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# WORKING ENVIRONMENT ADDITIONAL RULES EPOXY WORK

 **This supplement to the work environment plan should be applied to workplaces where epoxy products are used.** The work environment plan must be available at the workplace.

**Orientation**

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| Developer: |       | Telephone: |       |
| Entrepreneur: |       | Telephone: |       |
| Floor-laying period: |       |
| Extent:  | Implementation of seamless flooring or other epoxy coating. |

 **Contacts**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Developer: |       | Telephone: |       |
| Entrepreneur: |       | Telephone: |       |
| Manufacturer: |       | Telephone: |       |

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**Epoxy plastic**

Epoxy-based flooring is mixed with ballast material e.g. sand, marble crusher and other types of fillers.

Epoxy materials for flooring purposes are always two-component, the base being epoxy resin which reacts with a hardener which may be amine, aliphatic or aromatic.

Solvent-free epoxy products have low volatility and are virtually odorless, the fire hazard is low. The products can be applied with a moderate impact on other activities on the premises during daily operations. During the laying, a faint odor may initially appear during the curing process. This can be a cause for concern for other people in the room but normally does not cause any problems.

Coatings carried out must harden the specified time in the supplier's recommendation before loading.

The planning of the implementation should be done in consultation with the relevant professional groups from different areas.

Work with epoxy products must be carried out by persons who have undergone thermosetting plastic training

**Preparatory measures to take in the workplace**

• Inform everyone in the workplace that epoxy work is going on for a certain period and allow everyone to get answers to their questions.

• Ensure that people with hypersensitivity to epoxy do not stay in the workroom during the laying period.

• Define and block the area with demarcation tape. Lock doors etc.

• Set up a warning sign that tells you the type of the thermosetting plastic used, when you are allowed to enter the area again and who can provide more information.

• The mixing site is secured so that splashes are prevented and spillage can be easily handled.

• Ensure that the ventilation is good in the room and that no unpleasant odor is spread to adjacent rooms.

• Safety data sheets and safety instructions should be available at the contractor.

**Specific measures for epoxy-based coatings**

* Protective equipment, first aid kit, eye shower and the opportunity to wash off should be available at the workplace.
* Absorbent cleaning materials should be available in the workplace.
* Protective gloves and long sleeve clothing should be used to avoid splashes on the skin.
* Protective goggles or visors should be used when there is a risk of splashing.
* Wash with soap and water when in direct contact with the epoxy.
* Rinse with an eye shower for about 15 minutes and consult a doctor if you get a splash of hardener in the eyes.
* Contaminated clothing must be changed to clean clothing if there is a risk of skin contact.
* Waste containing uncured components must be disposed of as hazardous waste. These must be disposed of per the Waste Ordinance and submitted to an approved recipient of hazardous waste.
* If the floor mass, hardener or base comes in contact with the sewerage network, contact the environmental office in the respective municipality and emergency services if large quantities are involved.

**Rules and regulations**

• For anyone working with epoxy plastic components. Training and a maximum of a 5 year old training certificate is required according to AFS 2014: § 43rd 37th.

• Everyone who works with epoxy plastic components must be offered a medical examination per the Swedish Work Environment Authority's regulations on medical controls in working life AFS 2005: 06.

• Other applicable rules:

- The Swedish Work Environment Authority's regulation on Chemical Hazards in the Working Environment, AFS 2014: 43

- Swedish Work Environment Authority's regulation on hygienic limit values ​​AFS 2015: 7.

- Building and civil engineering work, AFS 1999: 03.

• The Flammable and Explosive Goods Act, SFS 2010: 1011

• The Environmental Code's general considerations Chapter 2 and special rules on chemical products in Chapter 14 must be followed.

• Work may be performed during daily operations with other activities on the premises. The coating work shall be carried out per the above guidelines.

If you have any questions regarding the floor coating, please contact the contractor or their supervisor, or their material supplier at the workplace.