

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AWLGRIP REDUCER EPOXY PRIMER OT0006

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : AWLGRIP REDUCER EPOXY PRIMER OT0006

SDS code : OT0006

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

Identified uses

Professional use Industrial use Consumer use

Uses advised against

All other uses

Product use : Thinner

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.

Stoneygate Lane

Felling

Gateshead

Tyne and Wear

NÉ10 0JY UK

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +44 (0)344 892 0111

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 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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 : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage: P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

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

national or international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : n-butyl acetate

toluene butan-1-ol

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

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

Special packaging requirements

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Yes, applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No.

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

vPvB.

1907/2006, Annex XIII

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
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	≥15 - ≤20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (cerebral nervous system) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥15 - <20	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]
butanone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≥15 - ≤20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥10 - ≤15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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 physical, 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

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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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.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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.

Hazardous combustion

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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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. Do not breathe 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).

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). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 swallow. 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 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

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
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
·	STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed butan-1-ol through skin. STEL: 154 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed butanone through skin. STEL: 899 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed 1-methoxy-2-propanol through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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 required.

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DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m³		Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
toluene	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.13 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	56.5 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	56.5 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	192 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	192 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DAILE!	Inhalation	000 "	0 1	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	226 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNE	Chart tarm	bw/day	population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DNEL	Short term	226 mg/m ³	population General	Systemic
	DIVEL	Inhalation	220 mg/m	population	Systernic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	384 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	384 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation	204 m = /3	Morkora	Systemis
	DINEL	Short term	384 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	1.5625 mg/	General	Systemic
butan-1-0i	DIVEL	Long term Oral	kg bw/day	population	Systernic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.125 mg/	General	Systemic
	DIVLE	Long term berman	kg bw/day	population	Oystornic
	DNEL	Long term	55.357 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Long term	155 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	3.	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
butanone	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	106 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	100 mg/m	population	Systernic
	DNFI	Long term Dermal	412 ma/ka	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal		General population	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation			Systemic Systemic
		Short term	bw/day	population General	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	bw/day 450 mg/m³ 600 mg/m³	population General population Workers	Systemic Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term	bw/day 450 mg/m³	population General population	Systemic
	DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	bw/day 450 mg/m ³ 600 mg/m ³ 900 mg/m ³	population General population Workers	Systemic Systemic Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term	bw/day 450 mg/m ³ 600 mg/m ³ 900 mg/m ³ 1161 mg/	population General population Workers	Systemic Systemic
	DNEL DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Dermal	bw/day 450 mg/m³ 600 mg/m³ 900 mg/m³ 1161 mg/ kg bw/day	population General population Workers Workers	Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	bw/day 450 mg/m³ 600 mg/m³ 900 mg/m³ 1161 mg/ kg bw/day 33 mg/kg	population General population Workers Workers Workers General	Systemic Systemic Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Oral	bw/day 450 mg/m³ 600 mg/m³ 900 mg/m³ 1161 mg/ kg bw/day 33 mg/kg bw/day	population General population Workers Workers Workers General population	Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Oral Long term	bw/day 450 mg/m³ 600 mg/m³ 900 mg/m³ 1161 mg/ kg bw/day 33 mg/kg	population General population Workers Workers Workers General population General	Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Oral Long term Inhalation	bw/day 450 mg/m³ 600 mg/m³ 900 mg/m³ 1161 mg/ kg bw/day 33 mg/kg bw/day 43.9 mg/m³	population General population Workers Workers Workers General population General population	Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Oral Long term	bw/day 450 mg/m³ 600 mg/m³ 900 mg/m³ 1161 mg/ kg bw/day 33 mg/kg bw/day 43.9 mg/m³ 78 mg/kg	population General population Workers Workers Workers General population General population General	Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Oral Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal	bw/day 450 mg/m³ 600 mg/m³ 900 mg/m³ 1161 mg/ kg bw/day 33 mg/kg bw/day 43.9 mg/m³ 78 mg/kg bw/day	population General population Workers Workers Workers General population General population General population General population	Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Oral Long term Inhalation	bw/day 450 mg/m³ 600 mg/m³ 900 mg/m³ 1161 mg/ kg bw/day 33 mg/kg bw/day 43.9 mg/m³ 78 mg/kg bw/day 183 mg/kg	population General population Workers Workers Workers General population General population General	Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Oral Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Long term Dermal	bw/day 450 mg/m³ 600 mg/m³ 900 mg/m³ 1161 mg/ kg bw/day 33 mg/kg bw/day 43.9 mg/m³ 78 mg/kg bw/day	population General population Workers Workers Workers General population General population General population General population	Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Oral Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal	bw/day 450 mg/m³ 600 mg/m³ 900 mg/m³ 1161 mg/ kg bw/day 33 mg/kg bw/day 43.9 mg/m³ 78 mg/kg bw/day 183 mg/kg bw/day 369 mg/m³	population General population Workers Workers Workers General population General population General population Workers Workers Workers	Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Oral Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Long term Dermal	bw/day 450 mg/m³ 600 mg/m³ 900 mg/m³ 1161 mg/ kg bw/day 33 mg/kg bw/day 43.9 mg/m³ 78 mg/kg bw/day 183 mg/kg bw/day	population General population Workers Workers Workers General population General population General population General population Workers	Systemic

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection | Inhalation | m³ | |

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, 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. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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 ≥ 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 ≥ 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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : Bas

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Solvent.

Odor threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : 79°C (174.2°F)

point, and boiling range

Flammability: Not available.

Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

Flash point : Closed cup: 35°C (95°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
1-methoxy-2-propanol	270	518	
butan-1-ol	355	671	EU A.15
butanone	404	759.2	

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

pH : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 2 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Kinematic (40°C): 2 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Solubility(ies) :

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapor pressure :

	V	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
butanone	78.7564	10.5					
toluene	23.17	3.1					
n-butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2				

Density : 0.854 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Vapor density : Not available.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with

aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10

μm

: 0

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 hazardous reactions

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

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

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.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	400 ppm	24 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	30000 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	19900 mg/m ³	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	59 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1332 mg/kg	-

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

			1	1
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1960 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure	Mouse	2 g/kg	-
	unreported			
	LD50 Route of exposure	Rat	6900 mg/kg	-
	unreported			
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	2250 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
butanone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	32 g/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	23500 mg/m ³	8 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	616 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	607 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	10000 ppm	5 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	3720 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	5300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	11700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rabbit	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	7800 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)
Product as-supplied butan-1-ol	2629.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	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	-
				mg	

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butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 402	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	l e	ı		1	

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
butanone 1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	inhalation	cerebral nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed

and enters airways.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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: 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: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

No additional information.

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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 not classified as hazardous to the environment, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the environment. See section 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
toluene	Acute EC50 12500 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 16500 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6.88 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6.56 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 19600 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6780 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 56.3 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	Acute LC50 86.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6410 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch -	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5800 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6780 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2300000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1910000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1940000 μg/l Fresh water	Weanling) Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
butanone	Acute EC50 >500 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water		96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours

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SECTION 12: Ecological information Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water Fish - Pimephales promelas 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
toluene	2.73	90	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
butanone	0.3	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	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.

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:

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste code	Waste designation	
EWC 08 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified	

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	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E

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 applicable.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Annex XVII - Restrictions: Not applicable.

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.

Industrial emissions

(integrated pollution

: Not listed

prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions

: Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

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

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)

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

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SECTION 16: Other information

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 Aquatic Chronic 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 **TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2** SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -

Category 3

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revision

Asp. Tox. 1

Eye Dam. 1

Flam. Liq. 2

Flam, Liq, 3

Skin Irrit 2

STOT RE 2

STOT SE 3

Repr. 2

Eye Irrit. 2

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Notice to reader

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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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