

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## **MAKBOND**

Makrete Pty Ltd

Version No: 1.0 Issue Date: Apr 2023

# SECTION 1 MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### **Product Identifier**

Ī	Product Name	MAKBOND

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant Identified uses	Multi-purpose additive for Concrete.	

#### 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	Not Applicable

#### **Label elements**

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable

SIC	GNAL 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.

#### **Chemical Entity**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not available	100%	Ingredients determined as non-hazardous

# **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **Description of First Aid Measures**

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
Lyc contact	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 15minutes.
	Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
	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. 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.
Ingestion	If swallowed do <b>NOT</b> 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.

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

# **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Extinguishing media

There are no restrictions on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

Fire Incompatibility	None Known

#### Advice for firefighters

	Alert Fire Brigade and t ell 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.
	Non-Combustible Not considered a fire risk (Containers may burn).
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. Control personal contact with the substance wear protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth or inert materials.
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

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.  Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well- ventilated area. Avoid contact with moisture.  Do not allow clothing covered with the material to remain in contact with skin.
Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

	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.	

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **CONTROL PARAMETERS**

# **OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

#### **INGREDIENT DATA**

Not Available

#### **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL
Australia Exposure	Not Available	Makbond	Not Available	Not Available
Standards				

#### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

Appropriate Engineering	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-		
Controls	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.		
	The basic types of engineering controls are:		
	Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.		
	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.		
Personal Protection			
Eye and Face Protection	Safety glasses with side shields.		
	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.		
Skin Protection	See Hand protection below.		
Hands/Feet protection	Wear general protective gloves. e.g., light weight rubber gloves.		
	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.		
	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.		
	Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.		
	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.		
Body protection	See Other protection below.		
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.  OTHERWISE:		
	Overalls		
	Barrier Cream		
	• Eyewash		

# **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Milky White Liquid soluble in water		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol /water	Not Available
Odour Threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	4.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular Weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Negligible	VOC g/L	Not Available

# **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	See Section 7
Chemical stability	Product considered stable.
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	This material does not produce adverse health affects or irritation of the respiratory track.
	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	May cause inflammation of the skin on contact.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
	Long term exposure of this product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health. All exposure should be minimised.

## **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

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Product / Packaging disposal	DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash
To a control of the c	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. Consult
	manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable
	treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical
	and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible
	material). Decontaminate empty containers.

## **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	Not Available
Canada - DSL	Not Available
Canada - NDSL	Not Available
China - IECSC	Not Available
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Not Available
Japan - ENCS	Not Available
Korea - KECI	Not Available
New Zealand - NZIoC	Not Available
Philippines - PIGGS	Not Available
USA - TSCA	Not Available
Legend:	Not Available

## **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.