MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BP-260:

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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

COMPANY: Cavco Products Pty Ltd TELEPHONE: (03) 9738-0770

ADDRESS: 8 / 26 Longstaff Road EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 13 11 26 (Poisons

Bayswater VIC 3153 (24 Hours): Information Centre)

ACN: 159 057 119 FAX: (03) 9738-0996

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Aquepoxy® Concrete Floor Finish – Part "B"

Other Names: Aquepoxy® Latex component

Shipping Name: Not applicable

Manufacturer's Product Code: BP-260

UN Number:

Dangerous Goods Class & Subsidiary Risk:

Packing Group:

Hazchem Code:

Not applicable

Not applicable

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:

Melting Point

Vapour Pressure:

Specific Gravity:

Flashpoint:

Not measured

Approx. 1.00 - 1.10

Not applicable

Flammability Limits:

Not applicable

Solubility in Water

Dilutable

Other Properties:

Autoignition Temperature:

Per Cent Volatiles:

PH:

Volatile Organic Content (VOC):

Not applicable
45-55% w/w
Approx. 7 - 8
< 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. LD_{50} (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

repiratory 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.

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TWA: Worksafe Exposure Standard

STEL:

Time Weighted Average (TWA): None established 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: Respiratory Protection: 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.

Eye Protection: 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.

NOTE: 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.

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Disposal Considerations: Procedure: 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

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with local, state, and national regulations.

Fire / Explosion Hazard: Unusual Hazards: Material can splatter above 100°C. Dried product can

Extinguishing Agents: Use extinguishing media appropriate for

surrounding fire.

Personal Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand AS1716 approved or equivalent) and full protective

Hazardous Reaction: Instability: This material is considered stable. However, avoid

temperatures above 177°C, the onset of polymer decomposition. Thermal

decomposition is dependent on time and temperature.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may yield

acrylic monomers.

<u>Hazardous Polymerization</u>: Product will not undergo polymerization. Incompatibility: There are no known materials which are incompatible

with this product.

None Allocated. **Hazchem Code:**

OTHER INFORMATION

Acute Data: The information shown in the HEALTH HAZARD **Toxicology:**

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 LD₅₀ – rabbit: > 10~000 mg/kg

Skin irritation – rabbit: practically non-irritating. Eye irritation – rabbit: inconsequential irritation Keep clearly labelled and in original sealed container.

Packaging & Labelling:

All ingredients are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical **Regulatory Information**

Substances

Packaging & Labelling: Keep clearly labelled and in original sealed container.

SAFETY DATA SHEET REFERENCES

Reference:

- Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care, Standard for the uniform scheduling of 1. 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,
- 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.

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- 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 Heath 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. SP&M Building Products internal data.

ISSUE DETAILS

Issue date: January 2006 **Supersedes Issue Date:** June 2003

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 (03)-9738-0770

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 Sandmar Products Australia 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.