

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2100 Primer - Red Oxide

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SDS code : 2100 Primer - Red Oxide : 8025058 210RP4003/5L

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

Identified uses			
Industrial use			
Uses advised against			
All other uses			

Product use

: See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Cromadex Unit 5 Redwood Business Park Oldbury Road Smethwick West Midlands B66 1NJ Tel:+44 (0) 121 555 1500 Fax: +44 (0) 121 555 6417

e-mail address of person : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number	: +44 (0)344 892 0111
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: +44 (0) 779 965 6086 +44 (0)207 635 9191 (for doctors and hospitals)
Hours of operation	: 24 hours



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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]

Fam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 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

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	 Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, aromatics (2-25%)
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles <u>Special packaging requiren</u>	: Not applicable.



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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	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0	≥25 - ≤50	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)] = 5000 ppm	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, aromatics (2-25%)	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0	≥3 - ≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≥1 - ≤3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≥1 - ≤3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥1 - ≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[1]
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

acetone	REACH #:	≤1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	-	[1] [2]
	01-2119471330-49		Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	EC: 200-662-2		STOT SE 3, H336		
	CAS: 67-64-1		EUH066		
	Index: 606-001-00-8				
			See Section 16 for		
			the full text of the H		
			statements declared		
			above.		

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.

<u>Type</u>

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 m	neasures
Eye contact	: 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. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.

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 vapour 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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
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, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
	rom the substance or mixture

Hazards from the : 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 substance or mixture 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 Decomposition products may include the following materials: : carbon dioxide products carbon monoxide sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides 5.3 Advice for firefighters **Special protective actions** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if

for fire-fighters 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.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful

to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

	0 1
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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt 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. 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). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

	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

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
E2	200 tonne	500 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

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 xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 154 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
acetone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 3620 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures	: 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
	documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene an	d DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
xylene			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	14.8 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	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
		Inhalation			
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
		Inhalation	- / 3	population	
	DNEL	Long term	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
- 1		1	bw/day	14/10/10/10/10	1 1
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term	0.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	0.00	O a m a mal	0
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
		Long torm	kg bw/day	population	Sustamia
	DNEL	Long term	2.5 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation	5 mg/m³	population Workers	Svotomio
	DINEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m	WUIKEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Derma	bw/day	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Derma	bw/day	VUIKEIS	Systemic
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5625 mg/	General	Systemic
	DINEL		kg bw/day		Cysternic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.125 mg/	population General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	Cysternie
	DNEL	Long term	55.357 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m ³	population	
	DNEL	Long term	155 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	100 mg/m	population	
				population	
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	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
acetone	DNEL	Long term Oral	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	186 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	200 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1210 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2420 mg/ m³	Workers	Local	

PNECs

No PNECs available

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 meas	ures					
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. 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 ® or Nitrile, thickness \geq 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 \geq 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.					



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	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.
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Red.
Odour	: Solvent.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Not available.
Flash point	: 🗭 Iosed cup: 25°C (77°F

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Øosed cup: 25°C (77°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method	
methoxymethylethoxy)propanol		207	404.6	EU A.15	
N,N-diethylhydroxylamine	265	509			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated h	neavy	280 to 470	536 to 878		
2-ethylhexan-1-ol		280	536	EU A.15	
2-butanone oxime		314 to 317	597.2 to 602.6	EU A.15	
butan-1-ol		355	671	EU A.15	
propane-1,2-diol		371	699.8		
3-methoxybutyl acetate		410	770		
2-methylpropan-1-ol		415	779		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and	xylene	432	809.6		
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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acetone		465	869	
Decomposition temperature	: Not ava	ailable.		
рН	: Not ava	ailable. [DIN EN 126	62]	
Viscosity	 Kinematic (room temperature): 259 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C): 260 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219] 			
Solubility(ies)	:			
Media	Resu	lt		
old water	Not so	oluble [OESO (TG	105)]	

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

:

water

Vapour pressure

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	Va	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		V	Vapour pressure at 50		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
acetone	180.01	24					
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 xylene	6.7	0.89					
N,N-diethylhydroxylamine	3.98	0.53					
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75 to 2.25	0.1 to 0.3					
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	<0.75	<0.1	DIN EN 13016-2				
3-methoxybutyl acetate	0.26	0.035	OECD 104	3.75	0.5	OECD 104	
propane-1,2-diol	0.15	0.02	EU A.4				
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	0.05	0.0067					
ensity	: 1.20	5 g/cm³ [DIN	NEN ISO 2811-1]	1	•	1	
apour density	: Not a	available.					
article characteristics							
ledian particle size	: Not a	applicable.					

SECTION 10: Stabilit	у	and reactivity		
10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactive	ity available for this	product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage ar	nd use, hazardous re	eactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (braze, solder, drill, grind or expose co	. ,	•
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the follo oxidising materials	wing 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
Reaction mass of	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
ethylbenzene and xylene				
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	552 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	551 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7950 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	254 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	377 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	310 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3484 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.79 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.36 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	3200 mg/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Mouse	44 g/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	50100 mg/m ³	8 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1297 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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)
₱2/210RP4003/EU 2100 AIR DRY ANTICORROS.	41288.2	2669.8	12135.2	N/A	N/A
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	N/A	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and 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	-
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SECTION 11:	Toxicological	information
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SECTION 11: TOXIC	ological information				
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1.62 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
		5		mg	
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 UI	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		mg 20 mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500	
		Rubbit		mg	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		Į	Ļ	
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Teratogenicity</u>					

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, aromatics (2-25%)	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
acetone	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 Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, aromatics (2-25%)	Category 2 Category 1	- inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, aromatics (2-25%)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.	
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	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

Bolayou and minioulate eneo	to do well do ellicitic ellecto itelli shert 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 effe	ects
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting propertiesNot 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
Reaction mass of	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene and xylene			
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh water	Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l Fresh water	Neonate	40 110015
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2246000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Neonate	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
butan-1-01	Acute LC50 2300000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
			96 hours
	Acute LC50 1910000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	90 nours
	Acute LC50 1940000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
acetone	Acute EC50 11493300 µg/l Fresh water		96 hours
	Acute EC50 11727900 µg/l Fresh water		96 hours
	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7550000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8098000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11.26487 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7810000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9218000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8800000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 7280000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8120000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6210000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Karenia brevis	96 hours
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	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Bosminidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Chydoridae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Macrothricidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Maxillopoda	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
zinc oxide	-	28960	high
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
acetone	-0.23	-	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

<u>Product</u>	
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	: 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 minimised 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. 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	IMDG		ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		3	3	
14.4 Packing group	111	111		
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14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.		Marine Pollutant(s): Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
Additional informat	ion				
ADR/RID		: The environn sizes of ≤5 L <u>Tunnel code</u>		is not required when transported in	
IMDG		: Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_ The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. IMDG Code Segregation group SGG1 - Acids			
ΙΑΤΑ			The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.		
14.6 Special precaut user	tions for	upright and s	ithin user's premises: always trans ecure. Ensure that persons transpor an accident or spillage.	•	
14.7 Maritime transp bulk according to IN instruments		: Not applicabl	e.		

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

<u>UK (GB) /REACH</u> <u>Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation</u>

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

•				
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.		
Other EU regulations				
VOC	:	The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC product label and/or technical data she		ict. Refer to the
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	:	Not available.		
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	:	Not listed		
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	:	Not listed		
Ozone depleting substanc	es	<u>(1005/2009/EU)</u>		
Not listed.				
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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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		

National regulations

Industrial use

: The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

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.

Inventory list

Eurasian Economic Union : Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information	on that has changed from previously issued version.
Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate 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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Classification			Justification	
Mam. Liq. 3, H226			basis of test data	
Acute Tox. 4, H332			Iculation method	
,				
Skin Irrit. 2, H315			Iculation method	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319			lculation method	
STOT SE 3, H335			lculation method	
STOT RE 2, H373			lculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		Cal	lculation method	
Full text of abbreviated H	<u>statements</u>	I		
H225		Highly flammable liquid a		
H226		Flammable liquid and va	pour.	
H302		Harmful if swallowed.		
H304		May be fatal if swallowed	d and enters airways.	
H312		Harmful in contact with s	skin.	
H315		Causes skin irritation.		
H318		Causes serious eye dam	nage.	
H319		Causes serious eye irrita		
H332		Harmful if inhaled.		
H335		May cause respiratory irr	ritation	
H336		May cause drowsiness o		
		5		
H372			ns through prolonged or repeated	
1070		exposure.		
H373			rgans 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 wi	ith long lasting effects.	
EUH066		Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.		
Full text of classifications	[CLP/GHS]			
Acute Tox. 4		ACUTE TOXICITY - Cat	egory 4	
Aquatic Acute 1		SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1		
Aquatic Chronic 1			C) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	
			C) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 C) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	
Aquatic Chronic 2				
Aquatic Chronic 3		LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3		
Asp. Tox. 1		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
Eye Dam. 1			E/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	
Eye Irrit. 2			E/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2	
Flam. Liq. 2		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS -		
Flam. Liq. 3		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS -	- Category 3	
Skin Irrit. 2		SKIN CORROSION/IRR		
STOT RE 1			GAN TOXICITY - REPEATED	
		EXPOSURE - Category		
STOT RE 2			GAN TOXICITY - REPEATED	
		EXPOSURE - Category		
STOT SE 3			Z GAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -	
		Category 3		
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	•			
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SECTION 16: Other information

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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 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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