

Wallgarden is Injection moulded from recycled polypropylene in Australia. This material is the most inert and chemically resistant of commonly available plastic available and will not react with common plant growing nutrients.

For Ultraviolet resistance, added to the Polypropylene moulding compound is 0.5% Hindered Aimene Light Stabiliser. Wallgarden modules are offered in black only, as carbon black is used to achieve this color, it has further very high UV resistance qualities. The combination of these two additives will give a long life before any failure due to ultra violet degradation. All mean life calculations are derived from accelerated time testing and relevant to the application as to exposure to the sun. I Stephen Collis the inventor of Wallgarden, with 40 years experience in the plastics. industry, estimate under intended use, Wallgarden modules will have a fifty year plus life before degradation leading to structural failure.

Polypropylene Safety Data Information: (Provided by Basell Pty Ltd)

Introduction

This Technical Bulletin outlines the precautions which should be taken in the handling and processing of Montell Polypropylene (PP). Except where otherwise stated in this bulletin the term PP shall be understood to include natural or pigmented propylene homopolymers and copolymers which may contain traces of process residues and usually contain minor amounts of materials such as antioxidants and UV stabilisers. The general comments made in this note will also apply to masterbatches containing large amounts of additives. Propylene polymers have been safely used in large quantities and in a large variety of applications since the early 1960s, a situation reflected in its wide range of regulatory approvals.

Potential Hazards

Toxicity

Polypropylene is chemically unreactive and is generally regarded as being biologically inert.

Inhalation

Fume Evolution: There is no release of any obnoxious fumes from PP at ambient temperature, but at temperatures above 230 degrees Celcius fumes can be evolved.

Dust: Dust generated in handling granular PP presents nospecial health hazard, but atmospheric dust levels should nevertheless be minimised and the National Health & Medical Research Council's Hygenic (US) Standard of 10mg per cubic metre for nuisance dust observed.

Ingestion

Although PP is inert and can be regarded as harmless, certain compounds and masterbatches do contain additives which could be harmful, and ingestion should be avoided.