

AkzoNobel

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

ROCKGRIP SOFT VELVET PASTEL BASE 7

### **Section 1. Identification**

Date of previous issue

Product identifier : ROCKGRIP SOFT VELVET PASTEL BASE 7

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses		
Professional use Consumer use		
	Re	estrictions on use
None		
Product use	: Waterborne coat	ng for interior and exterior use.
Supplier's details		
Akzonobel South Afr NO. 1 PAINTS PLAC DICKENS ROAD UMBOGINTWINI 4126SOUTH AFRIC	E	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: ZA.Helpline@akz	onobel.com
Telephone number		860 330 111 (Available week days from 08:00 to 16:30). s: after hours: refer to website for MSDS.
Section 2. Hazard	identificatio	า
Classification of the substance or mixture		TION - Category 1 RD (ACUTE) - Category 3 RD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Warning	
Hazard statements	: May cause an all Harmful to aquati	ergic skin reaction. c life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	·	
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1/10

### Section 2. Hazard identification

General	: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.
Response	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>

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

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
ammonia	≤0.3	1336-21-6
CMIT/MIT(3:1)	≤0.015	55965-84-9

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

#### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures				
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.			
Inhalation	: 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.			

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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### Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effe	<u>ots</u>	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>itoms</u>	
Eye contact	: No specific data.	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.	

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
media		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful 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 thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides	
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.	
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.	



### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tive 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. 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".
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.
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.



### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

None.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.	
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.	
Individual protection measur	res		
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: safety glasses with side-shields.	
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.	
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.	
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. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.	

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

#### **Appearance**

Physical state Color Odor	: Liquid. : White. : Characteristic.		
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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 9 [Conc. (% w/w): 9%] [DIN EN 1262]
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Greatest known range: Lower: 2.6% Upper: 12.6% (propane-1,2-diol)

#### Vapor pressure

		Vapor Pres	sure at 20°C	\ \	/apor pres	sure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	g kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ammonia	360.03	48				
glyoxal	15.15	2	EU A.4			
2-methoxyethanol	6.23	0.83				
Relative vapor density	: Not	available.	ł			
Relative density	: 1.21	1				
Solubility(ies)	:					
Media		Result				
cold water		Soluble [OES	SO (TG 105)]			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature	: Not	applicable.				
Ingredient name		°C	°F	M	ethod	
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol		215	419	DI	N 51794	
2,2' -oxybisethanol		229	444.2	וס	N EN 14522-8	S
2-ethoxyethanol		235	455	EL	J A.15	
Decomposition temperature	: Not	available.				
/iscosity			temperature): 1321 (104°F)): Not applic			N ISO 3219]
Particle characteristics						
Median particle size	: Not	applicable.				
Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter	: 0					

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.

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### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

: No specific data.

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ammonia	LD50 Intravenous LD50 Oral	Mouse Rat	91 mg/kg 350 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ammonia	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	250 ug 44 ug	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	0,	Route of exposure	Target organs
ammonia	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.	
<u>Long term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.	
Potential chronic health effects			

Not available.

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.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
CMIT/MIT(3:1)	100	50	N/A	N/A	0.05

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### <u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ammonia	Acute LC50 15000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition
coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.



### Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-
Packing group	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.

**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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

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Thailand	: Not determined.		
Taiwan	: Not determined.		
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.		
Philippines	: Not determined.		
New Zealand	: Not determined.		
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): No Japan inventory (ISHL): Not		
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation invento	<b>ry</b> : Not determined.	
China	: Not determined.		
Canada	: Not determined.		
Australia	: Not determined.		
Inventory list			

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	Not determined.
Viet Nam	:	Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
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Unique ID	: D2A5A60AAB0B1EDEB1E6D14869B89211
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

