



SAFETY DATA SHEET

MAKPATCH FC

Makrete Pty Ltd

Version No: 1.00

Issue Date:

FEB 2023

GHS 7

SECTION 1 MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name	MAKPATCH FC
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Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant Identified uses	A Fairing Coat Mortar for precast concrete panels and concrete structures.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered Company Name	Makrete Pty Ltd
Address	PO Box 50, Montmorency, VIC 3094
Telephone	1300 911 161
Website	www.makrete.com.au
Email	admin@makrete.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone Numbers	1300 911 161
Other emergency telephone numbers	

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation Category 3), Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2, Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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Hazard statement(s)

H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403 +P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
65997-15-1	30-60 %	Portland Cement
7631-86-9	10-30 %	Silica Amorphous

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product encounters the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>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.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>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.</p>

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed – Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Foam

Dry chemical powder

BCF (where regulations permit)

Carbon dioxide

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</p>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>Non-combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. silicon dioxide (SiO₂) May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.</p>
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	Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance. Wear protective equipment.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. Clear all areas of unprotected personnel. Advise personnel in area. Cover with damp absorbent material, sand, or soil. Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe Handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, surfaces, sparks and flames. When handling, do not eat, drink or smoke.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Suitable Container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage Incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION


Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL
Australia Exposure Standards	Portland Cement	Portland Cement	10 mg/m ³	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	Silica - Amorphous	Silica - Amorphous: Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined)	10 mg/m ³	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	Silica - Amorphous	Silica, fused	0.05 mg/m ³	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	Silica - Amorphous	Silica - Amorphous: Fumed silica (respirable dust)	2 mg/m ³	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	Silica - Amorphous	Silica - Amorphous: Precipitated silica	10 mg/m ³	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	Silica - Amorphous	Silica - Amorphous: Fume (thermally generated)(respirable dust)	2 mg/m ³	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
Personal Protection	
Eye and Face Protection	<p>Safety glasses with side shields.</p> <p>Chemical goggles.</p> <p>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.</p>
Skin Protection	See Hand protection below.
Hands/Feet protection	<p>Wear general protective gloves. e.g., light weight rubber gloves.</p> <p>The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.</p> <p>Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watchbands should be removed and destroyed. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances must be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and must be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.</p> <p>Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present. Polychloroprene Nitrile rubber and Butyl rubber.</p>
Body protection	See Other protection below.

Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overalls • Barrier Cream • Eyewash
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Grey powder with slight odour, mixes with water.		
Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.3 - 1.5
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour Threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular Weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Negligible	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See Section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See Section 7
Conditions to avoid	See Section 7
Incompatible materials	See Section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See Section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material during normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material result in excessive exposures. Effects on lungs are significantly enhanced in the presence of respirable particles.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Open cuts abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the bloodstream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic Toxicity	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. This material has been classified as not mutagen. The material has been classified as not a carcinogen. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis may follow.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):>100mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):>100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow<4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available

Persistence and degradability: No information available Bio accumulative

potential: No information available

Mobility: No information available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate Reduction Reuse Recycling Disposal (if all else fails) This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorised landfill. Recycle containers if possible or dispose of in an authorised landfill.
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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

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System – Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents classified by the IARC Monographs

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations – Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

PORTLAND CEMENT (65997-15-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (Portland Cement; Silica Crystalline -Quartz)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	No (Portland Cement)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PIGGS	N (Portland Cement)
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	<i>Y = All ingredients are on the inventory</i> <i>N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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 in particular 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.