

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET *BP-260: Page 1 of Total 6* *Date of Issue: January 2016*

This product is classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Australia. Not classified as a **DANGEROUS GOOD** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code

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IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	<i>Aquepoxy</i> [®] Concrete Floor Finish – Part “B”
Other Names:	<i>Aquepoxy</i> [®] Latex component
Shipping Name:	Not applicable
Manufacturer's Product Code:	BP-260
UN Number:	Not applicable
Dangerous Goods Class & Subsidiary Risk:	Not applicable
Packing Group:	Not applicable
Hazchem Code:	Not applicable
Poisons Schedule Number:	5
Use:	Epoxy latex component of an Aqueous two-part Epoxy sealer for concrete surfaces

Physical Description / Properties

Appearance:	White Opaque Liquid
Boiling Point:	Approx. 100°C
Melting Point:	Not measured
Vapour Pressure:	Not measured
Specific Gravity:	Approx. 1.00 - 1.10
Flashpoint:	Not applicable
Flammability Limits:	Non-combustible liquid
Solubility in Water	Dilutable

Other Properties:

Autoignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Per Cent Volatiles:	45-55% w/w
pH:	Approx. 7 - 8
Volatile Organic Content (VOC):	< 4%
Particle Size:	< 1 micron

Ingredients:

<u>Chemical Name:</u>	<u>CAS Number:</u>	<u>Proportion: (w/w)</u>
Water	CAS 7732-18-5	> 60%
Liquid Epoxy Resin	CAS 25068-38-6	30 - 40%
Reactive diluent CGE	CAS 26447-14-31	0 - 10%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects:

General:

Primary routes of exposure are considered to be inhalation, eye contact or skin contact.

Acute

Swallowed:

Low toxicity. LD₅₀ (oral rat) > 5000 mg/kg.

Eye:

Direct contact with product can cause slight irritation to the eyes.

Skin:

Mild, may cause allergic reaction to sensitised individuals. Susceptible individuals may develop asthma-like symptoms on a single significant exposure.

Inhaled:

High concentrations of vapour may cause slight irritation of the respiratory tract. Unlikely unless heated.

Chronic:

There have been no reports in the literature of health effects in workers arising from long term exposure to this substance and no comprehensive human studies have been conducted. No animal studies have been conducted for long term effects.

First Aid:

General:

On hardening by evaporation of water the product forms a hard film.

Swallowed:

If swallowed give 2 glasses of water to drink. Consult a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

Skin:

Remove soiled clothing and wash affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

Inhaled:

Remove affected person from contaminated area to fresh air and seek medical advice.

First Aid Facilities:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility.

Advice to Doctor: Take this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) to doctor. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

General:

National Occupational Exposure Standards:

On hardening by evaporation of water the product forms a hard film. These Exposure Standards are as published by National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. They are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These Exposure Standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. No National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) Exposure Standard is established for this product.

TWA:	Worksafe Exposure Standard Time Weighted Average (TWA): None established
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None Established
Engineering Controls:	Use local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 0.5 metres/second at the point of vapour evolution. Refer to Australian Standards AS1688.
Personal Protection:	<u>Respiratory Protection:</u> A respiratory protection programme meeting AS1716 and AS1715 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the TWA/STEL's listed in the National Occupational Exposure Standards sections. For airborne concentrations up to 10 times the TWA/STEL's listed in the National Occupational Exposure Standards sections wear an Australian Standards approved (or equivalent) half-mask, air-purifying respirator. Air-purifying respirators should be equipped with an ammonia/methylamine cartridge and dust/mist filters. <u>Eye Protection:</u> Use chemical splash goggles (AS1337 or approved equivalent). <u>Hand Protection:</u> Gloves made from neoprene may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection.
Flammability:	Noncombustible.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport:	<u>Storage Conditions:</u> Keep from freezing; material may coagulate. The minimum recommended storage temperature for this material is 1°C. The maximum recommended storage temperature for this material is 50°C. <u>Handling Procedures:</u> Monomer vapours can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See ENGINEERING CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION sections for types of ventilation required. <u>NOTE:</u> Formaldehyde may be generated under acidic conditions. Maintain adequate ventilation to prevent exposure to formaldehyde above the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average (TWA) for formaldehyde of 1.2 mg/m ³ (1 ppm).
Spills and Disposal:	
Accidental Release Measures:	<u>Personal Protection:</u> Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. See PERSONAL PROTECTION section under PRECAUTIONS FOR USE INFORMATION for recommendations. If exposed to material during clean-up operations see FIRST AID section for actions to follow. <u>Procedures:</u> Keep spectators away. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid dyking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. <u>CAUTION:</u> Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Disposal Considerations:	<u>Procedure:</u> Coagulate the emulsion by the stepwise addition of ferric chloride and lime. Remove the clear supernatant liquid and flush to a chemical sewer. Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.
Fire / Explosion Hazard:	<u>Unusual Hazards:</u> Material can splatter above 100°C. Dried product can burn. <u>Extinguishing Agents:</u> Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. <u>Personal Protective Equipment:</u> Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand AS1716 approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Hazardous Reaction:	<u>Instability:</u> This material is considered stable. However, avoid temperatures above 177°C, the onset of polymer decomposition. Thermal decomposition is dependent on time and temperature. <u>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</u> Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers. <u>Hazardous Polymerization:</u> Product will not undergo polymerization. <u>Incompatibility:</u> There are no known materials which are incompatible with this product.
Hazchem Code:	None Allocated.

OTHER INFORMATION

Toxicology:	<u>Acute Data:</u> The information shown in the HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION Section is based on the toxicity profiles for a number of acrylic emulsions that are compositionally similar to this product. Typical data are: Oral LD ₅₀ – rat: > 10 000 mg/kg Dermal LD ₅₀ – rabbit: > 10 000 mg/kg Skin irritation – rabbit: practically non-irritating. Eye irritation – rabbit: inconsequential irritation.
Packaging & Labelling: Regulatory Information	Keep clearly labelled and in original sealed container. All ingredients are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
Packaging & Labelling:	Keep clearly labelled and in original sealed container.

SAFETY DATA SHEET REFERENCES

Reference:

1. Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care, *Standard for the uniform scheduling of drugs and poisons*, No. 16. Effective Date 2nd June 2001, Publications Production Unit (Public Affairs, Parliamentary and Access Branch) Commonwealth Department of Health and aged Care, 2001.
2. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets*, [NOHSC: 2011 (1994)], March 1994, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1994.

3. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, Guidance Note*, [NOHSC: 3008 (1995)], May 1995, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1995.
4. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, National Exposure Standards*, [NOHSC: 1003 (1995)], May 1995, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1995.
5. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *List of Designated Hazardous Substances*, [NOHSC: 10005 (1999)], April 1999, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, Sydney, 1999.
6. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, [NOHSC: 1008 (1999)], April 1999, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, Sydney, 1999.
7. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances*, [NOHSC: 2012 (1994)], March 1994, Ausinfo, Department of Finance and Administration, Canberra 1994.
8. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, 'National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances' [NOHSC: 1005 (1994)], in *Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances: National Model Regulations and National Code of Practice*, March 1994, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1994.
9. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, 'National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances' [NOHSC: 2007 (1994)], in *Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances: National Model Regulations and National Code of Practice*, March 1994, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1994.
10. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks arising from the Use of Hazardous Substances in the Workplace* [NOHSC: 3017 (1994)], March 1994, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1994.
11. Standards Australia, Standards New Zealand, SAA/SNZ HB76:1997 *Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide*, Standards Australia, Standards New Zealand.
12. Commonwealth of Australia, *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*, 6th Ed., Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1998
13. Cavco Products Pty Ltd internal data.

ISSUE DETAILS

Issue date: January 2016

Supersedes Issue Date: July 2012

Reason(s) For Issue: General Revision of MSDS

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy

CONTACT POINT

Regulatory Affairs Manager: Phone 1300 422 826

GENERAL

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since Cavco Products Pty. Ltd. and its subsidiaries cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.