

WORKING ENVIRONMENT ADDITIONAL RULES ACRYLIC WORK

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

Orientation

Developer:		Telephone:	
Entrepreneur:		Telephone:	
Floor-laying period:			
Extent:	Implementation of seamless flooring of Methyl Methacrylate (hereinafter referred to as MMA)		

Contacts

Developer:		Telephone:	
Entrepreneur:		Telephone:	
Manufacturer:		Telephone:	

MMA

MMA-based floor masses are mixed with ballast material e.g. sand, marble crusher and other types of fillers and cures by the addition of activator (peroxide).

MMA is flammable and it is therefore of the utmost importance not to expose the uncured material to fire or sparks.

When working with MMA, an odor is spread that can be perceived as unpleasant, the construction contractor is responsible for ensuring that the hygienic limit values are not exceeded. The hygienic limit value for MMA is 50 ppm (200 mg / m³) for long-term impact (working day) and 100 ppm (400 mg / m³) for short time (approx. 15 min).

The ventilation should be particularly good at the floor level. If adequate ventilation is not ensured, respiratory protection must be used by all persons staying in the premises. If you are not sure about what levels that can occur, take some measurements. Note that 1 ppm MMA in the air already gives a clear smell. The curing time for MMA is very short and the surface can be used just a few hours after coating. After curing, acrylic does not create any odors, however, it is still of importance that the room is ventilated.

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

Work with acrylic 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 acrylic work is going on for a certain period and allow everyone to get answers to their questions.
- 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.
- Spraying MMA indoors should be avoided as there are major health risks with this method.
- Safety data sheets and safety instructions should be available at the contractor.

Specific measures for acrylic-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.
- The activator (solid, stabilized organic peroxide) due to its fire reactivity must be kept separate from flammable products, at room temperature and not exposed to higher temperatures. The product must otherwise be handled with care.
- 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 MMA.
- 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 MMA-components marked with H317 or H334. Training and a maximum of a 5 year old training certificate is required according to AFS 2014: § 43rd 37th.
- For anyone who working with MMA-components marked with H317 or H334 must be offered a medical examination per the Swedish Work Environment Authority's regulations on medical controls in working life.
- 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.