



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## MAKPROOF MOISTURE BARRIER – Part B

Makrete Pty Ltd  
Version No: 1.0

Issue Date: Apr 2023

GHS 7

### SECTION 1 MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### Product Identifier

Product Name	MAKPROOF MOISTURE BARRIER – PART B
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#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant Identified uses	Two component epoxy for priming under flooring and waterproofing membranes.
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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	<a href="http://www.makrete.com.au">www.makrete.com.au</a>
Email	<a href="mailto:admin@makrete.com.au">admin@makrete.com.au</a>

#### 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	S5 Caution
Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>
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**Hazard statement(s)**

H320	Causes eye irritation.
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**

P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P305+P351+P338	<b>IF IN EYES:</b> 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.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**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
112-24-3	<5%	Triethlenetetramine
1477-55-0	<5%	Xylenediamine
Not Available	>60%	Ingredients not deemed to be hazardous

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

**Description of First Aid Measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with 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 15minutes.  Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.  Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
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<b>Skin Contact</b>	<b>If skin contact occurs:</b> 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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	<b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b> 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

Foam

Dry chemical powder

BCF (where regulations permit)

Carbon dioxide

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	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.
<b>Fire Explosion Hazard</b>	Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust. Combustible. Will burn if ignited. Combustion products include: Carbon Monoxide (CO) Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Sulphur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ) Other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit poisonous fumes
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

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## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance wear protective equipment.
<b>Major Spills</b>	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.

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## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe Handling</b>	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.
<b>Other information</b>	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

<b>Suitable Container</b>	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage Incompatibility</b>	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

Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL
Australia Exposure Standards	Xylenediamine	Xylenediamine	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	Triethylenetetramine	Triethylenetetramine	Not Available	3ppm

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate Engineering Controls</b>	<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>
<b>Personal Protection</b>	
<b>Eye and Face Protection</b>	<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. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.</p>
<b>Skin Protection</b>	See Hand protection below.
<b>Hands/Feet protection</b>	<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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Polychloroprene Nitrile rubber and Butyl rubber.</p>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below.
<b>Other protection</b>	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overalls</li> <li>• Barrier Cream</li> <li>• Eyewash</li> </ul>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Grey Liquid Pourable		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.25
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour Threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular Weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	<200	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)	Negligible
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 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

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## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Generated dust may be discomforting.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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
<b>Skin Contact</b>	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.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
<b>Chronic Toxicity</b>	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 following.

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## 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

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## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li><li>• Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li><li>• Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li><li>• Recycle containers if possible or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li></ul>
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	3Z

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

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## 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
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PIGGS	N
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	<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>

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## 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.