-Label: N/A
IATA-Subsidiary hazards: N/A
IATA-Erg: N/A
IATA-Special Provisioning: N/A

Sea (IMDG) :

IMDG-Stowage Code: N/A
IMDG-Stowage Note: N/A
IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: N/A
IMDG-Special Provisioning: N/A

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)
Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)
Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)
Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/699 (ATP 11 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/699 (ATP 11 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 75

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

N.A.

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

German Water Hazard Class.

NWG: Not hazardous for water

SVHC Substances:

No data available

Dir. 2010/75/EC (VOC directive)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0.50 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0.01 g/L

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.1/3/Inhal	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 3
3.1/3/Oral	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/1B	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
3.2/2	Calculation method
3.3/2	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index
BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CAV: Poison Center
CE: European Community
CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
COV: Volatile Organic Compound
CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR: Chemical Safety Report
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive
DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive
EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
ES: Exposure Scenario
GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care
KAFH: KAFH
KSt: Explosion coefficient.
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low
N.A.: Not Applicable
N/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not defined/ Not available
NA: Not available
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PGK: Packaging Instruction
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
PSG: Passengers
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.