

COSHH Assessment - Liquasil Ultra PU Embedment Coat - Liquasil Ultra PU

Description of Substance	Flexible polyurethane flat roof waterproofing system for industrial and commercial roofing applications. UV protective.
Method of Use	Roller application.
Supplier Details	Liquasil Ltd Radway Industrial Estate Radway Road Solihull B90 4NR
Assessment Date	10-Oct-2018
Document Author	Dave Carter
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Hazard Identification

Risk Level	Not considered hazardous under normal conditions
Persons at Risk	Contractors
Routes of Entry	Inhalation Ingestion
Amount Used	Medium (Litres), 11 or more times per day, for more than 1 hour.

Personal Protective Equipment



Respirator

Substance Properties



Flammable



Harmful or Irritant



Dangerous for Environment



Long Term Hazards

Risk / Safety Phrases & Work Exposure Limits

Work Exposure Limits	Risk / Safety Phrases
<p>Xylene- o--m--p- or mixed isomers - 1330-20-7 LTE (8 hour TWA) 50 ppm LTE (8 hour TWA) 220 mg.m3 STE (15 mins) 100 ppm STE (15 mins) 441 mg.m3</p>	<p>EUH 204-Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction H204-Fire or projection hazard H226- Flammable liquid and vapour H315-Causes skin irritation H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction H334-May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled H412- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects P280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P308 + P313-IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell P342 + P311-If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician</p>

Precautions & Controls

General Precautions

Further Controls Required

First Aid Measures

General information - Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Inhalation - Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Ingestion - Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Skin contact - It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing. Eye contact - Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Protection of first aiders - First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. General information - See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Inhalation - May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Ingestion - May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. Skin contact - May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. Eye contact - May cause temporary eye irritation. Notes for the doctor - Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Spillage Procedure

Personal precautions - No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Environmental precautions - Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Methods for cleaning up - Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Handling and Storage

Usage precautions - Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Advice on general occupational hygiene - Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. Storage precautions - Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leaktight, jointless and not absorbent. Storage class Flammable liquid storage. Specific end use(s) - The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Disposal Considerations

General information - The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Disposal methods - Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk

of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

Fire Prevention

Suitable extinguishing media - The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Unsuitable extinguishing media - Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Specific hazards - Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. Hazardous combustion products - Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Protective actions during firefighting - Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Special protective equipment for firefighters - Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

COSHH Assessment Comments

Signatures				
	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Document Author	Dave Carter	Director		10/10/18

