

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ROCKGRIP STEEL PRIMER RED OXIDE

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

1.1 Product identifier

GHS product identifier : ▼ROCKGRIP STEEL PRIMER RED OXIDE

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

Product use : Use in accordance with directions on the can.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Akzonobel South Africa (PTY) LTD

NO. 1 PAINTS PLACE DICKENS ROAD UMBOGINTWINI 4126SOUTH AFRICA

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: ZA.Helpline@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number : Customer Care 0860 330 111 (Available week days from 08:00 to 16:30).

Emergency details: after hours: refer to website for MSDS.

Version : 11.01

Date of previous issue : 15-12-2022

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection,

or hearing protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

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

Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national or international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products

Methyl ethyl ketoxime

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Yes, applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1	≥15 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (respiratory system) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	EC: 265-191-7 CAS: 64742-88-7 Index: 649-405-00-X	≥10 - ≤15	STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≤10	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	EC: 265-198-5 CAS: 64742-94-5 Index: 649-424-00-3	≤5	STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M- Xylene and P-Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≤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 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 6670 ppm	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products	EC: 273-309-3 CAS: 68956-56-9	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
Zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5	≤0.3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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	CAS: 1314-13-2				
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]

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.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower evelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

Eve contact

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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

: 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: 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. Get medical attention. 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.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products, butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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, CO₂, 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 vapor. 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized 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 spilled 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and materials 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 release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

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.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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 8.2 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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 oxidizing 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne
E2	200 tonne	500 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

procedures

Recommended monitoring: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard 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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Maphtha (petroleum),	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³		Systemic
hydrodesulfurized heavy	DNE	Inhalation	4.0/3	population	Cyrotomoio
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation	927 5 mg/	population Workers	Local
	DINEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/ m³	vvoikeis	Local
	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNE	Inhalation	m³	population	0
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
,			kg bw/day	population	- ,
	DNEL	Long term	2.5 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DNE	Inhalation	F / 3	population	0
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	- J - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
0.1	DNE		bw/day	0	0
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.03 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
aroni.	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.28 mg/	General	Systemic
	5.122	Long tom Bonnar	kg bw/day	population	o you on mo
	DNEL	Long term	0.69 mg/m ³	General	Local
	5	Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.69 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.95 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DIVE	Long tom Bornar	kg bw/day	VVOINGIO	Cyclonno
	DNEL	Long term	2.31 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	2.31 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Oral	25.6 mg/	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Short term Oral	kg bw/day	population	Cystoffile
	DNEL	Short term	143.5 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	0000	<u> </u>	. 45 40 0		<u> </u>

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	DNEL	Short term	160.23 mg/	Workers	Local
	DATE	Inhalation	m ³	0	0
	DNEL	Short term	226 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	384 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Inhalation	364 Hig/III	VVOIKEIS	Systemic
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
M-Xylene and P-Xylene	DINLL	Long term Oral	bw/day	population	Gysternic
W Aylene and I Aylene	DNEL	Long term	14.8 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	D. 122	Inhalation	g,	population	Cyclonic
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	J		,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
Library and the second	DATE	Inhalation	0.0	0	0
Hydrocarbons, terpene processing	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.3 mg/kg	General	Systemic
by-products	DNIEL	Long torm Dormal	bw/day	population	Cuatamia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	0.7 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	0.7 mg/m	population	Oysternic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.8 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLE	Long torm Borman	bw/day	Workoro	Cyclonic
	DNEL	Long term	2.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ü		
Zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term	0.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
	5		kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	2.5 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DNIEL	Inhalation	E / 3	population Workers	Cuatamaia
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	vvoikeis	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	population	Oysternic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	,		bw/day		- , - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - ; - ;
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	DMEL	Long term Oral	1.6 µg/kg	General	Systemic
, ,		J . 212	bw/day	population	
	DMEL	Long term Dermal	4 μg/kg bw/		Systemic
		-	day		•
	DMEL	Long term	4.82 µg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DMEL	Long term	28 µg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	5	Inhalation	0.40		
	DNEL	Long term	0.43 mg/m ³		Local
	חאבי	Inhalation	0.0 ma/m3	population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		IIIIIaiaiiUII			

PNECs

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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, vapor 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.

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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

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.

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton 8 or Nitrile, thickness \ge 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness \ge 0.12 mm.

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

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

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 European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Various: See label.

Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling : 157°C (314.6°F)

point, and boiling range

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit

Flash point : Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659
2-butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	>220	>428	ASTM E 659
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	314 to 317	597.2 to 602.6	EU A.15
pentan-2-ol	342.85	649.1	
butan-1-ol	355	671	EU A.15
propane-1,2-diol	371	699.8	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	415	779	
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	432	809.6	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	455	851	DIN 51794
Propan-2-ol	456	852.8	
Mesitylene	559	1038.2	

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

pH : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

Viscosity : Kinematic: 1358 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure

•

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Va	por pressur	e at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ETHYL ALCOHOL	42.95	5.7				
Propan-2-ol	33	4.4				
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2			
butan-1-ol	<7.5	<1	DIN EN 13016-2			
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	6.7	0.89				
Mesitylene	2.4	0.32				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	1.5 to 4.5	0.2 to 0.6				
2-butoxyethanol	0.75	0.1				
propane-1,2-diol	0.15	0.02	EU A.4			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	0.02	0.0027				

Relative density : 1.18

Density : **1**.178 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

: 0

Vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10

 μm

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardousdecomposition productsshould not be produced.Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5500 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>3000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	-
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
,	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	4300 mg/kg 4300 mg/kg	- -

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
8 9306	71199.7	63019.7	382128.5	N/A	N/A
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	4300	1100	6670	N/A	N/A
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	100	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
·	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	Positive - Inhalation - TC	Mouse	<75 ppm	103 weeks; 5 days per week

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 2	-	respiratory system
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	Category 2	-	-
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Category 2	-	blood system

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

General: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 0.21 mg/l	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
· · · · · · · · ·	Acute EC50 0.19 mg/l	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia reticulata	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.27 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.136 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1.92 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	96 hours
	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.77 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.33 mg/l	Fish - Thymallus articus	96 hours
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
,	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	96 hours

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.11 mg/l	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 24.6 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.14 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum	72 hours
	_	capricornutum	
	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 9.71 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.02 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.41 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.17 mg/l	Fish - Thymallus articus	96 hours
		l	1

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
heavy arom.			
Reaction Mass of	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene			
and P-Xylene			
Zinc oxide	-	28960	high
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	0.63	2.5 to 5.8	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 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. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no

longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

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

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste

packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered

when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations: Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from

the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.

Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or

national legal provisions.

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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with

soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5	Yes.	Marine Pollutant(s):
Environmental		Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy,
hazards		trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

Additional information

ADR/RID : Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally

> hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8

according to 2.2.3.1.5.2. Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

> Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8

according to 2.3.2.5.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions: Restricted to professional users.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

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

: Not available. : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

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

Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P₅c

E2

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.

15.2 Chemical Safety

Assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

acronyms

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = 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

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 1B, H350	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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.
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
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 Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -
	Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -
	Category 3
	1

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Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Safety Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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