



## DICROM DP-819

Version 1.0

MSDS Number: H53281

Revision Date: 13.05.2015

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : DICROM DP-819

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

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

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.

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated  
exposure, Category 3 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Flammable

R10: Flammable.

Irritant

R38: Irritating to skin.

R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R52/53: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

: **Prevention:**  
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
P284 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.  
P352 Wash with plenty of water.  
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.  
**Disposal:**  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P501a This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

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Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

butan-1-ol

### 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.<br>EC-No.<br>Registration<br>number     | Classification<br>(67/548/EEC)                       | Classification<br>(REGULATION<br>(EC) No<br>1272/2008)   | Concentration<br>(%) |
|---|---|--|--|----------------------|
| n-butyl acetate                               | 123-86-4<br>204-658-1<br>01-<br>2119485493-29   | R10<br>R66<br>R67                                    | Flam. Liq.3; H226<br>STOT SE3; H336  | >= 30 - < 50         |
| butan-1-ol                                    | 71-36-3<br>200-751-6<br>01-<br>2119484630-38    | R10<br>Xn; R22<br>Xi; R37/38-R41<br>R67              | Flam. Liq.3; H226<br>Acute Tox.4; H302<br>Skin Irrit.2; H315<br>Eye Dam.1; H318<br>STOT SE3; H335,<br>H336   | >= 5 - < 10          |
| xylene (mixture of iso-<br>mers)              | 1330-20-7<br>215-535-7<br>01-<br>2119488216-32  | R10<br>Xn; R20/21<br>Xi; R38                         | Flam. Liq.3; H226<br>Acute Tox.4; H332<br>Acute Tox.4; H312<br>Skin Irrit.2; H315<br>Eye Irrit.2; H319<br>STOT SE3; H335<br>STOT RE2; H373<br>Asp. Tox.1; H304 | >= 5 - < 10          |
| Solvent naphtha (petro-<br>leum), light arom. | 64742-95-6<br>265-199-0<br>01-<br>2119455851-35 | Xn; R65<br>Xi; R37<br>N; R51/53<br>R10<br>R66<br>R67 | Flam. Liq.3; H226<br>Asp. Tox.1; H304<br>STOT SE3; H335,<br>H336<br>Aquatic Chronic2;<br>H411  | >= 2.5 - < 10        |
| ethylbenzene                                  | 100-41-4<br>202-849-4                           | F; R11<br>Xn; R20                                    | Flam. Liq.2; H225<br>Acute Tox.4; H332<br>STOT RE2; H373<br>Asp. Tox.1; H304   | >= 1 - < 10          |

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.



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### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

None known.

#### 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<br>Dry chemical |
|------------------------------|--|

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

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 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 |



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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.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.  
Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.  
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 : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).  
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 : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
For personal protection see section 8.  
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.  
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. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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### 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.

Storage period : 18 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 recommendations 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      |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| n-butyl acetate             | 123-86-4  | TWA                           | 150 ppm<br>724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | GB EH40    |
| n-butyl acetate             | 123-86-4  | STEL                          | 200 ppm<br>966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | GB EH40    |
| butan-1-ol                  | 71-36-3   | STEL                          | 50 ppm<br>154 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | GB EH40    |
| Further information         | Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity. |                               |                                  |            |
| xylene (mixture of isomers) | 1330-20-7   | TWA                           | 50 ppm<br>220 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | GB EH40    |
| Further information         | Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity. |                               |                                  |            |
| xylene (mixture of isomers) | 1330-20-7   | STEL                          | 100 ppm<br>441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | GB EH40    |
| Further information         | Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity. |                               |                                  |            |
| xylene (mixture of isomers) | 1330-20-7   | TWA                           | 50 ppm<br>221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 2000/39/EC |
| Further information         | Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative   |                               |                                  |            |
| xylene (mixture of isomers) | 1330-20-7   | STEL                          | 100 ppm<br>442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 2000/39/EC |
| Further information         | Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative   |                               |                                  |            |
| ethylbenzene                | 100-41-4  | TWA                           | 100 ppm<br>442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 2000/39/EC |
| Further information         | Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative   |                               |                                  |            |
| ethylbenzene                | 100-41-4  | STEL                          | 200 ppm<br>884 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 2000/39/EC |
| Further information         | Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative   |                               |                                  |            |
| ethylbenzene                | 100-41-4  | TWA                           | 100 ppm<br>441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | GB EH40    |



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|                     |   |                       |                      |         |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Further information | Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.   |                       |                      |         |
| ethylbenzene        | 100-41-4  | STEL                  | 125 ppm<br>552 mg/m3 | GB EH40 |
| Further information | Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.   |                       |                      |         |
| mica                | 12001-26-2  | TWA (Inhalable)       | 10 mg/m3             | 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, Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used  |                       |                      |         |
| mica                | 12001-26-2  | TWA<br>(Respirable)   | 0.8 mg/m3            | 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, Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used  |                       |                      |         |
| titanium dioxide    | 13463-67-7  | TWA (inhalable dust)  | 10 mg/m3             | 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-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 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 |                       |                      |         |
| titanium dioxide    | 13463-67-7  | TWA (Respirable dust) | 4 mg/m3              | 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   |                       |                      |         |



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|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p>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</p> |
|--|--|

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate                         | : End Use: Workers<br>Exposure routes: Inhalation<br>Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects<br>Value: 480 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| butan-1-ol                              | : End Use: Workers<br>Exposure routes: Inhalation<br>Potential health effects: Long-term local effects<br>Value: 310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    |
| xylene                                  | : End Use: Workers<br>Exposure routes: Inhalation<br>Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects<br>Value: 77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified | : End Use: Workers<br>Exposure routes: Inhalation<br>Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects<br>Value: 608 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| ethylbenzene                            | : End Use: Workers<br>Exposure routes: Inhalation<br>Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects<br>Value: 77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |

## 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



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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                              | : green   |
| Odour                               | : characteristic  |
| Melting point/range                 | : Not applicable  |
| Boiling point/boiling range         | : not determined  |
| Flash point                         | : 29 °C<br>Method: ISO 1523, closed cup<br>Setaflash    |
| Upper explosion limit               | : not determined  |
| Lower explosion limit               | : not determined  |
| Vapour pressure                     | : not determined  |
| Density                             | : 0.984 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20 °C)<br>Method: ISO 2811-1 |
| Solubility(ies)<br>Water solubility | : not determined  |
| Viscosity<br>Viscosity, dynamic     | : 403 mPa.s (20 °C)<br>Method: ISO 2555                 |
| Viscosity, kinematic                | : > 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40 °C)                     |

#### 9.2 Other information

No data available



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### 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 : Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

##### Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 2,000 mg/kg  
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 20 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapour  
Method: Calculation method

##### Components:

##### n-butyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 10,768 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 23.4 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

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Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 17,600 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

**butan-1-ol:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 790 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 24.6 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 3,430 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

**xylene (mixture of isomers):**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 4,300 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 22.08 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : 1,100 mg/kg  
Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,592 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 3,160 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

**ethylbenzene:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 17.4 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 15,400 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

**Product:**

Result: Skin irritation



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### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product:**

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

### 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.

### 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

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may degrease the skin.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

##### Components:

##### **n-butyl acetate:**

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 18 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 32 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Algae): 675 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

##### **butan-1-ol:**

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 1,376 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 1,328 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Algae): 500 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

##### **xylene (mixture of isomers):**

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 14 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 16 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

##### **Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:**

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 9.2 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 3.2 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

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Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Algae): 2.9 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

### ethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 12 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 1.8 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Algae): 33 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.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

#### Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Harmful 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 dis-



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posal 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**  
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



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### IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

### 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   |
| 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   |

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

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Full text of R-Phrases

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| R10    | Flammable.  |
| R11    | Highly flammable.   |
| R20    | Harmful by inhalation.  |
| R20/21 | Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.   |
| R22    | Harmful if swallowed.   |
| R37    | Irritating to respiratory system.   |
| R37/38 | Irritating to respiratory system and skin.  |
| R38    | Irritating to skin.   |
| R41    | Risk of serious damage to eyes.   |
| 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



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|      |   |
|------|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour.   |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour.  |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed.   |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.                                 |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin.   |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation.   |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage.  |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation.  |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled.   |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation.   |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. |
| 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.