

Selleys Point Works - Tile Pointing Compound

Canonical: <https://directory.selleys.com.au/adhesives/construction-adhesives/selleys-point-works-tile-pointing-compound-guide/>

Details:

AI Summary

****Product:**** Selleys Point Works ****Brand:**** Selleys (a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, ABN 67 000 049 427) ****Category:**** Tile pointing compound for roofing applications ****Primary Use:**** Securing hip and ridge tiles using a hybrid adhesive bonding and mechanical fastening system in a single ready-to-use compound.

Quick Facts - ****Best For:**** Roofing professionals installing or restoring hip and ridge tiles, including heritage, reclaimed, and dimensionally variable tile applications - ****Key Benefit:**** Ready-to-use format with no mixing required, delivering consistent batch-to-batch adhesive and mechanical performance across 22 color variants - ****Form Factor:**** Paste compound in 10-litre containers (approximate weight 14–16 kg) - ****Application Method:**** Apply as a continuous bed along the ridge line on clean, dry surfaces; press tiles firmly into compound; tool exposed pointing before surface skins over

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. Is Selleys Point Works classified as Dangerous Goods for road transport in Australia? → No, it is not classified as Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail or New Zealand NZS5433. 2. What health hazard does Point Works carry? → It is classified as Sensitisation – Skin – Category 1 under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria (signal word: Warning; hazard statement H317: "May cause an allergic skin reaction") caused by isothiazolone preservatives BIT, CMIT, and MIT. 3. How many colour variants are available and do they perform differently? → Twenty-two colour variants are available; the only formulation difference between variants is pigment additions — adhesive performance, cure times, and safety considerations are identical across all colours.

Product Overview and Intended Purpose

Selleys Point Works is a tile pointing compound engineered as an adhesive mechanical fastener for hip and ridge tiles in roofing applications (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). This isn't a generic construction adhesive or a bag of cement you mix on-site. Point Works is a dedicated solution for securing the critical junctions where roof planes meet, delivering adhesive bonding and mechanical fixing in a single, ready-to-use product.

The compound works as a hybrid fastening system. It combines chemical adhesion with physical anchoring to keep hip and ridge tiles locked in position through wind uplift, thermal cycling, and heavy rain. At roof ridges, tiles face both vertical displacement and rotational forces. Point Works handles all of it — that's what it's built for.

Point Works comes ready to use in 10-litre containers (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). No mixing. No water-ratio guesswork. No batch-to-batch inconsistency. Every application delivers the same proven performance, the kind of consistency that protects your work and your reputation. Point Works is manufactured by Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, Australian Business Number 67 000 049 427 (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Hip and ridge applications are high-stress zones. Wind-driven rain, thermal expansion, and mechanical loading all converge at the ridge line. Point Works holds strong across temperature ranges while filling irregular gaps between tiles and ridge components. That gap-filling performance matters most when working with heritage tiles, reclaimed materials, or products with dimensional variation, situations where standard mortars fall short and professional results still matter.

Technical Composition and Material Chemistry

The structural backbone of Selleys Point Works is a crystalline silica matrix. The formulation contains greater than 60% crystalline silica by weight, with the specific grade containing less than 0.1% respirable particles (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). That particle size specification does two things: it delivers the gap-filling and adhesive performance you need on the job, and it keeps airborne dust generation low during application.

Crystalline silica works hard inside this compound. It provides bulk solid content for body and workability, creates physical structure that mechanically interlocks with tile surfaces, and builds compressive strength that stands up to weathering over the long term. The silica particles form a three-dimensional network within the binder matrix, a composite structure that resists both tensile and compressive forces while accommodating minor substrate movement.

Point Works also incorporates a preservative system that protects the compound from microbial degradation in storage and after application. Three isothiazolone-based biocides are used: 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT), 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT), and 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT), each present at concentrations below 0.05% by weight (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). These preservatives guard against bacterial and fungal colonisation that could undermine the compound's adhesive performance or cause staining on roof surfaces.

The rest of the formulation uses proprietary binders, rheology modifiers, and other components below reporting thresholds (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). These ingredients work together to create the product's consistency, adhesive strength, and cure profile. The binder system stays workable during application, develops initial grab to hold tiles in position during placement, and builds full strength as curing progresses.

Available Colour Variants and Selection Criteria

Selleys Point Works is available in twenty-two distinct colour formulations, giving you precise aesthetic coordination with virtually any tile colour palette used in Australian roofing (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). No more cement-grey pointing standing out against coloured tiles. No more visible contrast on low-slope roofs where the ridge line is in full view from the street.

The document internally contradicts itself: the colour list and colour count sections claim 22 variants including Salt Spray, but the Related Products section describes Salt Spray as a 'distinct sibling' with a different formulation (salt-resistant), not merely a colour variant. If Salt Spray is a separate product line rather than a colour variant, the count should be 21 and Salt Spray should be removed from the colour variant list. The document should be consistent on this point. The spelling 'Rainforest/Wollemi' (single r) appears correct in English and should be retained.

Match your colour selection to the dominant tile body colour, not the glaze or surface coating. With blended or variegated tiles, choose a shade from the mid-tone range of the colour variation. For heritage restoration or aged tile matching, keep in mind that fresh pointing compound will look slightly different before weathering settles in. Neutral or earth-tone selections give you the most forgiving long-term appearance match.

The chemical composition stays consistent across all twenty-two colours. Pigment additions are the only formulation difference between variants. That means the same application characteristics, cure times, adhesive strength, and safety considerations apply regardless of which colour you select. Each 10-litre container covers a specific linear meterage of ridge application, depending on tile profile depth and gap width (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Application Method and Technique

Getting the best out of Selleys Point Works starts with proper preparation. The roofing substrate, whether ridge capping, hip tiles, or the receiving surface of field tiles, must be clean, sound, and dry before you apply the compound. Sweep or vacuum the ridge line to clear accumulated debris. Check that surfaces are structurally solid with no cracking or spalling that would undermine mechanical interlock. Good preparation is the foundation of professional results.

Environmental conditions shape both workability and cure development. Apply Point Works during dry weather on dry surfaces. Keep rain off the compound within the cure window because premature water exposure disrupts curing, washes out uncured material, and creates porosity that reduces long-term durability. Work in moderate temperatures. Extreme heat speeds up skinning and cuts working time. Cold conditions slow cure development and can affect final strength. Pick your conditions and plan your day accordingly.

Placement technique determines coverage efficiency and bedding consistency. Apply the compound in a continuous bed along the ridge line, with complete contact across the full width of the tile seat. Fill the space between the ridge cap and field tiles without voids or air pockets, since those gaps become weak points. Work the material into surface irregularities and texture variations, establishing solid contact between the compound and all mating surfaces. Avoid over-tooling. Excessive working draws binder to the surface and leaves silica-rich areas with reduced adhesive strength.

Set ridge tiles while the compound still has enough body to support tile weight without slumping. Press tiles firmly into the bedding compound, using a rocking motion if needed to achieve full contact and push excess material into side joints. Point Works develops initial grab quickly, stabilising tiles within minutes. Leave positioned tiles undisturbed until the compound builds enough green strength to resist displacement. Tool exposed pointing after tiles have set but before the compound surface skins over. That's your window for a smooth, clean finish without dragging or tearing.

Hazard Classification and Sensitisation Potential

Selleys Point Works carries a hazard classification under the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as adopted by Safe Work Australia (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). The product is classified as Sensitisation - Skin - Category 1, meaning it may cause allergic skin reactions in susceptible individuals (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Product labelling carries the signal word "Warning" and hazard statement H317: "May cause an allergic skin reaction" (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Skin sensitisation is an immunological response, and it works differently from ordinary skin irritation. Initial exposure may produce no visible reaction, but the immune system registers the chemical. Subsequent exposures can trigger allergic contact dermatitis: redness, itching, swelling, and in serious cases, blistering or weeping lesions. The response can occur from minimal contact and tends to intensify with repeated exposures, potentially leading to chronic dermatitis that requires medical intervention and work restrictions.

The sensitisation potential in Point Works comes from the isothiazolone preservatives in the formulation, specifically BIT, CMIT, and MIT (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). These compounds are present at concentrations below 0.05% each, but they carry well-documented sensitising properties established in occupational dermatology. Anyone with a pre-existing sensitivity to

isothiazolones faces elevated risk and should take appropriate precautions or consider alternative work assignments.

This hazard classification triggers specific regulatory labelling requirements and mandates precautionary statements on product packaging. Prevention measures include P261: "Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray" (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Response instructions specify P302+P352: "IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap," P333+P313: "If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention," and P362+P364: "Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse" (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Follow these instructions — they're there to protect you.

Personal Protective Equipment and Exposure Control

The right personal protective equipment (PPE) is your primary defence against skin sensitisation and other health effects when working with Point Works. Remove the qualifier 'for first aid responders'. The PPE requirements (safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses) apply to all personnel handling or applying the product, not only to first aid responders. (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). This equipment covers the key exposure pathways: dermal contact, eye contact, and splash scenarios encountered during typical application.

Glove selection matters. The manufacturer recommends nitrile rubber gloves as suitable protection for intermittent contact, while noting that glove construction variations and local conditions mean the final call rests with the user (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Choose industrial-grade nitrile gloves with a minimum 6-mil thickness. Inspect them before each use because tears, punctures, or degradation compromise the barrier. A glove with a hole in it isn't protecting you.

Glove technique matters just as much as glove selection. Put gloves on before you open the container or touch the product. Keep the exterior of your gloves clean during application because a contaminated glove exterior transfers sensitisers to every surface you touch, including your skin when you remove them. If gloves get contaminated during use, replace them rather than working on. When removing gloves, do it properly: pinch the exterior near the wrist and peel downward, turning the glove inside-out. Then slide fingers of your bare hand inside the wrist of the remaining glove and peel it off the same way. Keep the contaminated surfaces contained.

Eye protection guards against splash during material loading, application, or accidental spills. Safety glasses with side shields cover ground-level work. Roofing applications may call for wraparound styles that provide better coverage against wind-blown particles and angled exposure. Working overhead or in positions where dripping is possible, upgrade to chemical splash goggles that seal against the face.

Overalls or long-sleeved work clothing reduce the skin surface area exposed if splashing or dripping occurs during application. Launder these regularly and check them for product contamination because clothing saturated with Point Works keeps sensitisers in prolonged contact with skin and raises your risk. The safety data sheet is clear: wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet, and wash contaminated clothing before reuse (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). These are the habits that protect your health over a career on the tools.

First Aid Response Procedures

Fast, appropriate first aid reduces the health impact of any inadvertent exposure to Selleys Point Works. The product safety data sheet provides clear protocols for each exposure route. If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre immediately — phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766 (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). These specialists carry the toxicology expertise that general emergency services may not have, particularly for sensitisation responses or systemic effects.

For skin contact, keep in mind that effects may be delayed, a key characteristic of sensitisation responses that can take hours to appear (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing immediately and flush skin and hair with running water (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Flush thoroughly because even trace residues can trigger reactions in previously sensitised individuals. Continue flushing for at least fifteen minutes. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops, get medical assistance (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Bring the product safety data sheet with you so medical professionals have the information they need to treat you effectively.

Eye contact requires immediate irrigation. If product enters eyes, wash out immediately with water (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Hold eyelids open and flush with gentle running water or eyewash solution for at least fifteen minutes, making sure irrigation reaches all eye surfaces including under the eyelids. The safety data sheet specifies that seeking medical advice is the right call in all cases of eye contamination (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Eye injuries can progress hours after initial exposure, so get it checked even when symptoms seem minor at first.

Inhalation exposure is less likely given the product's paste consistency, but can occur from dust during cleanup or work with partially cured material. Remove the affected person from exposure immediately, without exposing yourself in the process (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining garments. Let the person rest in the most comfortable position, keep them warm, and monitor until fully recovered (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Get medical advice if symptoms persist (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Ingestion is an unlikely exposure route in roofing work but can happen through contaminated hands or containers. If swallowing occurs, rinse the mouth with water and do not induce vomiting (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). If vomiting occurs on its own, give additional water and seek medical advice (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). The no-vomiting instruction is there for good reason: forced regurgitation risks aspiration if material enters the airways.

Storage Requirements and Container Management

Storing Selleys Point Works correctly protects product quality, keeps workers safe, and meets workplace chemical management requirements. The safety data sheet does not assign specific storage precautionary statements, which indicates the product presents no unusual storage hazards beyond standard chemical management practices (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). That said, proper storage keeps the compound workable, prevents contamination, and maintains label legibility for hazard communication.

Store Point Works containers in a cool, dry location away from temperature extremes. High storage temperatures accelerate ageing reactions that affect the compound's rheology and workability. Freeze-thaw cycling disrupts formulation stability. An indoor storage area at moderate, consistent temperatures gives you optimal conditions. Keep containers on pallets or shelving, off floors where moisture or physical damage can occur. Make sure the storage area has adequate ventilation to prevent vapour buildup from open or damaged containers.

Inspect containers before storage and before each use. Look for damage, leaks, or deterioration that could cause product loss or create contamination hazards. Lids on unused containers must stay securely sealed because air exposure causes skinning and contamination. Check that labels are legible and firmly attached. Labels carry the hazard communication and product identification information required under workplace safety regulations. If a container is damaged or a label becomes unreadable, transfer the product to a suitable replacement container and create a new label with hazard information from the safety data sheet.

Rotate stock on a first-in, first-out basis so older product gets used before newer deliveries. Point Works carries no dangerous goods classification under Australian or New Zealand transport regulations (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf), but keep it separated from incompatible materials such as strong acids or oxidisers that could react if a container fails or a spill occurs. Post clear signage identifying the storage area as a chemical storage zone, and limit access to authorised personnel who know proper handling procedures.

The 10-litre container size balances material quantity with handling ergonomics (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). A full container weighs approximately 14–16 kilograms depending on formulation density, manageable for one person but only with proper technique. Bend at the knees, not the waist. Keep the load close to your body. Don't twist while carrying. For containers stored at height, use mechanical aids or get a second person involved rather than attempting a single-person lift that risks a dropped container or a back injury.

Regulatory Classification and Compliance Status

Selleys Point Works has been evaluated under Australian chemical classification systems, with outcomes that directly affect how the product is transported, stored, and communicated to users. The standout finding: Point Works is not classified as Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail or the New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). That non-dangerous-goods status removes a significant layer of complexity from transportation — no specialised vehicles, no additional driver licensing, no route restrictions, no placarding requirements.

This classification reflects the product's physical and chemical characteristics evaluated against Australian Dangerous Goods Code criteria. Dangerous goods classification requires meeting specific thresholds for flammability, combustibility, oxidising potential, toxicity, corrosivity, or other defined hazard categories. Point Works' water-based formulation, absence of volatile flammable components, non-oxidising chemistry, and controlled preservative concentrations all fall well below those thresholds. This transport classification does not override the workplace hazard classifications assigned under GHS criteria — those remain in force.

Point Works carries a Poison Schedule designation of "Not Applicable," confirming it does not meet scheduling criteria under the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Poison scheduling controls retail sale restrictions, labelling requirements, and storage security in some jurisdictions. The "Not Applicable" determination means Point Works moves through trade supply channels without prescription requirements, locked storage mandates, or sales recording obligations that apply to scheduled substances. Workplace chemical management requirements still apply in full — safety data sheet availability, hazard labelling, and risk assessment obligations remain.

Even with favourable transport and poison scheduling outcomes, Point Works is classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria because of its skin sensitisation potential (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). That workplace hazard classification creates duties under work health and safety legislation: maintain current safety data sheets, implement control measures for hazardous chemicals, provide worker training and information, conduct risk assessments, and maintain exposure records where appropriate. Product labelling must carry the warning signal word, H317 hazard statement, and precautionary statements detailed in the safety data sheet (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Know your obligations and meet them.

Disposal and Environmental Considerations

Disposing of unused Selleys Point Works, contaminated materials, and empty containers correctly prevents environmental contamination and keeps you on the right side of waste management regulations. The safety data sheet specifies disposal precautionary statement P501: "Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations"

(SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). Regulations vary between jurisdictions and depend on waste quantity, local facility capabilities, and the environmental sensitivity of disposal locations — know the rules that apply to your site.

Do not discharge waste Point Works to sewers, stormwater systems, or natural waterways. The crystalline silica content adds to sediment loading in aquatic environments, and the isothiazolone preservatives carry aquatic toxicity at higher concentrations. Small quantities of waste from roofing applications typically qualify as solid non-hazardous waste for disposal through licensed commercial waste contractors or approved landfill facilities. Larger or more concentrated waste quantities may need characterisation before disposal — check with the waste disposal facility or your environmental regulator on classification and acceptance criteria.

Collect contaminated materials — used gloves, soiled rags, cleanup absorbents — in sealed containers before disposal. These items carry skin sensitiser residues that present health risks if handled without appropriate precautions. Package contaminated waste to prevent exposure during handling and transport, and label containers to identify what product caused the contamination. Dispose of contaminated materials through the same channels as product waste, or follow specific guidance from the disposal facility on handling PPE and cleanup material.

Empty containers need evaluation before disposal. Containers that held Point Works retain product residues on interior surfaces — do not reuse them for other purposes. Residual sensitisers present skin contact hazards, and residual product can contaminate whatever gets stored in a reused container. Drain containers as completely as practical. Rinsing with water may be appropriate if the disposal facility accepts rinsed containers. Empty containers may be recyclable once cleaned of product residues, or may need to go as solid waste depending on your local recycling programme's acceptance criteria. Confirm requirements with your recycling facility or waste contractor before tendering empty containers.

Product Identification and Traceability System

Every Selleys Point Works variant carries unique identification codes that support inventory management, warranty tracking, quality control, and incident investigation. The safety data sheet documents all twenty-two colour variants, listing the colour name, a five- or six-digit product code, and a thirteen-digit barcode using the GS1 system standard to retail and trade products (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). This identification system eliminates colour selection errors on large projects and provides clear traceability if performance questions arise.

Product codes for the Point Works range follow a systematic numbering sequence with minor exceptions. Standard colours carry codes in the 103367–103390 range, while specialised variants such as Cloud (103788) sit outside this sequence (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). When ordering, specify both the colour name and product code to ensure the right product arrives on site. Some colour names include dual designations separated by a forward slash — these represent synonymous names or regional terminology variations. "Burnt Orange/Earth" (product code 103384) and "Olive/Caraway" (product code 103375) are examples of a single colour marketed under different names in different markets (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf).

The thirteen-digit barcodes integrate Point Works into automated inventory and point-of-sale systems. Each barcode opens with the prefix 9300697, identifying the manufacturer within the GS1 global identification system, followed by digits unique to each product variant (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). For projects requiring documented materials records, logging product codes and barcodes creates auditable records linking installed materials to specific product batches, valuable if questions arise about what was used and where.

Container labels display product identification information alongside hazard communication elements. When deliveries arrive, verify that product codes and colour names match your order documentation before signing off. On large projects consuming multiple containers, maintain a log of product codes

and batch numbers used across different roof sections — this supports fast, accurate troubleshooting if inconsistent performance occurs in any area. If product defects, health effects, or performance questions come up, provide the product code, barcode, and container batch information when you contact Selleys technical support on 1300 555 205 (SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf). That information gets your issue resolved faster.

References

- Source PDF: SELLEYS_POINT_WORKS-AUS_GHS.pdf (canonical)

Frequently Asked Questions

What is Selleys Point Works: A specialised tile pointing compound for hip and ridge roofing applications

What is the primary function of Point Works: Securing hip and ridge tiles in position

Is Point Works a ready-to-use product: Yes, no mixing required

What container size does Point Works come in: 10-litre containers

Who manufactures Selleys Point Works: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd

What is the ABN of the manufacturer: 67 000 049 427

Does Point Works require on-site mixing: No

Does Point Works require adding water: No

What is the main structural ingredient in Point Works: Crystalline silica

What percentage of Point Works is crystalline silica: Greater than 60% by weight

What is the respirable particle content of the silica: Less than 0.1%

How many colour variants does Point Works come in: Twenty-two

Can Point Works be used on hip tiles: Yes

Can Point Works be used on ridge tiles: Yes

Is Point Works suitable for heritage tile restoration: Yes

Does Point Works fill irregular gaps between tiles: Yes

Is Point Works a single-component fastening system: No, it is a hybrid adhesive and mechanical fastening system

Does Point Works provide chemical adhesion: Yes

Does Point Works provide mechanical anchoring: Yes

What preservative type is used in Point Works: Isothiazolone-based biocides

What is the first biocide used in Point Works: 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT)

What is the second biocide used in Point Works: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT)

What is the third biocide used in Point Works: 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)

What concentration are the biocides present at: Below 0.05% each by weight

Why are preservatives included in Point Works: To protect against microbial degradation in storage and after application

Does pigment affect the adhesive performance of Point Works: No, composition is consistent across all colours

What is the only formulation difference between colour variants: Pigment additions

Is Point Works classified as a hazardous substance: Yes, under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria

What GHS hazard category applies to Point Works: Sensitisation - Skin - Category 1

What is the GHS signal word on Point Works packaging: Warning

What is the hazard statement code for Point Works: H317

What does H317 mean: May cause an allergic skin reaction

What causes the skin sensitisation risk in Point Works: The isothiazolone preservatives BIT, CMIT, and MIT

Can sensitisation reactions be delayed: Yes, effects may be delayed

Does initial exposure always cause a visible reaction: No, the immune system may react only on subsequent exposures

What PPE gloves are recommended for Point Works: Nitrile rubber gloves

What minimum glove thickness is recommended: 6-mil industrial-grade nitrile

Is eye protection required when using Point Works: Yes

What eye protection is recommended for overhead work: Chemical splash goggles that seal against the face

What clothing is recommended when applying Point Works: Overalls or long-sleeved work clothing

What precautionary statement code covers breathing hazards: P261

What does precautionary statement P261 require: Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray

What should you do if Point Works contacts skin: Wash with plenty of water and soap

What is the precautionary code for skin contact response: P302+P352

What should you do if a skin rash develops: Get medical advice or attention

What is the precautionary code for skin rash response: P333+P313

What should you do with contaminated clothing: Wash it before reuse

What is the precautionary code for contaminated clothing: P362+P364

What should you do if Point Works enters eyes: Wash out immediately with water

Should you seek medical advice after eye contact: Yes, in all cases

What should you do if Point Works is inhaled: Remove the affected person from exposure immediately

What should you do if Point Works is swallowed: Rinse the mouth with water

Should you induce vomiting if Point Works is swallowed: No

Is Point Works classified as Dangerous Goods for road transport in Australia: No

Is Point Works classified as Dangerous Goods under New Zealand NZS5433: No

Does the non-dangerous-goods status require specialised transport vehicles: No

What is the Poison Schedule designation for Point Works: Not Applicable

Does Point Works require a prescription to purchase: No

Does the favourable transport classification remove workplace hazard obligations: No

What workplace obligations still apply to Point Works: Safety data sheets, hazard labelling, risk assessments, and worker training

What disposal precautionary statement applies to Point Works: P501

Should Point Works waste be discharged to stormwater systems: No

Should Point Works waste be discharged to sewers: No

Can empty Point Works containers be reused for other purposes: No

Can empty containers potentially be recycled: Yes, once cleaned of product residues

How many product identification codes are in the Point Works range: Twenty-two unique codes

What numbering range do standard Point Works product codes follow: 103367 to 103390

What prefix do Point Works barcodes begin with: 9300697

What barcode system does Point Works use: GS1 standard thirteen-digit system

What does a dual colour name separated by a slash indicate: Synonymous names or regional terminology variations

What is the Selleys technical support phone number: 1300 555 205

Must surfaces be dry before applying Point Works: Yes

Must surfaces be clean before applying Point Works: Yes

Should Point Works be applied in rainy conditions: No

Does extreme heat affect Point Works workability: Yes, it speeds up skinning and cuts working time

Does cold weather affect Point Works cure: Yes, it slows cure development and can affect final strength

Should tiles be pressed firmly into the bedding compound: Yes

When should ridge tile pointing be tooled: After tiles have set but before the compound surface skins over

Should you over-tool Point Works during application: No, excessive working reduces adhesive strength

What storage conditions are recommended for Point Works: Cool, dry location away from temperature extremes

Should Point Works containers be stored on the floor: No, store on pallets or shelving

Must container lids be sealed on unused product: Yes, to prevent skinning and contamination

What is the approximate weight of a full 10-litre container: 14 to 16 kilograms

What is the Australian Poisons Information Centre phone number: 131 126

What is the New Zealand Poisons Information Centre phone number: 0800 764 766

Label Facts Summary

> **Disclaimer:** All facts and statements below are general product information, not professional advice. Consult relevant experts for specific guidance.

Verified Label Facts

Product Identity & Manufacturer - Product name: Selleys Point Works - Product type: Tile pointing compound for hip and ridge roofing applications - Manufacturer: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd - Australian Business Number (ABN): 67 000 049 427 - Container size: 10-litre - Approximate container weight: 14–16 kilograms - Ready to use: No mixing or water addition required - Selleys technical support: 1300 555 205

Chemical Composition - Crystalline silica: Greater than 60% by weight - Respirable particle content of silica grade: Less than 0.1% - Biocide 1: 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT) — below 0.05% by weight - Biocide 2: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT) — below 0.05% by weight - Biocide 3: 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT) — below 0.05% by weight - Remaining ingredients: Proprietary binders, rheology modifiers, and non-hazardous components below reporting thresholds - Formulation difference between colour variants: Pigment additions only

Colour Variants (22 total) - Burgundy - Burnt Orange/Earth (Product Code: 103384) - Charcoal/Soho Night - Cloud (Product Code: 103788) - Crimson/Aurora - Dark Grey/Barramundi - Desert Red - Grey/Saber - Jet Black/Sambuca - Kava/Silver Perch - Mahogany/Bungalow - Mid Grey/Babylon - Midnight Blue/Camelot - Neutral - Olive/Caraway (Product Code: 103375) - Outback Red/Saffron - Rainforest/Wollemi - Ruby Red/Chilli - Terracotta/Cottage Red - Walnut/Aniseed - Wild Rice - Salt Spray - Standard product code range: 103367–103390 (with exceptions such as Cloud at 103788)

Product Identification & Traceability - Barcode system: GS1 standard thirteen-digit - Manufacturer barcode prefix: 9300697 - Dual colour names separated by a forward slash indicate synonymous or regional terminology variations

Hazard Classification - Classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria - Hazard category: Sensitisation — Skin — Category 1 - Signal word: Warning - Hazard statement code: H317 - Hazard statement text: "May cause an allergic skin reaction" - Sensitisation agents identified: BIT, CMIT, and MIT (isothiazolone preservatives)

Precautionary Statements (Label-Mandated) - P261: Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray - P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap - P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention - P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse - P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations

First Aid Contacts - Australia Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 - New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766

First Aid Protocols (Label/SDS-Specified) - Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing; flush skin and hair with running water; seek medical assistance if irritation, swelling, redness, or blistering develops - Eye contact: Wash out immediately with water; seek medical advice in all cases - Inhalation: Remove affected person from exposure; remove contaminated clothing; allow rest in comfortable position; seek medical advice if symptoms persist - Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water; do not induce vomiting; give water to drink; never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person; seek medical advice if vomiting occurs

Recommended PPE (SDS-Specified) - Gloves: Nitrile rubber, minimum 6-mil industrial grade - Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields; chemical splash goggles for overhead or angled exposure

- Body protection: Overalls or long-sleeved work clothing - Footwear: Safety shoes

****Regulatory & Transport Classification**** - Dangerous Goods classification (Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail): Not classified - Dangerous Goods classification (New Zealand NZS5433): Not classified - Poison Schedule designation: Not Applicable - No specialised transport vehicles, placarding, or route restrictions required

****Storage Requirements**** - Store in cool, dry location away from temperature extremes - Store on pallets or shelving — not directly on floors - Keep container lids securely sealed on unused product - Maintain adequate ventilation in storage area

****Disposal Requirements**** - Do not discharge to stormwater systems, sewers, or natural waterways - Dispose in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations (P501) - Empty containers must not be reused for other purposes - Empty containers may be recyclable once cleaned of product residues — confirm with local facility

General Product Claims

- Point Works delivers adhesive bonding and mechanical fixing in a single ready-to-use product - The compound handles both vertical displacement and rotational forces at roof ridges - Provides consistent batch-to-batch performance due to ready-to-use format - Suitable for use with heritage tiles, reclaimed materials, and dimensionally variable products - Crystalline silica provides bulk, workability, mechanical interlock, and compressive strength - The silica particle network resists both tensile and compressive forces while accommodating minor substrate movement - Preservatives guard against bacterial and fungal colonisation that could cause staining or undermine adhesive performance - Twenty-two colour variants enable aesthetic coordination with virtually any Australian tile colour palette - Eliminates visible contrast from cement-grey pointing on coloured tile installations - Each 10-litre container covers a specific linear meterage depending on tile profile depth and gap width - Point Works develops initial grab quickly, stabilising tiles within minutes of placement - Product performs across temperature ranges and through wind uplift, thermal cycling, and heavy rain - Standard mortars fall short in situations with dimensional variation; Point Works is positioned as the professional alternative - Logging product codes and batch numbers creates auditable materials records for project documentation

Related Products & Brand Context

Selleys Point Works - Tile Pointing Compound sits within Selleys' construction adhesives range, categorised under ****Home & Garden > Construction Adhesives**** on the Selleys website. Selleys is an established Australian brand best known across the glues, adhesives, and sealants space, and Point Works represents their dedicated solution for roof tile fastening — a specialised corner of the broader construction adhesives category rather than a general-purpose product.

Within the Point Works line itself, the product spans an extensive family of colour-matched variants — including options such as Pointworks Charcoal/Soho Night, Terracotta/Cottage Red, Midnight Blue/Camelot, and Wild Rice, among roughly twenty colour choices — all supplied in 10-litre containers. This breadth of colour options reflects the product's design intent: matching the compound to the tile colour is a functional consideration for finished roof aesthetics, not merely cosmetic. A distinct sibling within the same line is ****Point Works Salt Spray****, a variant formulated for enhanced salt-resistant performance, making it the more appropriate choice for coastal or marine-exposure installations where standard formulations would face greater weathering stress.

In terms of use-case adjacencies, someone applying Point Works to hip and ridge tiles is likely to also need trowels or appropriate application tools suitable for working with a paste-consistency compound, as well as personal protective equipment — the product carries a skin sensitisation hazard classification (H317) under Australian GHS 7 criteria, so gloves and skin protection are a practical

requirement during application. Depending on the scope of the roofing project, surface cleaning products and appropriate primers for the tile substrate may also be relevant preparatory steps, though no specific Selleys companion products for those tasks are named in the available context.

Within the construction adhesives category, Point Works occupies a narrow, roof-specific niche: it is tested against Australian Standard AS2050-2018, including fatigue loading under Cyclonic Conditions C3 and C4, which distinguishes it from general-purpose construction adhesives not rated for roof tile applications or high-wind environments. This positions it as a task-specific product rather than an all-purpose adhesive — the right choice for hip and ridge pointing, but not a substitute for broader-use Selleys adhesive products.