Tile Doctor

Stone Gel Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification of the Substance or Mixture and the Supplier

1.1 Product Identifier

Code:	**Stone Gel**
Denomination:	**Stone Gel**

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Description/Use: **Luciding Agent**

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Business name: Tile Doctor Ltd

Address: 50 Market Street
Carnforth
Lancashire
LA5 9LB

Telephone: 0345 512 0122

Email: info@ tiledoctor.co.uk

Section 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

The product is classified as dangerous according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent modifications and adaptations). Therefore, the product requires a safety data sheet in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

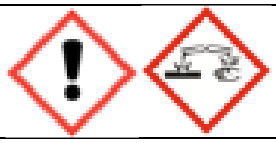
Any additional information on the risks to health and / or the environment are available in Sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1 Hazard Classification and Indication:

Specified target organ toxicity – repeated exposures, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard labels in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent modifications and adaptations.

Hazard Pictograms:	
Warning Words:	Attention / Corrosive

Hazard Indications:

H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements:

P280	Wear goggles/protective mask
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Consult a doctor
It contains:	Quartz

2.3 Other Dangers

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a percentage greater than 0.1%.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Components

3.1 Mixes

It contains:

ID	**X = Conc. %**	**Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)**
Quartz		
CAS 14808-60-7	3≤ x <13,5	STOT RE 2 H373
CE 238-878-4		
Index		
No Reg. 02-2120115964-54-0000		
Oxalic Acid		
Cas 144-62-7	0,5≤ x < 2,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318
CE 205-634-3		
Index 607-006-00-8		
No. Reg 02-2120115966-50-0000		

The full text of the hazard statements (H) can be found in Section 16 of this sheet.

Section 4: First Aid

4.1 Description of First Aid

Eyes: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids well. If problem persists, consult a doctor.

Skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, consult a doctor. Wash the clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Move the subject outdoors. If breathing is difficult, call a doctor immediately.

Ingestion: Consult a doctor immediately. Induce vomiting only on the advice of the doctor. Do not administer anything orally if the subject is unconscious, unless authorised by the doctor.

4.2 Main Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

There is no specific information on symptoms and effects caused by this product.

4.3 Indication of All Medical Attention and Special Treatments to be Given Immediately

Information not available.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Identify Extinguishing Media: Extinguishing media are as standard i.e., carbon dioxide, powders and water mist.

Means of Extinction Not Suitable: none in particular.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Dangers due to exposure in case of fire: Avoid breathing combustible products.

5.3 Recommendations for Firefighters

General Information: cool the containers with water jets to avoid the decomposition of the product and the formation of substances potentially dangerous to health. Always wear full fire protection equipment. Collect the water used for fire extinguishment, which should not be discharged into sewers. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinguishing and fire residues following current regulations.

Equipment: Normal elements for fire fighting, such as autonomous compressed air respirator with open circuit (EN 137), fire retardant suit (EN 469), fire retardant gloves (EN 659) and fire boots (HO A29 or A30) .

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Block the loss, if there is no danger.

Use appropriate protective devices (including personal protective equipment indicated in Section 8 of the safety datasheet), to prevent contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for general procedures and for emergency interventions.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent the product from reaching sewage, surface water and groundwater.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning

Vacuum spilled product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the product with the container to be used, referring to Section 10. Absorb the remaining product with inert absorbent material.

Effect sufficient ventilation of the area affected by the leak. Disposal of contaminated material must be carried out according to the provisions of Section 13.

(More information on individual protection and disposal is available in Sections 8 and 13.)

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Handle the product after consulting all other sections of the safety data sheet. Avoid accidental dispersion of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective devices before accessing the area intended for eating.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Keep the product only in the original container. Keep the container closed, in a well-ventilated place and protected from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, checking Section 10.

7.3 Specific End Uses

Information not available.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Normative References:

GBR	EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits

Quartz **Threshold Limit Value**	TWA/8h Mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min Mg/m3	ppm
Type				
WEL	0,3			

Oxalic Acid **Threshold Limit Value**		TWA/8h Mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min Mg/m3	ppm
Type					
WEL		1		2	
Expected concentration without effects on the environment - PNEC					
Reference value in fresh water	0,1622	mg/l			

Reference value in seawater	0,01622	mg/l			
Reference value for water, intermittent release	1,622	mg/l			
Reference value for STP microorganisms	1550	mg/l			

Health – Level without derivative effect - DNEL/DMEL								
	Effects on consumers				**Effects on Workers**			
Route of exposure	**Sharp Premises**	**Acute System**	**Chronic Premises**	**Chronic System**	**Sharp Premises**	**Acute System**	**Chronic Premises**	**Chronic System**
Oral			VND	1,14 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation							VND	4,03 mg/m3
Dermal	0,35 mg/cm2	VND	VND	1,14 mg/kg bw/d	0,69 mg/cm2	VND	VND	2,29 mg/kg bw/d

Legend: VND = Identified Hazard but no DNL/PNEC available.

8.2 Exposure Controls

When technical procedures take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask advice from the chemical suppliers.

Individual protection devices must comply with current regulations and must bear the CE marking.

Provide a system for eye washing and an emergency shower.

It is necessary to keep exposure levels as low as possible to avoid accumulation in the body. Manage personal protective equipment so that maximum protection is guaranteed (e.g., reduction of placement time).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).

The choice of work gloves should factor in: compatibility, degradation, break time and permeability. It is the operative's responsibility to ensure work gloves are suitable for use. Gloves have limited usage, dependent on the duration of exposure.

SKIN CARE

Wear workwear with long sleeves and protective footwear for professional use of category II (ref. Directive 89/686 / EEC and EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight goggles (ref. Standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In case of exceeding the threshold value (e.g., TLV-TWA) of one or more substances present in the preparation, use a mask with filter type A. Choose the class of the same (1,2, or 3) according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of a different nature and / or gases or vapours with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) it is necessary to provide filters of a combined type.

The use of respiratory protection means it is necessary in the absence of technical measures to limit worker exposure. The protection offered by the masks is, in any case, limited.

In the case where the substance is considered odourless, or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of emergency, use an open circuit compressed aid self-ventilator (ref. Standard EN 137) or an air intake respirator exterior (ref. Standard EN 138). To choose an ideal protection for the respiratory tract, refer to Standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation devices, should be controlled to ensure the respect of environmental protection regulations.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Pasty Liquid
Colour	Yellowish
Odour	Mild
Olfactory Threshold	Not Available
pH	2,45
Melting Point / Freezing Point	Not Available
Initial Boiling Point	Not Available
Boiling Range	Not Available
Flashpoint	>60 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not Available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not Available
Lower Flammability Limits	Not Available
Upper Flammability Limits	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limits	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limits	Not Available
Vapour Pressure	Not Available
Vapour Density	Not Available
Relative Density	1,10
Solubility	Soluble in Water
Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	Not Available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not Available
Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available
Explosive Properties	Not Available
Oxidizing Properties	Not Available

9.2 Other Data

VOC (Directive 2010/75/CE)	0
VOC (Volatile Carbon)	0

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Under normal conditions of use, there are no particular hazards of reaction with other substances.

OXALIC ACID

It decomposes at temperatures above 157°C / 315°F.

Saturated aqueous solutions (15%) behaved as medium/strong 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, hazardous reactions are not anticipated.

OXALIC ACID

May form explosive mixtures with: oxidizing substances. Reacts violently by releasing heat in contact with: alkali metals, ammonia, mercury, furfuryl alcohol, chlorates, hypochlorites. Risk of explosion by contact with: sodium chlorite, silver.

10.4 Conditions To Avoid

None in particular. Always follow the necessary precautions for chemicals.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

OXALIC ACID

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, metals, alkali metals, furfurl acid, chlorine compounds.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

OXALIC ACID

May release: Carbon Oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product, any potential health hazards have been evaluated based on the properties of the substances in the product, according to the criteria provided by the reference regulations for their classifications.

Therefore, the concentration of each hazardous substance cited in Section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects derived from exposure to the product.

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information: information not available.

Information on possible routes of exposure: information not available.

Delayed and immediate effects, as well as chronic effects produced by short and long term exposure: information not available.

Interactive effects: information not available.

Acute Toxicity

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: not classified (no relevant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: >2000mg / kgLD50 cutaneous mixture: >2000mg / kg

Oxalic Acid

LD50 (Oral) 375mg/kg rat

LD50 (Cutaneous) 20,000mg/kg rabbit bw (non-toxic)

Corrosion or Skin Irritation

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Serious Eye Injury or Eye Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or Cutaneous Sensitisation

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Mutagenicity in Germinal Cells

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Toxicity for Reproduction

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Specific Toxicity in Certain Organs (STOT) – Single Exhibition

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Specific Toxicity in Certain Organs (STOT) – Repeated Exhibition

May cause damage to organs

Danger by Suction

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Section 12: Ecological Information

Use according to good working practises, avoiding dispersion of the product in the environment. Warn relevant authorities if the product has come into contact with water courses, or has contaminated the soil or vegetation.

12.1 Toxicity

Oxalic Acid	
LC50 – Fish	940 mg/l/96h barbus aurilius mortalita OECD 203
EC50 - Crustaceans	136,9 mg/l/48h daphnia magna mobilita EPA 660/3-75-009

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Oxalic Acid	
Water solubility	>10,000 mg/l

Quickly degradable

12.3 Bio Accumulative Potential

Oxalic Acid	
Distribution coefficient : n-octanol/water	-1,7

12.4 Mobility in the Ground

Information not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a percentage greater than 0.1%.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Information not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Reuse if possible. Product water must be considered especially dangerous. The danger of the waste this product contains in part, must be assessed in accordance with current legislation.

Disposal must be entrusted to an authorised company for waste management, as directed by national and possibly local regulations.

Polluted Packaging: Contaminated packaging should be sent for recovery or disposal, according to national waste management standards.

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Section 14: Transport Information

This product is not considered dangerous according to the regulations in force regarding the transport of dangerous goods by road (A.D.R.), rail (RID), sea (IMDG Code) and air (IATA).

14.1 UN Number

Not applicable.

14.2 UN Official Designation of Transport

Not applicable.

14.3 Hazard Class(es) for Transport

Not applicable.

14.4 Packing Group

Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental Hazards

Not applicable.

14.6 Special Precautions for Users

Not applicable.

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of the MARPOL Convention and the IBC Code

Information not relevant.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Health and Safety and Environmental Regulations and Legislation specific to the Substance or Mixture

Category: Seveso

2012/18/CE: None

Restrictions related to the product or substance contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

Product

Point	3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH):

Based on available data, the product does not contain SVHC substances in a percentage greater than 0.1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH):

None

Substances subject to export notification obligation Reg. (EC) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to Stockholm Convention:

None

Sanitary Control:

Workers exposed to this chemical agent do not require surveillance, provided the results of the risk assessment show that there is only a moderate risk to their health and safety and that the measures provided by the Directive 98/54/EC are being followed and are sufficient to reduce risk.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been prepared for the mixture and the substances contained therein.

Section 16: Other Information

Text of the hazard statements (H) cited in Sections 2-3.

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposures, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

Legend:

- ADR: European agreement for the transport of dangerous goods by road
- CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- EC50: Concentration that has an effect on 50% of the population tested
- CE Number: Identification number in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation EC 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived level without an effect
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Global Harmonised System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: Regulations for the transport of dangerous goods of the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Immobilisation concentration of 50% of population tested
- IMDG: International maritime code for the transport of dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organisation
- Index Number: Identification number in Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bio accumulative and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Foreseeable environmental concentration
- PEL: Predictable level of exposure
- PNEC: Predicatable concentration without effects
- REACH: Regulation EC 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations for the international trasnports of dangerous goods by rail
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV Maximum Value: Concentration that must not be exceeded at any time during the work exposure
- TWA STEL: Short term exposure limit
- TWA: Weighted average exposure limit

- VOC: Volatile Organic Compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bio accumulative according to REACH
- WGK: Deustchland

General Bibliography

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
2. Regulation (EC) 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 Europ European Parliament (Il Atp. CLP)
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Alp. 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)

10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP)

11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (Vill Alp. CLP)

12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Alp. CLP)

13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index (10th Edition)

- Handling Chemical Safety

- INRS-Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

-Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology

- NEITHER. Sax-Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

-IFA GESTIS website

-ECHA Agency website

-Database of SDS models of chemical substances - Ministry of Health and Higher Institute of Health