Dura Paints - Etch Primer - Red Oxide

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 and United Nations GHS revision 10
Issue date: 4/7/2023 Revision date: 27/10/2026 Supersedes: 2/3/2026 Version: 1.8

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

1.1. GHS product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Dura Paints - Etch Primer - Red Oxide
Type of product	:	Coatings
Product code	:	ETCHR
Product group	:	Trade product

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Light industrial coating applications

1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer
Dura Paints (Pty) Ltd.
5 Wakefield Road; Founders View South.
P.O. Box 303
1610 Edenvale; Johannesburg – South Africa
T 011 452 5221
orders@durapaints.co.za - www.durapaints.co.za

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number	:	079 494 2731 / 011 452 5221

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. GHS classification of the substance/mixture and any national or regional information

Classification according to the United Nations GHS

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225
Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3	H301
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3	H311
Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 3	H331
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1	H314
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B	H340
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	H350
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 1	H370
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour,May cause genetic defects,May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure,Causes damage to organs,Toxic in contact with skin,Toxic if inhaled,Toxic if swallowed,Causes skin irritation,May cause an allergic skin reaction,Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Labelling according to the United Nations GHS

Hazard pictograms (GHS ZA) :



Signal word (GHS ZA) : Danger

Hazardous ingredients : Talc; n-Butyl alcohol; formaldahyde; Methanol; Diiron trioxide; Orthophospshoric acid; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine

Hazard statements (GHS ZA) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H340 - May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral)
H350 - May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral)
H370 - Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system, kidneys, liver) (Oral, Dermal, Inhalation)
H373 - May cause damage to organs (respiratory system, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, Dermal)
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS ZA) : P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label and product safety data sheet at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P261 - Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapours.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P501 - Dispose of container to according to local regulations, recycling.

P-statements for label (GHS-ZA) : P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label and product safety data sheet at hand.; P102 - Keep out of reach of children.; P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.; P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.; P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.; P261 - Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapours.; P273 - Avoid release to the environment.; P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.; P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.; P501 - Dispose of container to according to local regulations, recycling.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification or are not covered by the GHS

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS
Methanol	CAS-No.: 67-56-1	34.9965 – 64.9935	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:dust,mist) Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 1, H370 Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Talc	CAS-No.: 14807-96-6	5 – 12	Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Propan-2-ol	CAS-No.: 67-63-0	3.4 – 8.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. Not classified (Dermal) Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:vapour) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Polyvinyl Butyral Resins: PVB	CAS-No.: 63148-65-2	2 – 8	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Diiron trioxide	CAS-No.: 1309-37-1	< 7.6	Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:dust,mist) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Zinc Phosphate - Pigment White 32	CAS-No.: 7779-90-0	1 – 5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
n-Butyl alcohol	CAS-No.: 71-36-3	0.8 – 3.2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Orthophospshoric acid	CAS-No.: 7664-38-2	0.85 – 2	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT RE Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS
Butan-2-ol	CAS-No.: 78-92-2	0.424 – 1.06	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	0.15 – 0.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	CAS-No.: 85711-55-3	0.1 – 0.25	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic Not classified

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first aid measures

First-aid measures general : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label and product safety data sheet at hand. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration . If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or any part of the body, it should be treated as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment with in the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period while holding the eyelids wide open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water. Keep the affected person calm and seated upright. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Self protection of the first-aider : First-aiders should pay attention to their own protection and use the recommended personal protective equipment (see section 8).

4.2. Most important symptoms/effect, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, respiratory irritation. Central nervous system effects:drowsiness, confusion, coma.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. Burning sensation. Swelling of the skin. May cause redness, dryness, and discomfort. Methanol can be absorbed through the skin and may cause systemic toxic effects including headache, dizziness, nausea, central nervous system depression and visual disturbances.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include pain, irritation, watering and redness. Blurred vision.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing material may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal lining, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. optic nerve damage, blindness. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis. severe metabolic acidosis (dangerous blood pH imbalance).

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	:	Chemical necrosis; Vascular damage; CNS depression, hypotnesion, respiratory failure and coma; Metabolic acidsosis; Symptoms may include confusion, dissiness, ataxia and seizures. Get medical attention immediately.
Chronic symptoms	:	Neurological: Headaches, memory loss, fatigue;Dermal: Can lead to dermatitis, with symptoms like cracking, scaling, and inflammation; Renal/Hepatic: Liver and kidney stress. . optic nerve damage, blindness.
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. High concentration of vapours may induce: headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting and in severe cases, loss of consciousness. Toxic if swallowed.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

See section 4.1. Description of first-aid measures. Treat symptomatically. Monitor respiratory and neurological status.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Explosion hazard	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. When vapors accumulate in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas, any ignition source (e.g. static discharge, open flame, hot surfaces) can trigger an explosion. This is especially critical in spray booths, storage tanks, and confined mixing areas.
Reactivity in case of fire	:	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire	:	Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Cool endangered containers with water spray or fog.
Firefighting instructions	:	Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Stay upwind of fire.
Protection during firefighting	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.
Personal protection (Emergency response)	:	Fire-resistant protective clothing,Use breathing equipment (SCBA),Use only explosion-proof equipment and PPE
	:	
Other information	:	Dyke fire control water for later disposal. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Notify authorities if run-off does enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Evacuate non-essential personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Ventilate spillage area.
Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes, avoid breathing vapours. Use only non-sparking tools. Complete protective clothing.
Prevention Measures for Secondary Accidents	:	Stop leaks if it can be done without personal risk. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures	:	Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	:	Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, underground or low areas. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Absorb spillage with vermiculite or sand; Scoop into labeled hazardous waste container. Use non-sparking tools. Clean spill area with detergent and water — avoid solvents.
Other information	:	Dispose of contaminated materials according to Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment.
Local and general ventilation	:	Local exhaust ventilation.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Additional hazards when processed	:	Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Storage conditions	:	Store in tightly sealed containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Storage area	:	Ensure electrical equipment and fittings comply with local fire prevention regulations for this class of product. Refer to national or local refulations covering safety at petroleum handling and storage areas for this product.
Incompatible products	:	Oxidizing agent. Strong acids. Strong bases.
Packaging materials	:	Always store product in container of same material as original container.
Material used in packaging/containers	:	steel, hdpu or approved chemical drums.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Talc (14807-96-6)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Maximum Limits)	
Local name	Talc (containing asbestos fibres)
RHCA - OEL	0.6 fibers/mL (measured over a continuous 10-minute period)
RHCA - STEL/C	0.1 fibers/mL

Talc (14807-96-6)	
Remark	CARC (denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A and 1B)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021; Government Notice No. R. 11196, 2020
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Talc (containing no asbestos fibers)
RHCA - STEL/C	4 mg/m³ (E: the value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and ≤ 1% crystalline silica, R: respirable fraction) 10 mg/m³ total inhalable dust 1 mg/m³ respirable dust
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021 Government Notice. R: 1179
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Talc
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ inhalable particulate 1 mg/m³ respirable particulate
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	n-Butyl alcohol (Butan-1-ol)
OEL STEL	150 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Remark	Sk (Danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Maximum Limits)	
Local name	Isopropyl alcohol
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	2-Propanol [propan-2-ol]
OEL eight hour TWA	800 ppm
RHCA - STEL/C	400 ppm
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Isopropyl alcohol (Propan-2-ol)
OEL TWA	980 mg/m³
	400 ppm
OEL STEL	1225 mg/m³
	500 ppm
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	2-Propanol
BEI	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek - Notations: B (background), Ns (non-specific)

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021

Butan-2-ol (78-92-2)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	2-Butanol [sec-butyl alcohol]
RHCA - STEL/C	200 ppm
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	sec-Butyl alcohol (Butan-2-ol)
OEL TWA	300 mg/m³
	100 ppm
OEL STEL	450 mg/m³
	150 ppm
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

Methanol (67-56-1)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Methanol [methyl alcohol]
OEL eight hour TWA	500 ppm
RHCA - STEL/C	400 ppm
Remark	SKIN (danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Methanol (Methyl alcohol)
OEL TWA	260 mg/m³
	200 ppm
OEL STEL	310 mg/m³
	250 ppm
Remark	Sk (Danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	Methanol
BEI	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B (background), Ns (non-specific)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021

Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Iron oxide fume
RHCA - STEL/C	10 mg/m³ (R: respirable fraction) [as Fe]
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Iron oxide

Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ dust and fume [as Fe]
OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ dust and fume [as Fe]
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

Orthophospshoric acid (7664-38-2)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Phosphoric acid
OEL eight hour TWA	6 mg/m³
RHCA - STEL/C	2 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Phosphoric acid (Orthophosphoric acid)
OEL TWA	1 mg/m³
OEL STEL	3 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

OEL Sources : LISAM.
BLV Sources : LISAM.

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Monitor vapour concentrations in confined areas.
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing : Chemical resistant overalls
Hand protection : Protective gloves
Eye protection : Wear security glasses which protect from splashes
Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing
Respiratory protection : [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
Personal protective equipment symbol(s)



8.4. Exposure limit values for the other components

No additional information available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Viscous liquid.
Colour : reddish brown
Odour : Aromatic solvent like odour
Odour threshold : No data available
pH : > 1.5 – < 3.5 Estimated; Corrosive material - acidic
pH solution : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : No data available

Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	> 65 – < 80 °C Estimated initial boiling range
Flash point	:	> 11 – < 18 °C Estimated
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 385 – < 470 °C Estimated
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapour pressure	:	> 160 – < 170 hPa Estimated
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	≈ 0.94 Standard
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Relative gas density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	insoluble in water. soluble in most organic solvents.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 15 – < 25 mm²/s Standard
Viscosity, dynamic	:	> 5 – < 15 mPa·s Standard
Explosive properties	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Oxidising properties	:	Non oxidizing.
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	≈ 5.5 Vol-% Estimated
Upper explosion limit	:	≈ 36 Vol-% Estimated
Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Viscous liquid.

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Likely routes of exposure : Dermal. Ingestion. Inhalation.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:vapour: Toxic if inhaled.

Dura Paints - Etch Primer - Red Oxide	
ATE ZA (oral)	152.249 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE ZA (Dermal)	459.605 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE ZA (vapours)	4.555 mg/l/4h

Talc (14807-96-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/l Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 2.1 mg/l Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1300 (Acute inhalation toxicity)

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	3430 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 17.76 mg/l Source: ECHA

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 13900 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≈ 25 mg/l Source: ECHA

Butan-2-ol (78-92-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2054 – < 2328 mg/kg bodyweight Not classified; Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 – 2769 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 17100 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≈ 43.7 mg/l Source: ECHA

Zinc Phosphate - Pigment White 32 (7779-90-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg Source: Supplier SDS

Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)	
LD50 oral	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: , Guideline: EU Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity (Oral))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l Source: ECHA

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	≈ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Source : ECHA

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method), Guideline: EU Method B.1 tris (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1100 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: other:, Remarks on results: other:

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.
pH: > 1.5 – < 3.5 Estimated; Corrosive material - acidic

Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Causes serious eye damage. pH: > 1.5 – < 3.5 Estimated; Corrosive material - acidic
Respiratory or skin sensitization	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	May cause genetic defects (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).
Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified
STOT-single exposure	:	Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system, kidneys, liver) (Oral, Dermal, Inhalation).

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour)	≥ 1500 mg/l Source: ECHA
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Butan-2-ol (78-92-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system) (Inhalation, Dermal, Oral).

Polyvinyl Butyral Resins: PVB (63148-65-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure	:	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, Dermal).

Talc (14807-96-6)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	> 100 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	> 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 28 days)	≥ 1500 mg/l Source: ECHA
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 28 days)	≈ 5000 ppmv/6h/day Source: ECHA

Methanol (67-56-1)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 28 days)	> 260 – < 6660 mg/l Source: ECHA

Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.2102 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	≥ 0.03 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Orthophospshoric acid (7664-38-2)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≈ 155 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	≈ 1.402 mg/l Source : ECHA

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	7.1 – 21.9 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Dura Paints - Etch Primer - Red Oxide	
Viscosity, kinematic	> 15 – < 25 mm²/s Standard

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. High concentration of vapours may induce: headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting and in severe cases, loss of consciousness. Toxic if swallowed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Talc (14807-96-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	89581.02 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:
LC50 - Fish [2]	110000 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	7202.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:
NOEC (chronic)	1459798 mg/l Test organisms (species): other: Duration: '30 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.413 – < 5.98 g/l 30 days; Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 91.81 mg/l Marine water algae; Source: ECHA

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1376 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 1.328 g/l Source: ECHA
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	225 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic crustacea	≈ 4.1 mg/l Duration: 21 days; Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 129 mg/l Fresh water algae; Duration: 21 days; Source: ECHA

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 9.64 – < 10 g/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≥ 10 g/l 24 hrs; Source: ECHA

Butan-2-ol (78-92-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2993 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	308 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1972 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	2029 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC chronic crustacea	≈ 68 mg/l 48 Hrs.; Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 1.24 g/l Source: ECHA

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	15400 mg/l Test organisms (species): Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 18.26 g/l Source: ECHA
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	≈ 22000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	208 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	446.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas Duration: '28 d'
NOEC chronic algae	≥ 208 mg/l Source: ECHA

Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species):
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 20 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC chronic fish	≈ 20 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 20 mg/l Source: ECHA

Orthophospshoric acid (7664-38-2)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
ErC50 algae	≈ 100 mg/l Fresh water algae; Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic crustacea	≈ 56 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 100 mg/l Freshwater algae; Source: ECHA

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 8.2 – < 10 mg/l Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss; Source : ECHA
ErC50 algae	≈ 3.1 mg/l Source : Echa
NOEC chronic fish	≈ 10 mg/l Source : ECHA

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≥ 100 mg/l Source : ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	4.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Dura Paints - Etch Primer - Red Oxide	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Talc (14807-96-6)	
Persistence and degradability	

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
Persistence and degradability	

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	≈ 2.23 g O_2/g substance Source: ECHA

Butan-2-ol (78-92-2)	
Persistence and degradability	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	≈ 2.15 g O_2/g substance Source: ECHA
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	≈ 2.49 g O_2/g substance Source: ECHA

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	> 1.067 – < 1.236 g O_2/g substance Source: ECHA

Polyvinyl Butyral Resins: PVB (63148-65-2)	
Persistence and degradability	

Zinc Phosphate - Pigment White 32 (7779-90-0)	
Persistence and degradability	

Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)	
Persistence and degradability	

Orthophospshoric acid (7664-38-2)	
Persistence and degradability	

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
Persistence and degradability	

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
Persistence and degradability	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dura Paints - Etch Primer - Red Oxide	
Bioaccumulative potential	No additional information available

Talc (14807-96-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	≈ -9.4 @ 25 °C and pH 7; Source: ECHA

n-Butyl alcohol (71-36-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	1 Source: ECHA

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	≈ 1.05 L/KG ww; Source: ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	≈ 0.05 25 °C; Source: ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	≈ 0.05 25 °C and pH 7; Source: ECHA

Butan-2-ol (78-92-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 0.61 – < 0.65 @ 25 °C and pH 7; Source: ECHA

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	≈ -0.77 @ 20 °C; Source: ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	≈ -0.77 Source: ECHA

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 1 – < 6.2 @ 25 °C and pH 4 - 9; Source : ECHA

12.4. Mobility in soil

Dura Paints - Etch Primer - Red Oxide	
Mobility in soil	No additional information available

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 3.478 at 20°C; Source: ECHA

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 4.6 20°C; Source : ECHA

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified
Other adverse effects : No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

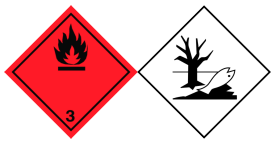
13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation : HCA Regulations under OHSA (2021). South Africa's Waste Act (Act 59 of 2008).
Waste treatment methods : Unwanted product may be brushed onto absorbent material, such as newspaper or cardboard, allowed to dry completely in a well-ventilated area, and disposed of via waste collection. Incineration at licensed facilities must occur in a hazardous waste incinerator with air pollution control systems.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer or stormwater systems.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Recycle or dispose of in compliance with current legislation.
Ecological waste information : The waste of the product should be considered as hazardous as the product itself, with the likelihood of impacting the environment in the same way.
Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with SANS / UN RTDG / IMDG / IATA

SANS	UN RTDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
1263	1263	1263	1263
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name			
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Paint
Transport document description			
Not applicable	UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, II	UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, II, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1263 Paint, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

SANS	UN RTDG	IMDG	IATA
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
	 Not applicable		
14.4. Packing group, if applicable			
II	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes Marine pollutant : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Special precautions for user

SANS

Special provisions (SANS) : 163, 187
Limited quantities (SANS) : 5 L
Excepted quantities (SANS) : E2
Packagings, large packagings and IBCs Packing instructions (SANS) : P001, IBC02
Packagings, large packagings and IBCs Special packing instructions (SANS) : PP1
Portable tank and bulk containers instructions (SANS) : T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (SANS) : TP1, TP8, TP28

UN RTDG

Special provisions (UN RTDG) : 163, 367
Limited quantities (UN RTDG) : 5L
Excepted quantities (UN RTDG) : E2
Packing instruction (UN RTDG) : P001, IBC02
Special packing provisions (UN RTDG) : PP1
Portable tank and bulk container special instructions (UN RTDG) : T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (UN RTDG) : TP1, TP8, TP28

IMDG

Special provisions (IMDG) : 163, 367
Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E2
Packing instructions (IMDG) : P001
Special packing provisions (IMDG) : PP1
IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC02
Tank instructions (IMDG) : T4
Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP1, TP8, TP28
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Echo - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, FLOATING ON WATER
Stowage category (IMDG) : B
Properties and observations (IMDG) : Miscibility with water depends upon the composition.

IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E2

PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y341
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	353
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	5L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	364
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	60L
Special provisions (IATA)	:	A3, A72, A192
ERG code (IATA)	:	3L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instructions

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

15.1.1. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT, 1993

Prohibited Hazardous Chemical Agents
Not regulated

15.1.2. National Environmental Management Act, 1998

Regulation No. 51358 (Prior Informed Consent Procedure Regulations, 2024)
Not regulated

15.2. Safety, health, and environmental national regulations specific for the product

State or local regulations : This product complies with South African legal lead limit of 90ppm or less.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date	:	04/07/2023
Revision date	:	27/10/2026
Supersedes	:	02/03/2026

Full text of H-statements:	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Full text of H-statements:	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), South Africa (HCA)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.