

**SAFETY DATA SHEET “POLISH KG”****SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Product name POLISH KG – Polishing Powder

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

Intended use Blend for polishing granite, 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.**

Mixture:

the mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (EU-GHS-CLP) and subsequent amendments. Further information on the risks to health and / or the environment are given in sections. 11 and 12 of this sheet.

**2.2. Label elements.**

Hazard pictograms: --  
Warnings: --  
Indications of danger: --  
Safety: --

The product does not require hazard labeling under the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments.

**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)
TIN OXIDE CAS: 18282-10-5 EC: 242-159-0 INDEX. - Nr. Reg. -	5 – 6	Substance with a community exposure limit in the workplace
TIN CAS. 7440-31-5 EC: 231-141-8 INDEX. - Nr. Reg. -	1 - 1,5	Substance with a community exposure limit in the workplace

## SECTION 4. First aid measures.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

Not specifically required. It is recommended in any case, according to good industrial practices.

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

No episodes of damage to health ascribable to the product.

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

Information not available.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

The product is not highly flammable.

#### 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

Avoid breathing products of combustion (carbon oxides, toxic pyrolysis products, etc.).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

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 emergency procedures.

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 material for containment and cleaning up.

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 unopened original container and labeled. Store in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

TIN: (Inorganic compounds such as Sn)

OEL – EU (ACGIH) = 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA/8h

**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. The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Unnecessary

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Unnecessary

**EYE PROTECTION**

Unnecessary

**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 face filter type FFP3 (ref. standard EN 141).

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.**

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:	Grey-Black
Smell:	Odorless
ph:	7,0 (saturated in water dispersion)
Fusion point:	N.A.
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:	0,77 gr/cm <sup>3</sup>
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.

**10.2. Chemical stability.**

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

In contact with acid can generate hydrogen.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.**

Under normal conditions of use and storage are unpredictable dangerous reactions. It may react with acids and / or oxidizing.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid.**

None in particular. However the usual precautions against chemicals.

**10.5. Incompatible materials.**

Information not available.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.**

When heated or in case of fire can be released vapors potentially dangerous to health.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**

No episodes of damage to health due to exposure to the product. In any case it must be handled in accordance with good industrial practices. This product may have sensitive people, cause minor health effects by inhalation and / or cutaneous absorption and / or contact with eyes and / or ingestion.

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects.****TIN OXIDE**

Oral toxicity: LD50 = 20000 mg / Kg bw

## SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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.

Information not available

### 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.

Information not available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. The product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorized waste management, in compliance with national legislation and possibly [local]

For solid waste, consider the possibility of in a sanitary landfill disposal.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

## SECTION 14. Transport information.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions governing the transport of dangerous goods by road (A.D.R.), of Rail (RID), by sea (IMDG Code) and by air (IATA).

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category

None

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.

Sanitary checks

Information not available

### 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 indicative ratio of two parts 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:

- 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.