

Methyl-methacrylate resin based, trowel applied flooring systems

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

1. INITIAL REMARKS

It is essential for the work area (storage area and processing area) hygienic conditions to be satisfactory if our Monotek resins are to be used and processed into coating materials without risk.

The processing area and the surroundings must be kept clean and tidy. No Smoking / Flammable liquid signs should be placed to prevent non-applicator personnel entering the immediate area, and any works (eg. welding, grinding, etc..) must be ceased.

For health reasons, foodstuffs and tobacco should not be kept at the place of work. Protective work clothing (overalls and safety boots) should be worn as a matter of course and kept separately from private clothing. Always change clothing without delay if it has become badly contaminated with the non polymerised resin. Protective gloves should be worn at all times when handling materials. The hands should be washed thoroughly during breaks in work and in particular before eating.

2. GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR MIXING & APPLYING MONOTEK® COATING SYSTEMS

MIXING: The resin component is mixed in a plastic bucket, with the BPO (50% Conc.) hardener component at the required percentage (usually 2-5%). For the high build mortars, the sand & filler materials are then added while stirring, and blended until homogeneous. It is advisable to dispose of mixing containers after use. All mixing should be carried out with a industrial high volume mixer. During mixing, the personnel involved should wear elbow length PVC gloves, combination overalls, goggles and a paper dust mask.

APPLICATION: Once mixed, the resin mortar is carried to the application area, and poured onto the floor. The materials are then spread using either paint rollers or a trowel. During application, all personnel should wear PVC gloves, safety spectacles and overalls.

3. INHALING FUMES FROM RESINS

When Monotek coatings are applied, a small amount of monomer methyl methacrylate evaporates into the surrounding air. This may cause an unpleasant resinous odour. We therefore recommend setting up fans (isolated fan with relevant ducting to blow air into/ extract air out of the work area) when the work is carried out in enclosed areas or small rooms/3 - 5 complete changes of air per hour will normally be sufficient. Ideally, where available, existing exhaust systems should be left on during the works to effect the required ventilation. When mixing Monotek resins with mineral fillers, wear a filter mask to avoid inhaling mineral / silica dusts.

4. CONTACT WITH EYES

To prevent material from contacting the eyes accidentally, the wearing of protective spectacles or goggles is recommended. If any splashes of resin reach the eyes, rinse them out for a prolonged period with clean tap water. Always consult an ophthalmic specialist.

5. CONTACT WITH SKIN

The face, hands and under-arms are exposed to particular risk. Protective elbow length PVC gloves should therefore always be worn when mixing or applying Monotek resins.

Splashes reaching the skin should be dabbed off carefully with absorbent paper and the skin then washed with copious water and a mild soap dried and a skin cream applied.

FIRST AID

Eyes Wash out immediately with tap water for 10-15 minutes) Affected persons must then be examined by optician.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean the skin (dab off, wash and cream) Consult physician if necessary.

Inhaling Bring victim to fresh air. Consult physician if necessary.

6. SAFETY DATA SUMMARY (please refer to MSDS for further details)

For the monomer, methyl-methacrylate which evaporates during the processing & curing of Monotek resins, the following technical data applies. It is important to note that the evaporation peaks when mixed and reduces to below 5ppm after one (1) hour @ 20° C.

Explosion limits in air (at 20° C and 1 bar) min. 2.1% by volume max. 12 . 5% by volume.

Flash point $+10^{\circ}$ C (open cup) Ignition temperature 430° C. Ignition group G2 or T2.

Maximum work area <u>average</u> exposure over an 8 hour day is 50 ppm (TWA). <u>or</u> 205 mg/M <u>or</u> 0.005% by volume.

With a Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) of 100ppm (for approx. 15 minutes per exposure approx.)

*According to Safe Work Australia – Australia Exposure Standards – refer to the following link for further informationhttp://hsis.ascc.gov.au/SearchES.aspx (search under methyl methacrylate)

<u>Note:*</u> The Australian Exposure Standard referred to is the time weighted average (TWA) permissible concentration of MMA vapour at the place of work which, according to current knowledge and experience can be tolerated during repeated long-term (normally 8 hours at a time) exposure during an average working week of 40 hours without adversely affecting the health of the employee concerned.



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