



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Durbocem

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Durbocem  
**Product description** : Paint  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**UFI** : X4Y1-G0YP-G00R-TAYS

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

Identified uses	
Consumer use Industrial use Professional use	
Uses advised against	Reason
None identified.	-

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

RUST-OLEUM EUROPE  
Martin Mathys NV, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium  
Telephone no.: +32 (0) 13 460 200  
Fax no.: +32 (0) 13 460 201

Tor Coatings Limited  
Unit 21, White Rose Way, Follingsby Park, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE10 8YX United Kingdom  
Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611  
Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125  
enquiries@tor-coatings.com

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**National advisory body/Poison Centre**

**Supplier**

Telephone number United Kingdom: : +44 870 8200418 / +44 2038073798  
Great Britain  
Hours of operation : 24 / 7

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

**Classification according to UK CLP/GHS**

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
 Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
 Eye Dam. 1, H318  
 Skin Sens. 1, H317  
 STOT SE 3, H335  
 STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Precautionary statements

##### General

: P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.  
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
 P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

##### Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

##### Response

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

##### Storage

: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

##### Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Hazardous ingredients

: hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics  
 Cement, portland, chemicals  
 calcium dihydroxide  
 Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(methylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxy-

#### Supplemental label elements

: EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed.  
 Do not breathe spray or mist.

#### Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006

: Not applicable.

#### Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

#### Special packaging requirements

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
Cement, portland, chemicals	EC: 266-043-4 CAS: 65997-15-1	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]
calcium dihydroxide	REACH #: 01-2119475151-45 EC: 215-137-3 CAS: 1305-62-0	≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],α-(methylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy-	REACH #: 02-2119549982-25 CAS: 9064-13-5	≤5	Skin Sens. 1B, H317	[1]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5	<2,5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
			<b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains  $\geq 1\%$  of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	<b>Recommended by manufacturer (GB, 2009) [hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, &lt; 2% aromatics]</b> TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as hydrocarbon mixture (A) (197 ppm)). Form: Vapour.
calcium dihydroxide	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. STEL 15 minutes: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	185 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term	65,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local	

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	65,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12,5 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553,5 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	50,6 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43,9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	18,1 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3,3 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6,58 mg/l	-
	1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water	10 mg/l
Fresh water sediment		41,6 mg/l	-
Marine water sediment		4,17 mg/l	-
Soil		2,47 mg/l	-
Sewage Treatment Plant		100 mg/l	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Individual protection measures

##### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.5mm)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to British Standard BS EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140)

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Thick, oily liquid.]

**Colour** : White.

**Odour** : Solvent-like [Slight]

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

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**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: -20°C [Literature]
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: >160°C (>320°F) [Literature]
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	: Lower: 0,6% Upper: 8%
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 40°C (104°F) [Literature]
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 250°C (482°F) [Literature]
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>pH : Justification</b>	: Product is non-soluble (in water).
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): 4500 to 5000 mPa·s [ISO EN BS DIN 3219] Kinematic (room temperature): 3571 to 4098 mm <sup>2</sup> /s [calculated.] Kinematic (40°C): >20,5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s [calculated.]
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: 0,7 kPa (5,25 mm Hg) [calculated.]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: 0,2 (Butyl acetate. = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: 1,22 to 1,26 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217]
<b>Vapour density</b>	: >1 [Air = 1]
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts. No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	: Not available.
<b><u>Particle characteristics</u></b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials

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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
calcium dihydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	7340 mg/kg	-
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(methylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxy-	LD50 Oral	Rat	6000 mg/kg	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	27124 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30,02 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	11700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	4016 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Durbocem	N/A	36901,6	N/A	369,0	N/A
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium dihydroxide	7340	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(methylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxy-	6000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
calcium dihydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-

**Skin** : Causes skin irritation.

**Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Respiratory** : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	skin	Rabbit	Not sensitizing
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(methylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxy-	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

**Skin** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

**Mutagenicity**

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	-	-	Negative	Mammal - species unspecified	Route of exposure unreported	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Cement, portland, chemicals	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
calcium dihydroxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness

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- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
calcium dihydroxide	Chronic NOEC 0,23 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	-
	Chronic NOEC 0,131 mg/l	Fish	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 33884,4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Zambezi barbel - <i>Clarias gariepinus</i> - Fingerling	96 hours
	Acute LC50 356 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Guppy - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> - Young	96 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	NOEC 0,44 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	NOEC 0,96 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	7 days
Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	NOEC 1,3 mg/l	Fish	56 days
	Acute EC50 23300 mg/l	Algae - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>	7 days
	Acute LC50 6812 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia spec.	96 hours
		Fish - Golden orfe ( <i>leuciscus idus</i> )	96 hours

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	OECD 301B	>80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(methylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxy-1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301F	>80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301F	80 to 90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge
	OECD 301E	96 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301C	88 to 92 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>90 % - Readily - 5 days	1,95 gO <sub>2</sub> /g ThOD	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	-	100%; < 28 day(s)	Readily
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(methylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxy-	-	-	Readily
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	-	-	Readily
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water <28 days, 5 to 25°C	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	5 to 6.5	-	High
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha$ -(methylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxy-	2,78	-	Low
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	3.7 to 4.5	10 to 2500	High
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	<100	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Volatile.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.





**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

#### Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Limited quantity</b> 5L <b>Special provisions</b> 163, 367, 650 <b>Viscous liquid exception</b> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)	<b>Special provisions</b> 163, 367, 650 <b>Viscous liquid exception</b> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. <b>Remarks</b> : ≤ 5L: Limited Quantity	<b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E <b>Special provisions</b> 163, 223, 367, 955 <b>Viscous liquid exception</b> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5. <b>Remarks</b> : ≤ 5L: Limited Quantity - IMDG 3.4	<b>Quantity limitation</b> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344. <b>Special provisions</b> A3, A72, A192

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**  
[UK \(GB\)/REACH](#)

[Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation](#)

[Annex XIV](#)

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

[Substances of very high concern](#)

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

[Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles](#)

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
Durbocem	≥90	3

**Labelling** : Not applicable.

**Other EU regulations**

**VOC** : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

**VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture** : IIA/i. One-pack performance coatings. EU limit value for this product : 500g/l (2010.) This product contains a maximum of 500 g/l VOC.

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

[Ozone depleting substances](#)

Not listed.

[Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

[Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

[Seveso Directive](#)

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

[Danger criteria](#)

Category
P5c

[EU regulations](#)



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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

**CN code** : 3208 90 91 00

### Inventory list

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada** : Not determined.

**China** : At least one component is not listed.

**Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

**Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: At least one component is not listed.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.

**New Zealand** : Not determined.

**Philippines** : At least one component is not listed.

**Republic of Korea** : At least one component is not listed.

**Taiwan** : At least one component is not listed.

**Thailand** : Not determined.

**Turkey** : At least one component is not listed.

**United States** : Not determined.

**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method

**Full text of abbreviated H statements**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Full text of classifications**

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates. Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

**MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER:** the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety

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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

laws.

**Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.**