



## CAVITEX

Version 1.0

MSDS Number: H53254

Revision Date: 31.08.2016

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : CAVITEX

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

Use of the Sub-  
stance/Mixture : Solvent-borne coatings

Recommended restrictions  
on use : For use in industrial installations or professional treatment  
only.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Roberlo s.a.  
Ctra. Nacional II, Km. 706,5  
17457 Riudellots de la Selva  
Spain

Telephone : +34972478060

Telefax : +34972477394

E-mail address of person  
responsible for the SDS : msds@roberlo.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

+34 972 478060 (8:00-12:45 / 14:15-17:30 h) ROBERLO (Spain) (GMT + 1:00)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-  
posure, Category 3, Central nervous  
system H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

##### Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Flammable R10: Flammable.

Dangerous for the environment R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause

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long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: H226  
H336  
H411

Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

: EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements

: **Prevention:**

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P280

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

P285

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**Response:**

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

**Disposal:**

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P391

Collect spillage.

P501a

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Hydrocarbons C9-C12 (aromatics 2-25%)



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### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Paint

#### Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration (%)
Hydrocarbons C9-C12 (aromatics 2-25%)	64742-82-1  01- 2119458049-33	R10 Xn; R65 R66-R67 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 STOT SE 3:H336 Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	>= 50 - < 70

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice : Move out of dangerous area.  
Consult a physician.  
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- If inhaled : Move to fresh air.  
Consult a physician after significant exposure.
- In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.  
Wash off with soap and plenty of water.  
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.  
Remove contact lenses.  
Protect unharmed eye.  
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
- If swallowed : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.  
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
If symptoms persist, call a physician.



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

Symptoms : Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:  
Headache  
Vertigo  
Fatigue  
Weakness  
Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms:  
Redness  
Pain  
Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:  
Abdominal pain  
Nausea  
Vomiting  
Diarrhoea

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

Treatment : No information available.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam  
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.  
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : No hazardous combustion products are known

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.  
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.  
For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.



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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.  
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.  
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).  
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1. For information on safe handling, see section 7. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. For subsequent waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : For personal protection see section 8.  
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Avoid formation of aerosol. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work-day.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage period : 12 Months

Other data : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : For the use of this product do not exist particular recommen-



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ditions apart from that already indicated.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Silicon dioxide	112945-52-5	TWA (Inhalable)	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
Silicon dioxide	112945-52-5	TWA (Respirable)	2.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore			



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Silicon dioxide	112945-52-5	TWA (inhalable dust)	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
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a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water  
Tightly fitting safety goggles

Hand protection

Remarks : Solvent-resistant gloves The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Before removing gloves clean them with soap and water.

Skin and body protection : impervious clothing  
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid, viscous

Colour : beige, translucent

Odour : characteristic

Melting point/range : not determined

Boiling point/boiling range : not determined

Flash point : 41 °C  
Method: ISO 1523, closed cup  
Setaflash

Upper explosion limit : not determined

Lower explosion limit : not determined

Density : 0.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (20 °C)  
Method: ISO 2811-1

Solubility(ies)  
Water solubility : immiscible

Viscosity





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Viscosity, dynamic : 36,000 mPa.s (20 °C)  
Method: ISO 2555

Viscosity, kinematic : > 20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (40 °C)

### 9.2 Other information

No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if used as directed.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents  
Strong acids and strong bases

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon monoxide

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

#### Components:

#### **Hydrocarbons C9-C12 (aromatics 2-25%):**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 13,100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product:**

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product:**

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Product:**

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Product:**

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

**Product:**

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Product:**

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### STOT - single exposure

**Product:**

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects.

### STOT - repeated exposure

**Product:**

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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### Aspiration toxicity

#### Product:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Further information

#### Product:

Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting., Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects., Solvents may degrease the skin.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Components:

##### Hydrocarbons C9-C12 (aromatics 2-25%):

Toxicity to fish	: LC50 (Fish): > 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	: EC50 (Algae): 4.6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Product:

Assessment	: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
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### 12.6 Other adverse effects

#### Product:



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Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.  
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.  
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.  
Dispose of as unused product.  
Do not re-use empty containers.  
Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1 UN number

ADR : UN 1263  
IMDG : UN 1263  
IATA : UN 1263

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : PAINT  
IMDG : PAINT  
IATA : Paint

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : 3  
IMDG : 3  
IATA : 3

#### 14.4 Packing group

ADR  
Packing group : III  
Classification Code : F1  
Hazard Identification Number : 33  
Labels : 3  
IMDG



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Packing group : III  
Labels : 3  
EmS Code : F-E, S-E

### IATA

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 366  
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344  
Packing group : III  
Labels : Flammable Liquids

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

#### ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

#### IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5,000 t	50,000 t
E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	200 t	500 t
34	Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams)	2,500 t	25,000 t
Volatile organic compounds	: 522 g/l		
Directive 2004/42/EC	: Special finishes (840 g/l )		

Other regulations : The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.



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### **15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

Not applicable

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **Full text of R-Phrases**

R10	Flammable.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### **Full text of H-Statements**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Further information**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.