



MP90 ECO XTREME

Safety data sheet according to regulation (CE) n. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, and successive adjustments introduced by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **MP90 ECO XTREME**

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

Intended use **Anti-stain protective for water-based glossy surfaces.**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Uses	-	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA S.P.A.**
Full address **Via Garibaldi, 58**
District and Country **35018 San Martino di Lupari (PD)**
ITALIA
Tel. **+39.049.9467300**
Fax **+39.049.9460753**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **sds@filasolutions.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **TEL +39.049.9467300 (Monday – Friday; 8.30 - 12.30 and 14.00 - 17.30)**
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

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2015/830.
Hazard classification and indication:

2.2. Label elements

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



MP90 ECO XTREME

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.
EUH208 Contains: 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

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2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
1-Butoxy-2-propanol		
CAS 5131-66-8	$3 < x \leq 5$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 225-878-4		
INDEX 603-052-00-8		
Reg. no. 01-2119475527-28		
Ammonium reaction mass (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8- tridecafluorooctyl) hydrogen phosphate and ammonium bis (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8- tridecafluorooctyl) phosphate	$2 \leq x < 5$	
CAS -		Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 940-803-1		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2120754490-56		
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	$0,01 \leq x < 0,02$	
CAS 2634-33-5		Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1
EC 220-120-9		
INDEX 613-088-00-6		

**MP90 ECO XTREME**

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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**

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

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



MP90 ECO XTREME

Oral	12,5 mg/kg/d	
Inhalation	43 mg/m3	147 mg/m3
Skin	22 mg/kg/d	52 mg/kg/d

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,011	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0499	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0049	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,000403	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	3	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation				1,2 mg/m3				6,81 mg/m3
Skin				0,345 mg/kg bw/d				0,966 mg/kg bw/d

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

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.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: 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 I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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, use a mask with a type A 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

**MP90 ECO XTREME**

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	Trasparent yellowish
Odour	Alcoholic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	9,9
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 93 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	not applicable
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	Readily soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidising properties	not applicable

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 5,00 %

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

**MP90 ECO XTREME**

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

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

None.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Due to thermal decomposition or in case of fire, gases and vapors can be released that are potentially harmful to health.

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 toxicological effectsMetabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)



MP90 ECO XTREME

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

LD50 (Oral) 454 mg/kg rat linee guida 401 per il test OECD

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rat linee guida 402 per il test OECD

1-Butoxy-2-propanol

LD50 (Oral) 3300 mg/kg OECD linea guida 401 ratto

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg OECD 402 ratto

LC50 (Inhalation) > 3,5 mg/l/4h OECD 403 ratto

Ammonium reaction mass (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) hydrogen phosphate and ammonium bis (3,3,4,4, 5,5, 6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) phosphate

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg rat female OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction. Contains: 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



MP90 ECO XTREME

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

LC50 - for Fish

1,6 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

EC50 - for Crustacea

2,9 mg/l/48h *Daphnia Magna* OECD TG 202

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0,11 mg/l/72h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* OECD TG 201

1-Butoxy-2-propanol

LC50 - for Fish

> 560 mg/l/96h *Poecilia reticulata*

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 1000 mg/l/48h *Daphnia Magna*

Ammonium reaction mass

(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl)

hydrogen phosphate and ammonium bis

(3,3,4,4, 5.5, 6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl)

phosphate

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 357 mg/l/48h *Daphnia Magna* - OECD Guideline 202 (*Daphnia* sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 100 mg/l/72h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* - OECD Guideline 201 (Alga Growth Inhibition Test)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1-Butoxy-2-propanol

Rapidly degradable

80% 28d OECD 301D

Ammonium reaction mass

(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl)

hydrogen phosphate and ammonium bis

(3,3,4,4, 5.5, 6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl)

phosphate

NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**MP90 ECO XTREME**

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

BCF

6,62 Lepomis macrochirus

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

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

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable



MP90 ECO XTREME

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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/EC: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

None

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

**MP90 ECO XTREME**Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive 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: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: 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

**MP90 ECO XTREME**

- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average 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) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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)
- 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
 - 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.