SAFETY DATA SHEET

TUFFTEX TUFFSET LIME PUTTY

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:
TUFFSET LIME PLASTER PUTTY

Company Details:
3 meg.com P/L as trustee for the Tufftex Unit Trust trading as Tufftex.
ABN: 487 128 48635

Address: 3 Hunt St, Malaga WA 6090
Tel: (08) 9248 8788
Email: info@tufftex.com.au

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product Identifier

Product name: TUFFTEX TUFFSET LIME PLASTER PUTTY

Product variants:

Product code:

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Use: Trowel-on acrylic render / architectural decorative texture coating

Restrictions: *Not for use outside intended purpose of a decorative plaster finish*

Supplier Details

Company: TUFFTEX

Address: 3 Hunt Street, Malaga, Western Australia 6090

Telephone: +61 8 9248 8788

Email: info@tufftex.com.au

Website: tufftex.com.au

Emergency Phone Number

Tufftex (Perth business hours) *(08) 9248 8788*

Poisons Information Centre *13 11 26*

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification **This material is hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7.**

ADG **Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail"**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 (H315)
Serious Eye Damage Category 1 (H318)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation, H335)

SIGNAL WORD DANGER

Hazard Statements

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.

P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.

P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

Hazard Pictograms



P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
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 CENTER (13 11 26) or doctor.
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture. Product Type: Acrylic emulsion (water-based acrylic polymer, glycol, inactive pigments and aggregates).

Ingredient	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	30 – 60
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous or below reporting limits		Balance of formulation to 100%

SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with gently flowing water for at least 15–20 minutes, holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. DO NOT rub eyes. Contact the Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26) or a doctor IMMEDIATELY. Urgent treatment is necessary to prevent permanent corneal damage.
Skin Contact	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and footwear. Flush affected area with plenty of running water and soap for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation or burning persists. Wash clothing before reuse.
Inhalation	Remove victims(s) from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel may administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical advice.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give 1-2 glasses of water to drink if conscious. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lean patient forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention or call Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26).
Most Important Symptoms	Corrosive to eyes; can cause severe conjunctivitis, corneal burns, and permanent impairment or blindness. Causes skin irritation and severe redness. Dust or mists cause severe respiratory tract irritation, coughing, and shortness of breath.
Indication of Immediate Medical Attention	Treat symptomatically and supportively. Strong alkaline product (pH ~12.5). Contact Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26) for specialized guidance.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, nitrile gloves at minimum and chemical goggles should all be worn. Good hygiene should be followed after exposure by washing hands prior to touching anything on your person or consuming food or drink and wash all clothes thoroughly prior to wearing again.

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	*Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire (water spray, fog, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide).*
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	*Do not use full water jet directly on dry products as it may disperse airborne dust.*
Specific Hazards	*Non-combustible material. However, heating high temperatures (>580°C) decomposes calcium hydroxide into calcium oxide (quicklime) and water. Reaction with water generates heat.*
Hazchem Code	*Not applicable.*
Precautions for Firefighters	*Firefighters should wear full protective equipment and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operate in positive pressure mode. Prevent firefighting run-off water from entering drains or waterways.*

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Clear area of non-essential personnel. Wear full personal protective equipment (chemical safety goggles, face shield, alkali-resistant gloves, protective clothing, respiratory protection). Avoid generating dust or aerosols.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, watercourses, basements or confined areas. Highly alkaline material; may cause rapid pH rise in natural water systems, damaging aquatic life.
Clean-up Methods	Small Spills: Neutralize carefully with diluted acid (e.g., acetic acid/vinegar) or absorb with inert material (sand, soil) and collect into suitable labelled container. Large Spills: Contain spill with bunding. Avoid dust creation. Vacuum up dry material using HEPA filtered equipment or scoop into clean, dry containers. Neutralize residual surface contamination with mild acid and wash down with excess water.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or vapours. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate PPE. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when handling this material.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight, moisture, and incompatible materials. Store in original, tightly closed containers. Keep containers sealed to avoid reaction with atmospheric carbon dioxide which degrades the product to calcium carbonate. Store locked up.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids, maleic anhydride, nitro-compounds, phosphorus, reactive metals (e.g. aluminium, zinc, tin) which may react to liberate flammable hydrogen gas.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Workplace Exposure Standards (Safe Work Australia HCIS)	Calcium Hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0): • TWA: 5 mg/m³ (8-hour Time Weighted Average) • STEL: Not established
Biological Limit Values	No biological limit values allocated.
Engineering Controls	Use in well-ventilated areas. Where dust/mist generation is likely, use local exhaust ventilation or process enclosure to keep airborne concentration below the WES.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	• Eye/Face Protection: Tightly fitting chemical safety goggles and full-face shield (AS/NZS 1337). • Skin Protection: Impervious chemical-resistant gloves (e.g. Nitrile, Neoprene, PVC - AS/NZS 2161) and protective clothing / apron / overalls. • Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls are insufficient or dust/mist is generated, wear a particle respirator (P2 rated - AS/NZS 1716). • Hygiene Measures: Ensure eyewash facilities and safety showers are available close to work stations. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Value
Appearance	White paste
Odour	Negligible / None
pH	12.5
Viscosity	>14 mm2/s @ 40 degrees C
Specific gravity	1.5
Solubility in water	Insoluble, but dilutable
Flash point	Non-combustible
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Flammability	Non-flammable (liquid form)

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Exothermic reactions with acids. Absorbs carbon dioxide from air to form calcium carbonate.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Exothermic reaction with strong acids. May react with light metals (aluminium, zinc, tin) producing hydrogen gas.
Conditions to Avoid	High temperatures, exposure to air/moisture over prolonged periods, contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids, ammonium salts, aluminium, brass, zinc, nitro-compounds, maleic anhydride.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposes above 580°C producing toxic/corrosive calcium oxide (quicklime) fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity	Calcium Hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0): Oral LD50 (rat): 7,340 mg/kg. Dermal LD50 (rabbit): > 2,500 mg/kg. Inhalation: High concentrations cause severe mucosal irritation.
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Causes skin irritation (Category 2). Contact may cause redness, inflammation, and mild burns upon prolonged exposure.
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation	Causes serious eye damage (Category 1). Risk of permanent corneal opacity and blindness. Strongly alkaline.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation	Not classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not classified as mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, Safe Work Australia, or NTP.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT – Single Exposure	May cause respiratory irritation (Category 3). Inhalation of dust/mist irritates nose, throat, and lungs.
STOT – Repeated Exposure	Not classified as causing specific organ toxicity from repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to present an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	High pH is toxic to aquatic organisms. LC50 (Fish, 96h): 50.6 – 160 mg/L (Calcium Hydroxide). Alkaline shift in water bodies (pH > 9) is harmful to aquatic life.
Persistence and Degradability	Not applicable for inorganic substances. Dissociates into calcium and hydroxide ions in water.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Does not bioaccumulate.
Mobility in Soil	Slightly soluble in water. Reacts with soil CO2 to form insoluble calcium carbonate, reducing mobility.
Other Adverse Effects	Avoid unintended release into waterways or soil. High pH levels cause acute local environmental disturbance.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose of product and container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Disposal Methods	Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and Commonwealth environmental regulations (e.g., Environment Protection Act requirements). Do not allow product to enter storm drains or waterways.
Special Precautions	Neutralize controlled chemical waste carefully with dilute acid before disposal if required by local trade waste guidelines. Contact licensed waste management authority.
Container Disposal	Triple rinse containers before disposal. Recycle clean containers where facilities exist (e.g., drumMUSTER). Contaminated containers must be disposed of as hazardous chemical waste.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

ADG Code (Road/Rail)	Not classified as a Dangerous Good by criteria of ADG Code (7th Edition).
IMDG Code (Sea)	Not classified as Dangerous Goods for maritime transport.
IATA / ICAO (Air)	Not classified as Dangerous Goods for air transport.
UN Number	Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable
Transport Hazard Class	Not applicable
Packing Group	Not applicable
Environmental Hazards	Not classified as Marine Pollutant
Special Precautions for User	Ensure containers are securely sealed and protected against damage during transit.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, Health & Environmental Regulations	Classified as Hazardous according to the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations 2011 and GHS 7 criteria in Australia.
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	All ingredients are listed on or exempt from the AIIC.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)	Schedule 5 (Poison) – Calcium Hydroxide (depending on concentration and packaging for domestic/retail distribution).
Prohibited / Restricted Carcinogens	None of the ingredients are listed on Safe Work Australia's Prohibited or Restricted Carcinogens list.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Date of Preparation	**27 September 2026**
Version Number	**2.0 (Updated to GHS7 hazard classification for Calcium Hydroxide >10%)**
Key / Abbreviations	**ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods Code; AIIC = Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; HCIS = Hazardous Chemical Information System; LC50 = Lethal Concentration 50%; LD50 = Lethal Dose 50%; PPE = Personal Protective Equipment; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; TWA = Time Weighted Average; WES = Workplace Exposure Standard; WHS = Work Health and Safety.**
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