StoneTech BV Micro Stone

Revision nr. 47 Dated 20/03/2024 Printed on 20/03/2024 Page N. 1 / 12

Replaced revision: 46 (dated 01/12/2020

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 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

Code:

Product name

Micro Stone

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

Intended use

It eliminates microcrackes - It intensifies coluor of marbles and granites.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name

Full address

Supplier:

District and Country

Woudenbergsteweg 19 D1 3707HW Zeist

sales@stonetech.nl

Netherlands 088 350 2000

StoneTech BV

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

StoneTech BV

1.4. Emergency telephone number

0883502000

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

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:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure,	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or
category 2		repeated exposure.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
category 3		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
category 3		

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:









Signal words:

Danger

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SECTION 2. Hazards identification .../>>

Hazard statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H225

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P210

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

do. Continue rinsina.

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . P310

P370+P378 In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

Contains: Aromatic Hydrocarbon C8

> **XYLENE** White Spirit

Xilene reactive Mixture with Ethilbenzene, M-Xilene and P-Xilene (benzene <0.01%)

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Acetone

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

Acetone

INDEX 606-001-00-8 $20 \le x < 27$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

200-662-2 EC

CAS 67-64-1 **White Spirit**

INDEX

 $13 \le x < 20$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336 EC 919-857-5

CAS

2-methylpropan-1-ol

INDEX 603-108-00-1 $10 \le x < 17$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335,

STOT SE 3 H336

EC 201-148-0 CAS 78-83-1 **Aromatic Hydrocarbon C8**

INDEX 648-010-00-X $10 \le x < 17$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335

STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l, STA Inhalation

mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l

CAS 90989-38-1

REACH Reg. 01-2119486136-34-xxxx

292-694-9

XYLENE

EC

INDEX 601-022-00-9 $10 \le x < 17$

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note

according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C

EC 215-535-7 STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l CAS 1330-20-7

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SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients .../>>

Xilene reactive Mixture with Ethilbenzene, M-Xilene and P-Xilene (benzene <0.01%)

Allehe reactive with Limbertzene, in-Allehe and r-Allehe (benzene 10.0176)

INDEX 10 ≤ x < 17 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye

Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335

EC 905-562-9 STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg

CAS

REACH Reg. 01-2119555267-33-xxxx

TRIMETHOXY(2,4-4-TRMETHYLPENTYL)SILANE

INDEX $10 \le x < 17$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225

EC 251-995-5 CAS 34396-03-7

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and 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.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

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

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.

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SECTION 6. Accidental release measures .../>>

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. 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:

ESP E	España	I ímites de exp	osición profesional i	para agentes o	luímicos 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

PRT Portugal Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os

agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os

riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos

GBR United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

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.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2022

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection .../>>

WHITE SPIRIT									
Threshold Limit Val	ue								
Туре	Country	y TWA/8h STEL/15min		min	Remarks / Observations				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV-ACGIH		2900					OSHA		
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL									
	Effec	Effects on consumers		Effects on work	ers				
Route of exposure	e Acute	e Acı	ute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	sys	stemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral				VND	19				
					mg/kg				
Inhalation	VND	570)	VND	900	VND	570	VND	1500
		mg	/m3		mg/m3		mg/m3		mg/m3
Skin				VND	300			VND	300
					mg/kg				mg/kg

	XYLENE							
Threshold Limit	Value							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15i	min	Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN		
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN		
TLV-ACGIH			20					

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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): 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 II 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.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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.

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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties Appearance liquid Colour colourless Odour solvent Melting point / freezing point not available Initial boiling point not available not available Flammability Lower explosive limit not available Upper explosive limit not available Flash point °C Auto-ignition temperature not available Decomposition temperature not available not available

Kinematic viscosity not available

Solubility soluble in organic solvents

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water not available
Vapour pressure not available
Density and/or relative density 0,81
Relative vapour 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

Total solids (250°C / 482°F) 59,04 %

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 12,96 % - 104,37 g/litre VOC (volatile carbon) 11,72 % - 94,37 g/litre

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

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

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.

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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

XYLENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

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

XYI FNF

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

Interactive effects

XYLENE

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:

ACute Tox. 4
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:

ACute Tox. 4
ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture:

Acute Tox. 4

ATE (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

WHITE SPIRIT

 LD50 (Dermal):
 > 2000 mg/kg Fonte C11-C14 <2% Cepsa Quimica</td>

 LD50 (Oral):
 > 5000 mg/kg Fonte OECD 401 Exxon Mobil 1988

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 > 9300 mg/l/4h Fonte OECD 403 Shell 1977

Xilene reactive Mixture with Ethilbenzene, M-Xilene and P-Xilene (benzene <0.01%)

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)

XYLENE

LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

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): 3523 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 26 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)

Aromatic Hydrocarbon C8

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)

STA (Inhalation mists/powders): 1,5 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)

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)

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information .../>>

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

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

XYLENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

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

WHITE SPIRIT LC50 - for Fish

> 1000 mg/l/96h (LL50, 24h - OECD203-C9-C11<2% AROM. Onchorhyncus mykiss. SRC. 1995

> 1000 mg/l/72h (EL50, 48h - OECD202, C9-C11<2% arom SRC 1992

> 0,23 mg/l Note: (NOEL 21d-QSAR, daphnia magna,C9-C11<2% arom,, concawe,

12.2. Persistence and degradability

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

XYLENE

Solubility in water Rapidly degradable 100 - 1000 ma/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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SECTION 12. Ecological information .../>>

XYLENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12 BCF 25,9

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

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: 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ACETONE, 2-METILPROPAN-1-OLO) IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ACETONE, 2-METILPROPAN-1-OLO) IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ACETONE, 2-METILPROPAN-1-OLO)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

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SECTION 14. Transport information .../>>

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33 Limited Quantities: 1 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special provision: 274, 601, 640(C-D)

IMDG: EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> Limited Quantities: 1 L IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L

Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364
Passengers: Maximum quantity: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353

Special provision: A3

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: P56

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 (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Regulated explosives precursor

The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of that regulated explosives precursor by members of the general public is subject to reporting obligations as set out in Article 9.

All suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the relevant national contact point.

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 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
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

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

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.

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SECTION 16. Other information

Flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Harmful in contact with skin. H312

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

Causes serious eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye irritation. H319 H315 Causes skin irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking **EUH066**

LEGEND:

H336

- 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

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SECTION 16. Other information .../>>

- 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 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: 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.