CARBON ELITE FILL – MGC
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section I – COMPANY AND PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

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Supplier

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Product/Chemical Name:	ELITE FILL - MGC
Chemical Description:	Polymer aqueous dispersion
Recommended Use:	Used as a binder for cementious materials including floor repair and grouting

Section II – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Poison Schedule:
Not scheduled
Classification:
Non-Hazardous substance, Non-Dangerous Substance. Classified as Not Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail” and the “New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land”.
Label elements:
Not applicable
Signal word:
Not applicable
Hazard statement(s):
Not applicable
Precautionary statement(s) General:
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
Other Hazards:
No specific dangers known or expected during the ordinary course of use. Skin contact irritation possible but not expected. Use with local exhaust ventilation and full PPE such as gloves, eye/face protection.

Section III – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical description	CAS Number	% Weight
Acrylic Polymers	Not available	.>20
1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one	2634-33-5	>1
isothiazolinones, mixed	55965-84-9	>0.025
water	7732-18-5	>70

If the sum of ingredients is less than 100%, the material consists of further ingredients determined not to be hazardous or below their cut-off limits.

Section IV – FIRST – AID MEASURES

Swallowed:
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.
Eye:
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:
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.
Inhaled:
If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Treat symptomatically. Product may agglutinate in the gastro-intestinal tract. Depending on symptoms and amount of ingestion, invasive measures may be necessary. Observation for up to 72 hours may be necessary.

Section V – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Fighting:
Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent 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.
Fire/Explosion Hazard:
Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:
carbon dioxide (CO_2)
nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
HAZCHEM:
Not Applicable

Section VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
See section VIII
Environmental precautions:
See section XII
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Minor Spills:
Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
Major Spills:
Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses

Section VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safety handling:
Safe handling:
Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Other information:
Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Store and use between 5 and 35 deg. C. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store out of direct sunlight
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 VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure in the workplace limited and controlled:
Respiratory protection: Generally only required if ventilation is not adequate.
Hand Protection: Chemical resistant protective gloves (example EN 374)
Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (example EN 166)
Exposure to the environment limited and
controlled:
Prevent material entering natural waterways and soils.
Further information for system design and engineering measures:
Provide exhaust ventilation.

Section IX – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	White liquid
Odor:	Faint odour
Flammability:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Data not available

Boiling Point:	Data not available
Flash Point:	Data not available
Vapour Pressure:	Data not available
Volatiles:	Data not available
Vapour Density:	Data not available
Flamability Limits:	Data not available
Specific Gravity:	Data not available
Solubility in water:	Miscible
Autoignition temperature:	Data not available

Section X – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:
No hazardous reactions when handled as prescribed in normal industrial situations. Material is not immediately corrosive to metals and the oxidizing properties are not fire propagating.
Chemical Stability:
This product is stable when stored and handled as prescribed in this Safety Data Sheet.
Hazardous decomposition products:
Thermal decomposition will not occur if used correctly. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide hydrocarbon by-products and nitrogen oxides may occur in case of fire

Section XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value (mg/l)	Source
Elite Fill MGC	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0403	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.07	2
	LC50	72h	Fish	0.067-0.29	4
	EC50	72h	Crustacea	0.097	4
isothiazolinones	NOEC(ECx)	48h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.00049	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0063	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.129	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0357	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.007	2
water	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Legend	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 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 Degrability

Ingredient:	Water
Persistence (Water/Soil):	Low
Persistence(Air):	Low
Bioaccumulative potential:	No data available for all ingredients.
Mobility in soil:	No data available for all ingredients.

Section XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:
No expected damaging effects to aquatic organisms expected based on the physiochemical nature and raw materials of this product. Inhibition of degradation activity in activated sludge is not to be anticipated during correct introduction of low concentrations.
Persistence and degradability:
Assessment: The product can be virtually eliminated from water by abiotic processes E.G. absorption onto activated sludge. The product is not readily biodegradable.
Bio accumulative potential:
No adverse effects expected.
Mobility in soil:
No adverse effects expected.
Other adverse effects:
No adverse effects expected.
Additional Information:
Do not release untreated product into natural waters. The local regulations on waste-water treatment must be followed.

Section XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment methods:
Product must be dumped or incinerated in accordance with local regulations. Wet sludge must be treated in appropriate waste water treatment plants according to local regulations. Empty containers of the dried product may be disposed to landfill, incinerated, or where applicable recycled. Observe national and local legal requirements.

Section XIV – TRANSPORT CONSIDERATIONS

UN number; UN proper shipping name; Transport hazard class; Packing group:
Road ADR. Not regulated for transport
Railway RID. Not regulated for transport
IMDG Sea code. Not regulated for transport
Air transport Not regulated for transport. Not regulated for transport
Environmental hazards:
Not classified as hazardous under transport
Special precautions:
Listed in other relevant sections in this SDS.

Section XV – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture:
National and local regulations must be observed.
Details of international registration status:

1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one is found on the following regulatory lists:
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
isothiazolinones, mixed is found on the following regulatory lists:
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
water is found on the following regulatory lists:
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
National Inventory Status:

Australia - AIIC / Australia:	Non-Industrial Use No (isothiazolinones, mixed)
Canada – DSL:	Yes
Canada – NDSL:	No (1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one; isothiazolinones, mixed; water)
China – IECSC:	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP:	No (isothiazolinones, mixed)
Japan – ENCS:	No (isothiazolinones, mixed)
Korea – KECI:	Yes
New Zealand – NZIoC:	Yes
Philippines – PICCS:	Yes
USA – TSCA:	No (isothiazolinones, mixed)
Taiwan – TCSI:	Yes
Mexico – INSQ:	No (isothiazolinones, mixed)
Vietnam – NCI:	Yes
Russia – FBEPH:	Yes

Legend:
Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory
No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

Section XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation or Last Revision of MSDS:	30 May 2025
Prepared by:	Carbon Diamond Abrasives

Sources for data
Material Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers
Abbreviations and acronyms:

ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow	logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN	United Nations