

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)





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## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

#### 1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: FASTCOAT Traffic Coat Part.A

Product Code: P333

#### 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. Liq. 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.



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Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... P310

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	-
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	-

<sup>(\*)</sup>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.

<sup>[1]</sup> Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).



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#### **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.

#### Eve 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  $CO_2$ . 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.



ground.

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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

#### 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. For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

#### **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 antistatic 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 quant the applic	
Code	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5b	FLAMMABLE LIOUIDS	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	ppm	mg/m³
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
valone (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
xylene (Mixture of isomers)		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



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		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	100 65 6	Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
	108-65-6	United	Eight hours	50	274
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	548

<sup>[1]</sup> 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).

<sup>[2]</sup> 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	sediment (freshwater)	3,29 (mg/kg
EC No: 203-603-9		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.

Concentration:	100 %			
Uses:	Coating			
Breathing protection:				
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.			



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«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an Characteristics:

anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.

CEN standards: EN 136, EN 140, EN 405

Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special Maintenance:

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. Attach

Observations: the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols:

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: Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.

«CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has Characteristics:

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 their Maintenance: 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.

They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could

reduce their strength.

Material thickness 0.35 Breakthrough time Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) > 480 (min.): (mm):

Eye protection:

Observations:

Protective goggles with built-in frame. PPE:

«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against Characteristics:

dust, smoke, fog and vapour. CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168

Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should Maintenance:

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, Observations:

scraping etc.

Skin protection: 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 Characteristics: indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.

EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034 CEN standards:

In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by Maintenance:

the manufacturer.

The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for Observations:

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. «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear

Characteristics: is resistant.

EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO CEN standards:

20345

For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions Maintenance:

specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is

observed.

The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too Observations:

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

Colour: colourless or pigmented

Odour:solvent

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH:not applicalble

Melting point:not determined °C

Boiling Point: 209 °C Flash point: 38 °C

Evaporation rate: not determined

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Inflammability (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/cm<sup>3</sup> Solubility:organic solvents Liposolubility: soluble

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.

Hydrosolubility: insoluble

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.

Nama	Acute toxicity			
Name	Type	Test	Kind	Value



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			LD50	Rata/Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]
			[1] AMA	Archives of Industr	ial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
xylene (Mixture of isomers)		Dermal	LD50	Rabbit/Cone jo	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]
		Dermai		Material Data Hand I. 1, Pg. 123, 1974	lbook, 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		Material Data Hand I. 1, Pg. 123, 1974	book, 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/kgATE (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]	



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			[1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA:193-212
		Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1]  [1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar.Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX:133 p
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

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

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**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 LO: 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/l Phase II\* (from 01/01/2010): 500 g/l

(\*) g/l 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.

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#### 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. Harmful if swallowed. H302 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. H312 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eve 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)

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412

#### 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:

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

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/

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

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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 (EEC) 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.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.