SAFETY DATA SHEET "POLISH KP92"

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	POLISH KP92 – Polishing Powder

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

Intended use	Polishing powder for marble and stone, for professional use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	HYPROS SA
Full address	Pont-du-Centenaire 144
District and Country	1228 PLAN-LES-OUATES
	Tél. 022 338 35 00
	Fax. 022 338 35 01
	hypros@hypros.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	145

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments). The product thus requires a safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended.
Further information on the risks to health and / or the environment are given in sections. 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1.1 Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute toxicity	category 4	H312 Harmful in contact with skin
Acute toxicity	category 4	H302 Harmful if swallowed
Serious eye damage	category 1	H318 It causes serious eye damage

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labeling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments.
Pictograms:

Warnings: Caution:

Indications of danger:

H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H318	It causes serious eye damage
GHS05	
GHS07	

Safaty:

P264	Carefully wash the parts of the body exposed, after use of the product.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye / face.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P338+P351	IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing thoroughly for several minutes. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

It contains: Potassium tetraoxalate
Oxalic Acid

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

It contains:

Identification.	Conc%	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
(Potassium trihydrogen dioxalate) CAS: 127-96-8 EC: 204-873-0 INDEX. 607-007-00-3 Nr. Reg. 01-2119979573-22-0002	53 – 70	Acute toxicity cat.4 H302 Acute toxicity cat.4 H312 Note A
(Oxalic acid) CAS. 6153-56-6 EC: 205-634-3 INDEX. 607-006-00-8 Nr. Reg. 01-2119534576-33-0007	1 - 4	Acute toxicity cat.4 H302 Acute toxicity cat.4 H312 Eye damage cat.1 H318

Full text of hazard (H-phrases) in section 16.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures
In case of **skin** contact:
Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap areas of the body that have come in contact with the product, even if only suspected. Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
In case of contact with **eyes**:
Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening her eyelids. Consult a doctor if the problem persists.
If **swallowed**:
Call a doctor immediately. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person unless authorized by your doctor. Show this safety data sheet.
In case of **inhalation**: Bring the subject outdoors. If breathing is difficult, seek medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.
On symptoms and consequent effects to the contained substances, see section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment.
Follow your doctor's instructions.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing.
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
The extinguishing equipment are the traditional ones: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA NOT SUITABLE
No one in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.
HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN CASE OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.
ACID SALTS OXALIC: To combustion can form caustic potassium oxide fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
GENERAL INFORMATIONS
Cool down with water jets the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water which must not be discharged into drains. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains according to current regulations.
EQUIPMENT
normal clothing for fire fighting, such as a compressed air breathing apparatus open circuit (EN 137), complete flame retardant (EN469), flame-resistant gloves (EN 659) and boots for the Fire Brigade (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and procedures in case of emergency.

Avoid the formation of dust spraying the product with water if there are no contraindications. Avoid breathing vapors / mist / gas.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for the employees to work for the emergency interventions.

6.2 Environmental precautions.
Contain waste with earth or sand. If you contaminate a water course, a sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation, consult the competent authority network.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning.
Collect mechanically spark leaked product and add it to containers for recovery or disposal. Discard the residue with water spray if there are no contraindications.
Ensure adequate ventilation of the place affected by the loss. Check for any incompatibilities for the material of the containers in section 7. The disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 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.
Handle the product after consultation with all other sections of this SDS. Avoid dispersal into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling it. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which you eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.
Store only in the original container. Store closed containers in well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

7.3. Specific end use.
Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Potassium trihydrogen dioxalate: not available

Oxalic acid dihydrate:

ACGIH-TLV: 1 mg / m³ TWA / 8h; 2 mg / m³ STEL / 15 min
OEL / EU: 1 mg / m³ TWA / 8h

Legislative base / list	Revision	Type of value	Values	Notes
Valori indicative di esposizione professionale EU Direttiva 2006/15/CE della Commissione	2006-02-09	Valori limite – 8 ore	1 mg/m3	The data in this document have been traits of the form which is free of this substance water

Oxalid acid:

Legislative base / list	Revision	Type of value	Values	Notes
Valori indicative di esposizione professionale agli agenti chimici. Italia. Limiti di esposizione professionali	2008-02-26	Valori limite – 8 ore	1 mg/m3	The data in this document have been traits of the form which is free of this substance water

Values DNEL/DMEL

OXALIC ACID DIHYDRATE:

Route of Exposure	**Group Of People**	**Duration of exposure / Effect**	**Value**	**Notes**
Dermal	Workers	Local effects acute	0,69 mg/cm2	DNEL
Dermal	Workers	Long-term systemic effects	2,29 mg/kg p.c./giorno	DNEL
Inhalation	Workers	Long-term systemic effects	4,03 mg/m3	DNEL
Dermal	General population	Local effects acute	0,35 mg/cm2	DNEL
Dermal	General population	Long-term systemic effects	1,14 mg/kg p.c./giorno	DNEL
Oral	General population	Long-term systemic effects	1,14 mg/kg p.c./giorno	DNEL

Values PNEC

OXALIC ACID DIHYDRATE:

Environmental fund	Group of people / Exposure time / Effect	Value
Fresh water		0,1622 mg/l

Salt water		0,01622 mg/l
Water (intermittent release)		1,622 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls
Given that the use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protection equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local aspiration. The personal protective equipment must bear the CE marking attesting to their compliance with applicable regulations.
Provide emergency shower with visoculare pan.
HAND PROTECTION
In case there is a prolonged contact with the product, it is advisable to protect your hands with work gloves resistant to penetration (ref. Standard EN 374). Recommended a thickness of gloves> 0.11 mm NBR (Nitrile rubber) or Neoprene.
Final selection of the material of the gloves must also evaluate the process of using the product and any other products derived from them. It also recalled that the latex gloves can lead to sensitization.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear work clothing with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional use Category II (ref. Directive 89/686 / EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
EYE PROTECTION
It is advisable to wear protective airtight goggles (ref. Standard EN 166).
If there is the risk of being exposed to splashes or squirts during work, provision should be made adequate protection of the mucous membranes (mouth, nose, eyes) in order to prevent accidental absorption.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
In case of exceeding the threshold value of one or more of the substances present in the preparation reported to the daily exposure to work environment or to a fraction established by the service of prevention and corporate security, wear a facial filter type FFP3 (ref. standard EN 141).
The use of respiratory protection means, such as masks with cartridges for organic vapor and dust / mist, it is necessary in the absence of technical measures to limit the exposure of the worker. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
In the case in which the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure and in case of emergency limit, ie, when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear a compressed air breathing apparatus open circuit (ref. standard EN 137) or respirator outside air inlet for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).
Provide a system for eyewash and emergency shower.
If there is the risk of being exposed to splashes or squirts during work, provision should be made adequate protection of the mucous membranes (mouth, nose, eyes) in order to prevent accidental absorption.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS DELL`ESPOSIZIONE.
The emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation should be checked for compliance with the environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

Physical state 20 ° C:	Powdered
Color:	White-Yellow
Smell:	Slightly peppery
ph:	1,0-1,5 (10% in water)
Fusion point:	90°C-170°C (start/end)
Freezing point:	N.A.
Boiling point:	N.A.
Flash point:	Not inflammable
Evaporation rate:	N.A
Flammability (solid, gas):	N.A
Lower limit flammability / explosion:	N.A.
Upper flammability / explosion:	N.A
Vapor pressure:	N.A.
Vapor density:	N.A
Relative density:	N.A.
Apparent density:	0,97 gr/cm^3
Solubility:	Partially soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water:	N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature:	N.A.
Decomposition Temperature:	N.A.
Viscosity:	N.A.
Explosive properties:	N.A.
Oxidizing properties:	N.A.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.
There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.
Oxalic acid may decompose at temperatures above 157 ° C. Saturated aqueous solutions (15%) behave as mediumstrong acids.

10.2. Chemical stability.
The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.
Under normal conditions of use and storage are unpredictable dangerous reactions.
Oxalic acid generates explosive reaction mixtures with various oxidizing agents. It reacts violently developing heat with alkali metals, ammonia, mercury, furfuryl acid, chlorates and hypochlorites. Risk of explosion on contact with: silver and sodium chlorite.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions against chemicals.

10.5. Incompatible materials.
Oxalic acid Strong oxidizing agents. Metals and alkali metals, furfuryl acid and some of the chlorine compounds.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.
Oxalic acid carbon oxides

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, any product health hazards were evaluated based on the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria provided by the reference standard for the classification. Consider, therefore, the concentration of the individual hazardous substances that may be mentioned in section. 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects deriving dall`esposizione the product.

Potassium trihydrogen dioxalate information not available

Oxalic acid

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 = 375 mg / Kg (rat)
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 = 20000 mg / Kg (rabbit)
Skin corrosion / irritation: No skin irritation (4h, rabbit)
Method: OECD Test Guidelines 404

Serious damage / eye irritation: Risk of serious damage to eyes (rabbit)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not relevant-not sensitizing (mouse)
Method: linee guida 429 Test OECD

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on the evaluation of several mutagenicity tests can be considered non-mutagenic
Carcinogenicity: Not determined
Toxicity for reproduction: No reproductive toxicity waiting
Analysis of two generations
NOAEL parent: ≤ 0,001 mg/l (rat, male and female)
NOAEL F1: ≤ 0,001 mg/l (rat, male and female)
Method: OECD Test Guidelines 416
Source: Literature
specific target organ toxicity (STOT) — single exposure: not available
specific target organ toxicity (STOT) — repeated exposure: not available
danger Aspiration: not available

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

There is no ecological information for the **potassium trihydrogen dioxalate**.

Oxalic acid:
Adopt manipulation rules, avoiding dispersion in the environment. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil / vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity
Fish Toxicity: CL50 160 mg/l (48h Carassius auratus) – Source literature
Daphnia toxicity: EC50 (48h): 162,2 mg/l Daphnia Magna –
Method OECD TG 202
Toxicity to algae: 80 mg/l (8 d, Microcystis aeruginosa) – Source literature
Toxicity to bacteria: 1550 mg/l (16h, Pseudomonas putida) – Source literature

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Physico-chemical removability: not available
Biodegradation: 89% (20 d, BOD5/CODX100) Readily biodegradable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD): about 180 mg/g – Source literature
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5): about 160 mg/g – Source literature

12.3 Potential for bioaccumulation.
Given the low value of the octanol / water partition coefficient (LogPow) is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB.
The substance does not meet the criteria in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and is not identified as a PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects.
The product must not enter drains, waterways or soil. Do not release to the environment.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1 Waste Treatment Method
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the authorities for the disposal of waste.
Check the possibility of burning the product in suitable incinerators.
In the case of acid or basic product, at first always neutralize the product.
Empty containers can be sent to an authorized treatment, always after washing. Working in accordance with local and national regulations.
Never in the sewers or surface water or groundwater
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 authorized waste management, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national regulations on waste management, however, they considered the substance contained.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

The product is not dangerous for the Road (ADR), RID (Rail), IMDG / GGVSea (Sea).
14.1. UN number No dangerous goods under the transport regulations. UN Number: ==
14.2. shipping name N.A.
14.3. the hazard class RID / ADR: no dangerous good ADR-Upper number: NA Air transport (ICAO / IATA): no dangerous IMO / IMDG: Not dangerous goods N.A.
14.4. Packaging group N.A.
14.5. Environmental hazards Marine pollutant: No N.A.
14.6. Special precautions for user N.A.
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code N.A. No

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental legislation specific for the substance or mixture.
Seveso category No

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
None.
Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.
Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH).
None.
Substances subject to the obligation of export notification Reg. (EC) 649/2012:
None.
Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None.
Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None.
Sanitary checks
Workers exposed to this chemical agent to health must undergo health checks according to the provisions of Article. 41 of Legislative Decree no. 81 of April 9, 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed irrelevant, according to art. 224 paragraph 2.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.
No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances contained therein.

SECTION 16. Other information .

Do not use the product for purposes different from those projected. In this case the user may be subject to risks not budgeted.

The information refers to the product as such, while the normal application provides for its use in emulsion with water in the approximate ratio of one part of the product and a water.

The present revision has amended Sections 2 and 3, upgrading the safety data sheet on the basis of existing Community regulations and formulation of technological progress.

The information is compiled to the best of our knowledge. Their character, however, is informative and not guarantees. The use of the product takes place under the control of users and is therefore their responsibility to adapt to the conditions of proper exercise indicated in the card, as well as adapt to correct industrial hygienic practices. This document does not replace the analysis of the chemical risk which remains the sole responsibility of the employer. This safety data sheet supersedes all previous editions.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Number of the Chemical Abstract Service
- EC50: Concentration that gives effect to 50% of the population subject to testing
- EC NUMBER: Identification number for ESIS (European database 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: Regulation for the transport of dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Concentration of immobilization of 50% of the population subject to testing
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: identification number in Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50% - OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- LOAEL (Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level)
- NOAEL (No Observed Adverse Effect Level)
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predicted Environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted Exposure Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- REACH: EU Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations for the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail
- TLV: TLV
-TLV CEILING: Concentration which must not be exceeded during any time of exposure working.
- TWA STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TWA: Medium term exposure limit weighed
- VOC: Volatile Organic Compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative according to REACH
- Water hazard class: Water hazard class

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (ATP II. CLP)
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (ATP III. CLP)
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV ATP. CLP)
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V ATP. CLP)
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI 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
- Web Site ECHA Agency

Note to user:

The information in this sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. The user must verify the suitability and completeness of the information according to each specific use of the product.

It should not be construed as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control, users must, under their own responsibility the laws and regulations on hygiene and safety. They accept no liability for improper use.

Provide appropriate training to staff to use chemicals.