

Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) FastCoat Pro Traffic Coat Part A

Section 1: Identification of the Mixture and of the Company / Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: FastCoat Traffic Coat Part. A

Product Code: P331

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

Coating

Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: Liquid Roofing Systems Ltd

Address: Prees Green

City: Shropshire

Telephone: 01948 841 877

Fax: 01948 841 854

E-mail: info@lrs-systems.co.uk

Web: Irs-systems.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 01948 841 877 (Only available during office hours)

Section 2: Hazards Identification.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008: Acute Tox. 4: Harmful if swallowed.

Aquatic Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Eye Dam. 1: Causes serious eye damage.

Flam. Lig. 3: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Corr. 1B: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Skin Sens. 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.



2.2 Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:







Signal Word:

Danger

H statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... P321 Specific treatment.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry powder or dry sand to extinguish

Contains:

tetraethyl N, N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl) bis--aspartate N,N'-bis(2-propyl)polyoxypropylenediamine

2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.



Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients.

3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

			(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 607-521- 00-8 CAS No: 136210-30-5 EC No: 429-270-1 Registration No: 01- 0000017556-64-XXXX	tetraethyl N,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bisaspartate	25 - 50 %	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	·
CAS No: 81455-53-0	N,N'-bis(2-propyl)polyoxypropylenediamine	25 - 50 %	Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Skin Corr. 1B, H314	ı
Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene (Mixture of isomers)	10 - 25 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 601-023- 00-4 CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Registration No: 01- 2119489370-35-XXXX	[1] ethylbenzene	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT RE 2, H373(órganos de audición)	-
Index No: 607-195- 00-7 CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9 Registration No: 01- 2119475791-29-XXXX	[1] 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0 - 2.5 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-

^(*)The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

^{*} See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

^[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).



Section 4: First Aid measures.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

Eye contact.

Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up and seek medical assistance.

Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Corrosive Product contact with eyes or skin can cause burns; ingestion or inhalation can cause internal damage, if this occurs immediate medical assistance is required.

Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.



Section 5: Firefighting Measures.

Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks, in case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

5.1 Extinguishing media. Recommended extinguishing methods.

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture. Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.

Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and gloves.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.

Product dangerous for the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation. Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate de- contaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.



Section 7: Handling and Storage.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use anti- static footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorized persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

Classification and threshold amount of storage in accordance with Annex I to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

		Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of	
Code	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5b	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	50	200

7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.



Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name CAS No. Country Limit value		Limit value	ppm	mg/m³	
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
valone (Mixture of icomore)	1330-20-7	Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	United	Eight hours	50	220
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	441
	100-41-4	European	Eight hours	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
athylhanzana		Union [1]	Short term	200 (skin)	884 (skin)
ethylbenzene		United	Eight hours	100	441
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	125	552
	tate 108-65-6	European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
2		Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		United	Eight hours	50	274
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	548

^[1] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

[2] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values. Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
tetraethyl N,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis- aspartate CAS No: 136210-30-5 EC No: 429-270-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	84 (mg/m³)
xylene (Mixture of isomers) CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m³)
ethylbenzene CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33 (mg/m³)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	153,5 (mg/kg bw/day)
EC No: 203-603-9	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	54,8 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	1,67 (mg/kg bw/day)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:



Name	Details	Value
	aqua (freshwater)	0,635 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0635 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	6,35 (mg/L)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	PNEC STP	100 (mg/L)
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	sediment (freshwater)	3,29 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,329 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	soil	0,29 (mg/kg soil dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Maintenance: Observations: replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material. They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior diring reduce their strength. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): PPE: Characteristics: Characteristics: CEP marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour. CEN standards: Maintenance: Observations: Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses for protection: Skin protection:				
Filter mask for protection against gases and particles. Characteristics: CEN standards: Maintenance: Maintenance: Maintenance: Observations: CEN standards: CEN standards: Observations: CEN standards: CEN standards: Observations: CEN standards: CEN standards: Observations: CEN standards: CEN standards: Observations: CEN standards: CEN				
Characteristics: CEN standards: Maintenance: Observations: CHaracteristics: CEN standards: Observations: Characteristics: Characteristics: Characteristics: Characteristics: Characteristics: CEN standards: Characteristics: Characteristics: CEN standards: Characteristics: CEN standards: CEN standards: CHaracteristics: CHARACTERISTICS: CHARACTERISTICS: CHARACTERISTICS: CHARACTERISTICS: CEN standards: CEN standards: Observations: CEN standards: CEN s				
CEN standards: CEN st				
CEN standards: Maintenance: Material: Material: Material: Material: Material: Material: Maintenance: Maintenance: Maintenance: Maintenance: Maintenance: Maintenance: Maintenance: Maintenance: Material: Materi				
attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. At the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aer P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer. Filter Type needed: A2 Hand protection: PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: CEN standards: Maintenance: Observations: Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals. «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested. EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee the replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material. They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior direduce their strength. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time / with t				
the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aer P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer. Hand protection: PPE: Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals. «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested. EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee the replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material. They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior directive their strength. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time reduced the protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour. Expertations: PPE: Protective goggles with built-in frame. «CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour. EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lescraping etc.				
Hand protection: PPE:				
PPE: Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals. Characteristics: CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested. EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee the replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material. They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirting reduce their strength. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Eye protection: PPE: Protective goggles with built-in frame. CCE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour. EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses scraping etc.				
Characteristics: CEN standards: CEN standard				
been tested. CEN standards: EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee the replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material. They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior direction reduce their strength. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Fye protection: PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: Protective goggles with built-in frame. «CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour. EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses craping etc.				
A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee the replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material. They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior directly reduce their strength. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): PPE: Characteristics: Characteristics: CEN standards: Maintenance: Observations: A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee the replacement of gloves should be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutants and gradually accumulate in the glove's material. They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior directly material. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time observed or when exterior directly material. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time observed or when exterior directly material. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time observed or when exterior directly material. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time observed or when exterior directly material. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time observed or when exterior directly material. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time observed or when exterior direct				
Maintenance: Observations: replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dan than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material. They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior diring reduce their strength. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Breakthrough time (min.): Fye protection: PPE: Characteristics: CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour. EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses scraping etc. Skin protection:				
Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): A80 Material thickness (mm): Eye protection: PPE: Protective goggles with built-in frame. Characteristics: CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Maintenance: Observations: Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses superficial scratching of the lenses superficial scratching of the lenses.	A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.			
Eye protection: PPE: Protective goggles with built-in frame. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour. CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Maintenance: Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the less scraping etc.	They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.			
PPE: Protective goggles with built-in frame. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour. CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Maintenance: Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the less scraping etc.	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): 0,35			
Characteristics: CEN standards: Maintenance: Observations: CES marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour. EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the less scraping etc.				
dust, smoke, fog and vapour. CEN standards: Maintenance: Observations: dust, smoke, fog and vapour. EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the less scraping etc.				
Maintenance: Observations: Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the less scraping etc. Skin protection:				
be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the less scraping etc. Skin protection:				
Skin protection: scraping etc.	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.			
•	enses,			
PPE: Chemical protective clothing				
«CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.				
CEN standards: EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034				
Maintenance: In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provide the manufacturer.	ed by			



Observations:	The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345
Maintenance:	For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.
Observations:	The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too close to a source of heat in order to avoid any sharp changes in temperature.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Liquid with characteristic odour and colour: colourless or pigmented

Odour: solvent

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A. pH: not applicable

Melting point: not determined °C Boiling Point: 209 °C

Flash point: 38 ºC

Evaporation rate: not determined

In flammability (solid, gas): flammable Lower Explosive Limit: not determined Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Vapour pressure: not determined Vapour density: not determined Relative density:0,90 g/cm3 Solubility: organic solvents Lip solubility: soluble

Hydro solubility: insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): not determined Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A. Viscosity: <100 mPa.s at 20°C Explosive properties: not determined Oxidizing properties: not determined

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information. Pour point: not determined Blink: not determined

Kinematic viscosity: not determined

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product.



Section 10: Stability and Reactivity.

10.1 Reactivity.

If the storage conditions are satisfied, does not produce dangerous reactions.

10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- High temperature.
- Static discharge.
- Contact with incompatible materials.
- Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.



Section 11: Toxicological Information.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name		Acute toxicity				
		Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		Oral	LD50	Rata/Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]	
xylene (Mixture of isomers)		Orai	[1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956			
			LD50	Rabbit/Cone jo	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]	
		Dermal		iterial Data Han 1, Pg. 123, 197	dbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,	
			LC50	Rat/Rata	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]	
CAS No: 1330-20-7	EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalation		iterial Data Han 1, Pg. 123, 197	dbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,	

a) acute toxicity; Product classified:

Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE): Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 4.524 mg/kg ATE (Oral) = 1.730 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation; Product classified:

Skin Corrosive, Category 1B: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

c) serious eye damage/irritation; Product classified:

Serious eye damage, Category 1: Causes serious eye damage.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation; Product classified:

Skin sensitiser, Category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.



g) reproductive toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Not conclusive data for classification.

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) aspiration hazard;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Section 12: Ecological Information.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Fish	LC50	Fish/Pez	15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]
	Aquatic invertebrates	Time/Toxic and Plug-F (Eds.), Aqu Symposium LC50 [1] Tatem, Toxicity of Crustacean H.E. 1975. Petroleum Palaemone	low Bioassays. In: R. latic Toxicology and n. ASTM STP 891, Ph Crustacean H.E., B.A. Cox, and Oils and Petroleum is. Estuar.Coast.Mar. The Toxicity and Phydrocarbons on Est	Short-Term Static, Dynamic, C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen Hazard Assessment, 8th iladelphia, PA:193-212 8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] J.W. Anderson 1978. The Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, ysiological Effects of Oil and tuarine Grass Shrimp Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Aquatic plants			

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potencial.

No information is available regarding the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways. Prevent penetration into the ground.



12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

Section 14: Transport Information.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG. Transport documentation: Bill of lading Air: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

14.1 UN number.

UN No: UN1866

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III, (D/E) IMDG: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III (38°C) ICAO: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 3

14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No



14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: 30

ADR LQ: 5 L

IMDG LQ: 5 L

ICAO LQ: 10 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-E

Proceed in accordance with point 6.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.

The product is not transported in bulk.

Section 15: Regulatory Information.

_15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture.

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)

Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): Two-pack reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors, solvent- borne

Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 550 g/I Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 500 g/I (*) g/I ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 31 % VOC content: 307 g/l

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.

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): P5b

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.



15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

Section 16: Other Information.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H373 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>. (órganosdeaudición)
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 [Dermal]: Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 [Inhalation]: Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 [Oral]: Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4

Aquatic Chronic 3: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 3 Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration toxicity, Category 1

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquid, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid, Category 3 Skin Corr. 1B: Skin Corrosive, Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritant, Category 2

Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitiser, Category 1

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2



It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly. Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration. PPE: Personal protection equipment.

IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.



Legal Notes

The information, and in particular, the recommendations relating to the application and the end use of FastCoat Pro Traffic Coat, are given in good faith based on LRS current knowledge and experience of the products when properly stored, handled and applied under normal conditions in accordance with LRS recommendations. In practice, the differences in materials, substrates and actual site conditions are such that no guarantee in respect of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose, nor any liability arising out of any legal relationship whatsoever, can be inferred either from this information, or from any written recommendations, or from ant other advice offered. The user of the product must test the product's suitability for the intended application and purpose. LRS reserves the right to change the properties of its products. The proprietary rights of the third parties must be observed. All orders are accepted subject to our current terms of sale and delivery. Users must always refer to the most recent issue of the local product data sheet for the product concerned, copies of which will be supplied on request.