

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

<b>Product Name</b>	Tuffcoat™	
<b>Supplier Name</b>	LIME INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	ABN 29 141 8883 178
<b>Address</b>	43 Hector Street Osborne Park, WA 6017	
<b>Telephone</b>	08 9241 1100	
<b>Fax</b>	08 9244 2071	
<b>Emergency</b>	National Poisons Centre 131 126	
<b>Email</b>	<a href="mailto:info@limeindustries.com.au">info@limeindustries.com.au</a>	
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.limeindustries.com.au">www.limeindustries.com.au</a>	
<b>Synonym(s)</b>	PLASTERERS LIME PUTTY (Black Bag)	
<b>Use(s)</b>	Solid plastering in commercial & residential buildings.	

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

- 2.1 GHS Classifications  
 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2  
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1



2.2 **DANGER**

**Hazard Statements**

H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

**Precautionary Statements**

P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/sprays.  
 P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
 P280 Wear protective cloths/eye protection/face protection.

**Response Statements**

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 P305+p351+P338+P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.  
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.  
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

- 2.3 **Other hazards** – Tuffcoat™ dust may contain crystalline silica.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Conc.	CAS No.
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	20 – 40%	1305-62-0
MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE	Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	0.2 – 0.6%	1309-42-8
SILICON DIOXIDE	SiO <sub>2</sub> Crystalline	0.1 – 0.2%	14808-60-70
ALUMINIUM OXIDE	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	< 0.1 – 0.2%	1344-28-1
IRON (III) OXIDE	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	< 0.1 – 0.2%	1309-37-1

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye</b>	Flush thoroughly with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If dried and airborne dust/powder presents leave the dusty area. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Quickly, but gently, wipe material off skin. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash skin thoroughly with copious amounts of water.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give limited water or milk to drink to dilute stomach contents. Seek urgent medical attention.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact Poisons Information Centre (131 126 Australia Wide)
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eye wash station

#### Additional Information – Aggravated Medical Conditions

<b>Inhalation</b>	An inhalation hazard is not anticipated in a slurry state. If dried inhalation of dust/powder through prolonged, repeated exposure can cause bronchitis, silicosis (scarring of the lung). It may also increase the risk of scleroderma (a disease affecting the connective tissue of the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs) and lung cancer. Epidemiological studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of bronchitis, silicosis (scarring of the lung) and lung cancer.
<b>Skin</b>	Irritating to the skin. Prolonged and repeated skin contact with Lime Putty can cause irritant dermatitis.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING

<b>Flammability</b>	Non-flammable. If dried dust/powder does not cause dust explosions. Reacts violently with maleic anhydride, nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffin, phosphorous and oxidants.
<b>Fire &amp; Explosion</b>	Non-flammable. No fire or explosion exists.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Non-flammable
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	None

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spillage</b>	If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services if appropriate. Wear dust-proof goggles, PVC/rubber gloves, a class P2 respirator (where an inhalation risk exists), coveralls and rubber boots. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent spill entering drains or waterways.
<b>Waterways</b>	Collect and place in sealable containers for disposal or re-use. If dried, avoid generating dust. Materials should be neutralised with dilute hydrochloric acid, e.g. 6M, before disposal.
<b>Emergency Procedures</b>	Follow safety requirements for personal protection under Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.



## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Storage</b>	Bulk Lime Putty should be stored in a suitable tank with mechanical agitation. Bagged Lime Putty should be stored and protected to avoid puncturing and accidental release. Store away from strong oxidants or acids. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from all oxidising agents (e.g. phosphorous oxide), acids, ethanol and interhalogens (e.g. chlorine trifluoride and foodstuffs). Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage, and sealed when not in use. Also store removed from maleic anhydride, nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffin, nitropropane, phosphorous, polychlorinated phenols and potassium nitrate.
<b>Handling</b>	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.
<b>Property/Environmental</b>	Refer to section 12 and 13.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Ventilation</b>	All work with Lime Putty should be carried out in such a way to minimise repeated skin contact. Where dust/powder could be generated whilst handling dried Lime Putty, use local mechanical ventilation or extraction in areas where dust could escape into the work environment.
<b>Exposure Standards</b>	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (1305-62-0) ES-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> WES-TWA: 5mg/m <sup>3</sup> SILICA CRYSTALLINE – QUARTZ (14808-60-7) ES-TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Silica Quartz, respirable, NOHSC) ES-TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (QLD): 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (NSW) WES- TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>PPE</b>	Wear dust-proof goggles or PVC gloves. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a class P2 respirator. If there is potential for prolonged and or excessive skin contact, wear coveralls. At high dust levels, wear a class P3 respirator. Or a Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with a class P3 filter.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	White "milk like" Slurry	<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Odour</b>	No Odour	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Not Relevant
<b>pH</b>	Approximately 12	<b>% Volatiles</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not Available	<b>Flammability</b>	Non Flammable
<b>Vapour Density</b>	Not Available	<b>Flash Point</b>	Not Relevant
<b>Boiling Point/Melting Point</b>	Not Available	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	Not Relevant
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	Not Relevant
<b>Bulk Density</b>	1.2 – 1.25 tonnes/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	Not Available
		<b>Particle Size</b>	Not Relevant

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. phosphorous oxide), ethanol, interhalogens (e.g. chlorine trifluoride) and acids. Also incompatible with maleic anhydride, nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffin, nitropropane, phosphorous, polychlorinated phenols and potassium nitrate.
<b>Decomposition Products</b>	May evolve toxic gasses if heated to decomposition.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	Corrosive. Use safe work practices to avoid eye and skin contact and if dried dust generation-inhalation. An inhalation hazard is not anticipated in slurry state. Chronic respiratory effects are not anticipated with over exposure at high levels due to the immediate irritant and/or corrosive effects.
<b>Eye</b>	Corrosive. Severe irritant upon contact. Over exposure may result in pain, redness, corneal burns and ulceration with possible permanent damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	An inhalation hazard is not anticipated in a slurry state.
<b>Skin</b>	Irritating and drying to skin. May cause alkaline burns and irritant or allergic dermatitis.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Corrosive. Ingestion may result in ulceration and burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.
<b>Toxicity Data</b>	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (1305-62-0) LD50 (Ingestion): 7300mg/kg (mouse) SILICA CRYSTALLINE – QUARTZ (1408-60-7) Carcinogenicity: Classified as a human carcinogen (IARC Group 1) MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE (1309-43-8) LD50 (Ingestion): 8500 mg/kg (rat, mouse)

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Environment</b>	<b>DO NOT RELEASE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT.</b> The aquatic toxicity of calcium hydroxide is due to alkalinity. It is neutralised to calcium carbonate by absorption of atmospheric carbon dioxide and is not degraded by oxidation. Calcium hydroxide does not bio accumulate in the environment.
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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

<b>Waste Disposal</b>	Reuse or recycle where possible. Collect in containers and dispose of as trade waste in accordance with local authority guidelines. Materials should be neutralised with dilute hydrochloric acid, e.g. 6M before disposal. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. Keep out of sewer and stormwater drains.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Not classified as a dangerous good by the criteria of the ADG code  
Transportation is usually in bulk road tankers or PVC Bags

<b>Shipping Name</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	None Allocated	<b>Pkg Group</b>	None Allocated
<b>UN No</b>	None Allocated	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated	<b>EPG</b>	None Allocated
<b>DG Class</b>	None Allocated				

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<b>Poison Schedule</b>	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
<b>AICS</b>	All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Additional Information**

IARC – GROUP 1 – PROVEN HUMAN CARCINOGEN: This product contains an ingredient for which there is sufficient evidence to have been classified by the International Agency for Research into Cancer as a human carcinogen. The use of products known to be human carcinogens should be strictly monitored and controlled.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be used 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 air supply or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this MSDS report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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; the 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 MSDS report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**ABBREVIATIONS**

MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per cubic metre
Ppm	Parts per million
ES-TWA	Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average
CNS	Central Nervous System
NOS	Not Otherwise Specified
pH	Relates to hydrogen ion concentration – this value will relate to a scale of 0 – 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline
CAS#	Chemical Abstract Service Number – used to identify chemical compounds
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
WES-TWA	Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average
M	Moles per litre, a unit of concentration

**Report Status**

This document had been compiled by Lime Industries Pty Ltd the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's material safety data sheet. While the information in this material safety data sheet has been prepared in good faith, Lime Industries Pty Ltd does not warrant that the information is accurate, complete or up to date.

**Contact Point**

For further information on this product contact;  
 Telephone: Office Hours 08 9241 1100  
 Fax 08 9244 2071  
 Web Site [www.limeindustries.com.au](http://www.limeindustries.com.au)

**Advice Note**

The information in this document is believed to be accurate. Please check the currency of this document. 08 9241 1100 or [www.limeindustries.com.au](http://www.limeindustries.com.au)

Each user of any information, or any product referred to, in this safety material data sheet must:

- Determine whether the information or product is suitable for their purpose
- Assess and control any risks associated with the information or product; and
- Obtain professional advice in relation to the use of the information or product

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