MagmaLine R110 Preformed Thermoplastic

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name	MagmaLine R110 Preformed Thermoplastic
Product Inclusion	This document covers all colour variants of the MagmaLine R110 Preformed Thermoplastic range of products
Container	NA

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

Identified Uses	No specific uses for are identified.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Meon Ltd. Railside Northarbour Spur Portsmouth PO6 3TU +44 (0) 23 9220 0606 +44 (0) 23 9220 0707 mail@meonuk.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 808 118 1922

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Classification, Labeling & Packaging Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

No data available.

Environmental hazards

No data available.

2.2. Label Elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, (CLP)

No data available.

2.3. Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

No data available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

SUBSTANCE [ ] MIXTURE [X]

Chemical name and synonyms

Thermoplastic Traffic Marking Solid Plastic Sheet.

Chemical family

Modified maleic glycerol ester of rosin (alkyd) filled with various pigments and calcium carbonate filler.

Dangerous component(s)

Ingredient	Cas-No:	R-Phrases CLP Hazard Statements	Concentration
Modified Maleic Glycerol Ester of Rosin	8050-26-8		15.0 - 30.0%
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1		30.0 - 70.0%
Glass beads	65997-17-3		30.0 – 50.0%
Polymers	-		5.0 – 15.0%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7		0.0 – 13.0%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Solid plastic sheet

For over exposure by:

Inhalation Remove to fresh air and call a physician.

Skin contact Wash with soap and water.

Eye contact Wash eyes with running water. See a physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion Not anticipated. However, if large amounts are ingested, induce vomiting and call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Molten material – Hot

For contact with molten thermoplastic by:

Skin Cool immediately under running water. Do not apply ice as this may cause frostbite. Continue to cool under running water for an extended period of time. Do not attempt to remove the thermoplastic as, in more cases, the skin is also removed, resulting in severe tissue damage. Immediately call a physician and receive medical attention.

Eye Flush with running water. Call a physician.

Inhalation of fumes Remove to well – ventilated area. Call a physician if irritation persists.

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

Solid plastic sheet

Primary routes of Absorption Eyes, Dermal, Inhalation and Ingestion

Inhalation Overexposure may be irritating to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms of chronic exposure Care should be taken to minimize exposure especially in the creation of dust. The dust is the primary vehicle by which exposure can occur.

Molten Material - Hot

Primary routes of Absorption Eyes, dermal and inhalation.

Eye and Inhalation Overexposure to hot fumes of molten thermoplastics may cause irritation to the eyes and respiratory tract. As always, care should be taken not to breathe hot fumes of any type. If such ingestion occurs, remove to a well-ventilated area.

Skin Molten thermoplastic can cause serious burns to unprotected skin. No chronic exposure effects are known for the thermoplastic resin products.

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

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry Chemical, CO2, Foam
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons	Not specified.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazard	None.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting.	Toxic emissions may be released in fire. Wear self – contained breathing apparatus.
Other information	Flash Point – 250°C COC

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Uncontaminated material may be reclaimed for use. If material is contaminated, place material in appropriate receptable for disposal. Report the spill, if deemed necessary, according to local laws and regulations.

6.2. Environmental precautions

No data available.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Disposal should be made in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Only melted thermoplastic will meet the TCLP requirements for landfill disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

None.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions on safe handling

Local exhaust should be provided in unventilated work areas. Precautions should be taken to prevent water damage by using appropriate coverings. Protect material against physical damage. Care should be taken to AVOID making dust. Do not inhale or ingest dust. After handling material one should wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. The material should be stored in a cool dry place. If stored outside, always cover material to prevent damage, which may be caused by moisture.

Other precautions

Keep away from flames. Do not heat material above 230°C. Keeping water nearby during application is always recommended.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No specific advice for this section.

7.3. Specific end uses

No specific advice for end use available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits

No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Ventilation	Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation to reduce exposure to dust and fumes to maintain concentrations below acceptable exposure limits.
Mechanical	Ventilation for the application equipment must be provided to prevent excessive pressure and concentration of fumes, which could lead to material flashing at low temperatures.
Eyes	Goggles, face shield.
Skin	

	Heat resistant gloves and clothing to help prevent injury from molten material. This includes long sleeve shirt, long pants, socks, hard sole shoes, and hat.
Respiratory	NIOSHA/MSHA approved respirator as necessary. An organic vapour/dust-filtering respirator is recommended. The exact selection of respirator should be based on the concentration of air contaminate present (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134)

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Boiling Point °F:	N/A
Melting Point:	88°C minimum (Ring & Ball Softening Point)
Specific gravity:	1,95 – 2,1 gr/cm2 Dry plastic sheet
Vapor pressure (mm Hg):	N/A
Appearance and Odor:	No distinguishable odor
Percent Volatile by Volume (%):	Negligible
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	N/A
Solubility in Water:	Negligible

9.2. Other information

None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Normally stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperatures above 260°C and strong oxidizing agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

C, CO, CO2 and aliphatic aldehydes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

No data available.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No information.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be made in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Only melted thermoplastic will meet the TLCP requirements for landfill disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

No data available.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

No data available

List of Wastes"Acronym & Abbreviation Key:

BMGV Biological Monitoring Guidance Values are given in Table 2 of EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
Sk Can be absorbed through the skin. Dermal absorption may lead to systemic toxicity.
CLP Classification, Labelling & Packaging Regulation
EC European Commission
EU European Union
US United States
CAS Chemical Abstract Service
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorization of Chemicals Regulation
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
LTEL Long term exposure limit
STEL Short term exposure limit
OEL Occupational exposure limit
ppm Parts per million
mg/m3 Milligrams per cubic meter
TLV Threshold Limit Value
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL Permissible Exposure Limits
VOC Volatile organic compounds
g/l Grams per liter
mg/kg Milligrams per kilogram
N/A Not applicable
LD50 Lethal dose at 50%
LC50 Lethal concentration at 50%
EC50 Half maximal effective concentration
IC50 Half maximal inhibitory concentration
PBT Persistent bioaccumulative toxic chemical
vPvB Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
EEC European Economic Community
ADR International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN United Nations
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IATA International Air Transport Association
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978
IBC International Bulk Container