



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name MAK-M1
Synonyms MAK - M1

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses BIOCIDE

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name MAK INDUSTRIAL WATER SOLUTIONS PTY LTD

Address 36 Beringarra Ave, Malaga, Western Australia, 6090, AUSTRALIA

Telephone +61 8 9249 8007 **Fax** +61 8 9249 8004

Email service.wa@makwater.com.au

Website http://makwater.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency +61 8 9249 8007

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C

Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms





Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.



Prevention statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response statements

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage statements

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
2,2-DIBROMO-3-NITRILOPROPIONAMIDE	10222-01-2	233-539-7	10 to 30%
SURFACTANT(S)	-	-	0.5%
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL	-	-	50%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention

immediately.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical

attention immediately.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over exposure may result in skin, eye and respiratory burns owing to the acidic nature of the liquid.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.



5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. May evolve hydrogen bromide gas when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2X

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Store below 35°C.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 23 Sep 2021 Revision No: 3.1

Page 3 of 7

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.

Body Wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR AMBER COLOURED LIQUID

Odour SLIGHT ODOUR

Flammability CLASS C2 COMBUSTIBLE

> 182°C (oc) Flash point **NOT AVAILABLE Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate** 1.5 to 5.0 (Neat) pН **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density Relative density 1.20 to 1.30 Solubility (water) **SOLUBLE**

Decomposition temperature > 70°C

Viscosity 138 cps @ 20°C
Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

Freezing point -50°C Pour point -45°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and reducing agents (e.g. sulphites).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.



11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of

perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2,2-DIBROMO-3-NITRILOPROPIONAMIDE	118 mg/kg (rabbit)		0.32 mg/L/4 hours (rat)

Skin Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

Eye Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible

permanent damage.

Sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.

Mutagenicity
Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity
Not classified as a carcinogen.

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing and possible

exposure burning sensation.

STOT - repeated Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated

with single exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

exposure

Acute fish results:

Bluegill Sunfish: 96 hrs LC50 8.9 mg/L Rainbow Trout: 96 hrs LC50 3.6 mg/L Sheepshead Minnow: 96 hrs LC50 7.5 mg/L

Gold Orfe: 96 hrs LC50 4.7 mg/L

Acute invertebrate results:

Mysid Shrimp (Mysidopsis bahia): 96 hrs LC50 4.2 mg/L

Daphnia magna: 48 hrs LC50 4.3 mg/L Acartia tonsa: 48 hrs LC50 1.78 mg/L Ceriodaphnia dubia: 48 hrs LC50 6.67 mg/L

Mysid Shrimp (Mysidopsis bahia): 96 hrs EC50 3.2 mg/L

Daphnia magna: 48 hrs EC50 2.5 mg/L

Aquatic plant results:

Marine Algae (Skeletonema costatum): 72 hrs LC50 1.5 mg/L

Acute microorganism results:

Pseudomonas putida: LC50 > 2.0 mg/L

12.2 Persistence and degradability

If released into the environment, this material is expected to distribute to the air, water and soil/sediment in the approximate respective percentages:

Air: < 5 %

Water: 10 % to 30 % Soil/Sediment: 70 % to 90 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Low potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Expected to remain in water or migrate through soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



SDS Date: 23 Sep 2021

Revision No: 3.1

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Neutralise with lime, weak alkali or similar. For small amounts, absorb with sand or similar and dispose of to

an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3265	3265	3265
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code2XGTEPGREFEREmSF-A, S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

ACIDS: When mixing acids with water (diluting), caution must be taken as heat will be generated which causes violent spattering. Always add a small volume of acid to a large volume of water, NEVER the reverse.

ChemAlert.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794

Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

[End of SDS]



SDS Date: 23 Sep 2021

Revision No: 3.1