

MAKFIRE FR

Makrete Pty Ltd Version No: 1.10

Issue Date:

OCT 2022

SECTION 1 MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name	MAKFIRE FR	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Relevant Identified uses	Fire resisting sealant for control joints in building masonry and precast panels.	
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Registered Company Name	Makrete Pty Ltd	
Address	Suite 2A, 20 Arthur Street, Eltham	
Telephone	1300 911 161	
Website	www.makrete.com.au	
Email	admin@makrete.com.au	
Emergency telephone number		
Emergency Telephone Numbers	Not Applicable	

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not Applicable

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code

Poisons Schedule	Not a hazardous substance or mixture
Classification [1]	Not a hazardous substance or mixture

Label elements

Other emergency telephone

numbers

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
	Not a hazardous substance or mixture

SIGNAL WORD	Not Applicable

Hazard statement(s) - Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention – Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response – Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage – Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal – Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	30-60	Mineral Fillers
Not Available	10-30	Acrylic Polymer
Not Available	1-10	Plasticiser
Not Available	1-10	Additives
7732-18-5	10-30	Water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. • Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non-combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Decomposes on heating may produce Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Carbon Dioxide (CO2)
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. Trowel up/scrape up. Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container. Flush spill area with water.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains of water ways. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Always wash hands with soap and water handling. Avoid physical damage to containers. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. DO NOT allow to freeze Store away from incompatible materials. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Plastic cartridge. Plastic container. Packaging as recommended by Manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	 None Known Store above 4°C

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA - Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Acrylic Polymer	Not Available	Not Available
Water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	 None required when handling small quantities. Use in a well-ventilated area.
Personal protection	
 Safety glasses with side shields, or as required. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injue experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 5 [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent] 	
Skin protection	See Hand protection below (gloves)
Hands/feet protection	 Barrier cream with polyethylene gloves. Wear general protective gloves, e.g., light weight rubber gloves. PVC gloves.
Body protection	No special protective clothing required.
Other protection	Overalls. Eyewash unit.

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION

Material	
BUTYL	Best Selection
NEOPRENE	Best Selection
VITON	Best Selection
NATURAL RUBBER	Poor choice other than short term immersion
PVA	Poor choice other than short term immersion

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Smooth thick white or grey paste with acrylic odour: mixes with water. The cured material is insoluble in water.		
Physical state	Non-slump paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.55
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol /water	Not Available
Odour Threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	7-9	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Classified as Flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
ower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
/apour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L Volatile Organic Compounds	30 Method SCAQMD

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See Section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials Product is considered stable Hazardous polymerisation will not occur
Possibility of hazardous	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur
reactions	
Conditions to avoid	See Section 7
Incompatible materials	See Section 7
Hazardous decomposition	Stable under normal conditions
products	

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of the product.
Ingestion	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting if swallowed in large quantity.
Skin Contact	This material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result.
Chronic Toxicity	As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in workplace atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

Makfire FR	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available
Acrylic polymer	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available
Water	TOXICITY Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg[2]	IRRITATION Not Available

Acrylic Polymer &	
Water	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

	No Data available or does not fill the criteria for classification.		No Data available or does not fill the criteria for classification.
	No Data available or does not fill the criteria for classification.	-1	No Data available or does not fill the criteria for classification.
	No Data available or does not fill the criteria for classification.		No Data available or does not fill the criteria for classification.
•	No Data available or does not fill the criteria for classification.		No Data available or does not fill the criteria for classification.
•	No Data available or does not fill the criteria for classification.	-1	No Data available or does not fill the criteria for classification.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Makfire FR	ENDPOINT Not Available	TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available	SPECIES Not Available	VALUE Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Acrylic polymer	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Water	LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
water	LOW	LOW	

Bio accumulative potential

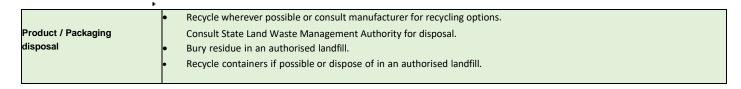
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
water	LOW

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods



SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS\
Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code: NOT APPLICABLE.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

ACRYLIC POLYMER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

WATER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (water)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS /	Yes
NLP	
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan – TSCA	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All ingredients are on the inventory

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure

Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect

Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: Bioconcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since the company cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage review the SDS 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.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.