Selleys No More Cracks Exterior Powder Filler

Canonical:
https://directory.selleys.com.au/putty-fillers/wall-filler/selleys-no-more-cracks-exterior-powder-filler-guide/

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys No More Cracks Exterior Powder Filler **Brand:** Selleys **Category:** Putty & Fillers **Primary Use:** Water-resistant cement-based powder filler for repairing cracks, holes, and surface imperfections in exterior masonry surfaces including cement, brick, and masonry.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Exterior masonry repair on cement, brick, and masonry surfaces exposed to rain, temperature swings, and UV - **Key Benefit:** Water-resistant, weather-durable bond that holds up to outdoor environmental exposure once fully cured - **Form Factor:** Powder (available in 500g, 1kg, and 2kg pack sizes) - **Application Method:** Mix powder with clean water to desired consistency, then press firmly into cracks or holes

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. The Quick Facts PPE summary should not elevate 'nitrile gloves' to a named mandatory item at the summary level (that specificity belongs in the detailed PPE section). More importantly, 'safety shoes' should be acknowledged as part of the manufacturer-specified PPE set, as listed in the business knowledge base. The Label Facts Summary PPE table should also include safety shoes. 2. What should I do if the filler gets in my eyes? → Add the qualifier 'if present' to the contact lens removal instruction in the Quick Facts summary to match the detailed first aid section and standard GHS practice. 3. Can I use this product indoors? → Not applicable to this product — it is engineered specifically for exterior masonry applications

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Product Overview & Positioning

Selleys No More Cracks Exterior Powder Filler is a water-resistant cement-based filler built for exterior masonry repair. Designed for cement, brick, and masonry surfaces, it handles cracks, holes, and surface imperfections in outdoor environments where moisture resistance matters [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). It comes in three pack sizes — 500g, 1kg, and 2kg — so you can buy the right amount for small touch-ups or larger repair jobs [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Interior fillers fall apart when weather hits. This exterior-grade formulation uses Portland cement as its active base, creating a durable bond with masonry substrates that holds up against rain, temperature swings, and UV exposure. The powder format mixes with water before application, letting you adjust consistency based on the repair at hand and the conditions you're working in.

This product sits within the Putty & Fillers category, addressing wall repair in outdoor settings. Its water-resistant classification separates it from standard interior patching compounds — it's the right call when repairs need to survive environmental exposure without cracking, shrinking, or washing away.

Chemistry & Composition

The performance of No More Cracks Exterior Powder Filler comes down to Portland cement as its primary active ingredient, present at 10–30% by weight [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Portland cement — CAS No. 65997-15-1 — provides the hydraulic binding properties that create a strong, weather-resistant repair [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

When mixed with water, Portland cement undergoes hydraulic hydration. Calcium silicates react to form calcium silicate hydrate gel and calcium hydroxide crystals, building an interlocking crystalline matrix that bonds to existing masonry and develops compressive strength over time. That cement content explains why this product works so well with concrete, brick, and mortar — materials that share similar alkaline chemistry and porous structures.

The rest of the formulation contains ingredients determined to be non-hazardous or below reporting limits [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). These proprietary additives improve workability, control setting time, reduce shrinkage, and help adhesion. The powder form also means extended shelf life and no premature curing — a real problem with pre-mixed cement-based products.

Hazard Profile & Classification

No More Cracks Exterior Powder Filler is classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria, and careful handling is essential [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). It carries a "Danger" signal word — the more serious of the two GHS options — which reflects the nature of potential exposures [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Three specific hazard classifications apply. The product causes skin irritation, classified under Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 with hazard statement H315 [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). This comes from the alkaline nature of Portland cement, which carries a high pH that disrupts the skin's natural protective barrier on contact.

More critically, the filler causes serious eye damage, classified under Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1 with hazard statement H318 [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Category 1 is the most severe eye damage classification — it means the material can cause irreversible tissue damage, including corneal burns [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Cement alkalinity penetrates ocular tissues rapidly, which is why eye protection is non-negotiable during every handling situation.

The product may also cause respiratory irritation, classified under Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3 Respiratory Tract Irritation with hazard statement H335 [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Inhaling cement dust irritates the mucous membranes of the nose, throat, and lungs, and can trigger coughing, sneezing, and breathing discomfort in poorly ventilated spaces.

Despite these health hazards, the product is not classified as a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail or the New Zealand NZS5433 standard [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). It also carries no Poison Schedule designation under Australian regulations [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Personal Protective Equipment Requirements

The right PPE is mandatory when handling this cement-based filler. The manufacturer specifies a complete setup: overalls, gloves, safety glasses, and a dust mask [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Nitrile rubber gloves are recommended for intermittent contact [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Nitrile resists alkaline materials while keeping the tactile sensitivity you need for precise application work. The manufacturer notes that due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, users must make a final assessment of glove suitability for their specific application [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Inspect gloves before every use and replace them at the first sign of damage — even small breaches allow alkaline cement slurry to reach skin.

Eye protection is critical given the Category 1 eye damage hazard. Safety glasses with side shields are the minimum. Chemical splash goggles provide better protection when mixing or applying the filler, blocking airborne dust or wet material from reaching your eyes. Corneal burns from cement exposure can cause permanent vision impairment.

A dust mask prevents inhalation of airborne cement particles during mixing and sanding. In confined spaces or when generating significant dust, step up to a higher-level respirator.

Beyond wearing PPE, avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray during handling [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Wash hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly after every handling session [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf), and always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking, or using the toilet [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Contaminated clothing and protective equipment must be washed before storing or re-using [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Application & Handling Guidance

Getting the best results from No More Cracks Exterior Powder Filler starts with keeping it out of reach of children at all times [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf) and reading all instructions before you begin [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Work in well-ventilated areas to keep dust inhalation risk low. When working in confined spaces, set up cross-ventilation or mechanical exhaust ventilation before opening containers. Positioning yourself upwind of the mixing and application area further reduces dust exposure.

The powder requires mixing with clean water to reach the right consistency. Add water gradually while stirring to prevent lumps and ensure a smooth, workable mix. Use the material within its working time — once hydration takes hold, it becomes unworkable.

Apply the filler to cracks, holes, and damaged masonry, pressing firmly to ensure solid contact between filler and substrate. The water-resistant properties build as the cement hydrates, making this product suitable for areas exposed to rain and moisture once fully cured.

If skin contact occurs during application, act immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for a minimum of 15 minutes, then seek medical care [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERI

OR-AUS_GHS.pdf). If skin irritation develops, get medical advice [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

First Aid Measures

Knowing the right first aid responses for No More Cracks Exterior Powder Filler exposures can stop minor incidents from becoming serious injuries. If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately — phone 131 126 in Australia or 0800 764 766 in New Zealand [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

For inhalation exposure, remove the victim from the area immediately, with rescuers taking care to avoid becoming casualties themselves [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing to support breathing [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Move the person to fresh air and keep them comfortable [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Keep them warm and at rest until fully recovered [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). If respiratory effects continue, seek medical advice without delay [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Eye contact requires immediate, thorough irrigation. Rinse eyes cautiously with water for several minutes, holding eyelids open to ensure complete flushing [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Remove contact lenses during irrigation if present [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Continue irrigating with copious quantities of water for a full 15 minutes [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Given the Category 1 eye damage classification, call a poison centre, doctor, or emergency medical service immediately [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Transport the affected person to a hospital without delay [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin throughout this process [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Physicians treating cement exposure should note that the material can cause corneal burns and treat symptomatically [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). The alkaline nature of Portland cement causes progressive tissue damage, so rapid medical evaluation matters even when initial symptoms appear mild.

If the powder is ingested, rinse the mouth with water [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Do not induce vomiting [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Give a glass of water to drink [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). If vomiting occurs naturally, give additional water and seek medical advice [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

First aiders must wear appropriate PPE — overalls, gloves, safety glasses, and a dust mask — to prevent secondary exposure [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Keep the product container or label at hand in case medical advice is needed during an emergency response [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Storage Requirements

Proper storage protects product quality and prevents accidental exposure. Keep the container tightly closed at all times — moisture infiltration causes premature hydration and hardening of the cement-based powder [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Even atmospheric humidity gradually degrades powder cement products when packaging is left open or damaged.

Storage areas must be well-ventilated to disperse any dust that escapes during container handling [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). This matters especially when multiple containers are stored together, as cumulative dust from cement products creates respiratory hazards.

Store the product locked up, out of reach of children, animals, and unauthorised persons [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). While specific temperature ranges are not detailed in the safety data, cement-based products perform best in cool, dry conditions away from extreme heat or freezing temperatures. The powder format is more stable than pre-mixed fillers, but keeping it away from moisture remains the top storage priority.

Spill Response & Cleanup Procedures

Spill management depends on the quantity released. For small spills, wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination while avoiding inhalation of dust [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Wipe up the spilled powder using absorbent materials such as clean rags or paper towels [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Seal collected material in properly labelled containers for disposal [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Large spills require more action. Clear the area of all unprotected personnel immediately [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). The material becomes slippery when spilled, so address that slip hazard straight away [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Response personnel must wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and block inhalation of dust [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Work upwind of the spill, or increase ventilation to move airborne dust away from workers [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Cover the spilled powder with damp absorbent material — inert material, sand, or soil all work [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Dampening the powder stops dust generation during cleanup. Sweep or vacuum up the covered material, taking care not to generate additional dust [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Seal all collected waste in properly labelled containers [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Dispose of all waste according to local, regional, national, and international regulations [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Both the contents and the container require proper disposal [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). Check with local waste management authorities for guidance on cement-based waste, as requirements vary by jurisdiction.

Fire Safety Considerations

No More Cracks Exterior Powder Filler is classified as non-combustible material [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). The cement-based powder will not ignite or support combustion under normal fire conditions, which reduces fire spread risk in storage areas.

If the material becomes involved in a fire due to nearby combustion, suitable extinguishing media include water fog or fine water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, or dry agents such as carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). The water-compatible nature of this cement product means water-based suppression works without adverse chemical reactions.

The product carries no Hazchem Code, consistent with its non-combustible classification and lack of dangerous goods designation [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf). No additional firefighting precautions are required beyond the standard extinguishing media recommendations [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Expert Tips & Best Practices

Getting professional results from cement-based exterior fillers comes down to preparation and the right approach from start to finish. Check ventilation before opening containers — especially indoors. Dust generates mainly during the initial pour and mixing stage, so doing these steps outdoors or in a contained area cuts inhalation exposure significantly.

Set up your work area before mixing. Lay out all tools, protective equipment, and materials in advance. Once water hits the powder, the cement hydration process starts its clock, so having everything ready means you can apply with confidence and avoid rushed work that leads to safety oversights or a poor repair.

Mix only what you need for the immediate repair. Portland cement cannot be reconstituted once it starts to set, so excess mixed material is waste. For larger projects requiring multiple batches, keep your water-to-powder ratio consistent across every mix. This delivers a uniform appearance and performance across the entire repair area.

When filling deep cracks or holes, build up the repair in layers rather than trying to fill the entire void at once. Let each layer partially set before adding the next. This reduces shrinkage cracking and ensures thorough curing throughout the full depth of the repair.

Surface preparation makes the difference between a repair that lasts and one that fails early. Remove all loose material, dust, and debris from cracks before filling. Dampen porous masonry surfaces before application to prevent the fresh filler from losing moisture too quickly — rapid moisture loss compromises the cement hydration process and reduces bond strength.

After completing repairs, replace lids tightly and wipe powder residue from the exterior of containers. This locks out moisture and maintains product quality for future use, while reducing the risk of accidental contact with contaminated packaging.

Clean tools and equipment immediately after use, before the cement sets. Hardened cement-based filler is extremely difficult to remove and can render tools unusable. Rinse equipment thoroughly with water and dispose of rinse water responsibly — never wash it into storm drains where it can harm aquatic environments.

Keep the product container or label within reach throughout the project. If emergency medical advice becomes necessary, having product identification immediately available means faster, more accurate treatment recommendations from poison centres or emergency responders.

References

- Source PDF: [(NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf)](NO_MORE_CRACKS_POWDER_EXTERIOR-AUS_GHS.pdf) (canonical)

Frequently Asked Questions

What is Selleys No More Cracks Exterior Powder Filler: A water-resistant cement-based filler for exterior masonry repair

Is this product suitable for exterior use: Yes, engineered specifically for exterior applications

Is this product suitable for interior use: Not applicable to this product

What surfaces is it designed for: Cement, brick, and masonry surfaces

What types of damage does it repair: Cracks, holes, and surface imperfections

What pack sizes are available: 500g, 1kg, and 2kg

What is the smallest available pack size: 500g

What is the largest available pack size: 2kg

What is the primary active ingredient: Portland cement

What percentage of Portland cement does it contain: 10–30% by weight

What is the CAS number for Portland cement: 65997-15-1

What form does the product come in: Powder

How is the powder activated: By mixing with clean water

Why is powder format used instead of pre-mixed: Extends shelf life and prevents premature curing

What chemical process occurs when mixed with water: Hydraulic cement hydration

What does hydration produce: Calcium silicate hydrate gel and calcium hydroxide crystals

What does the crystalline matrix do: Bonds firmly to masonry and develops compressive strength

Is the product water-resistant: Yes, classified as water-resistant

Will it wash away after curing: No, it withstands rain and moisture once fully cured

Does it resist temperature swings: Yes

Does it resist UV exposure: Yes

Is this product hazardous: Yes, classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7

What is the GHS signal word: Danger

Does it cause skin irritation: Yes, classified Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2

What is the hazard statement for skin irritation: H315

Does it cause eye damage: Yes, classified Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1

What is the hazard statement for eye damage: H318

Is the eye damage classification reversible or irreversible: Irreversible tissue damage

Can it cause corneal burns: Yes

Does it cause respiratory irritation: Yes, classified STOT Single Exposure Category 3

What is the hazard statement for respiratory irritation: H335

Why does it cause skin irritation: High alkaline pH of Portland cement disrupts skin barrier

Why is eye protection non-negotiable: Alkalinity penetrates ocular tissues rapidly

Is it classified as a Dangerous Good for transport: No

Does it have a Poison Schedule designation in Australia: No

What PPE is required when handling: Overalls, gloves, safety glasses, and a dust mask

What glove material is recommended: Nitrile rubber gloves

Are nitrile gloves suitable for all conditions: Users must make a final assessment for their specific application

What is the minimum eye protection requirement: Safety glasses with side shields

What eye protection is recommended for mixing: Chemical splash goggles

When should gloves be replaced: At the first sign of damage

Should you avoid breathing dust during handling: Yes

When must you wash hands: After every handling session and before eating, drinking, or smoking

Must contaminated clothing be washed before reuse: Yes

Should children have access to this product: No, keep out of reach of children at all times

What ventilation is required during application: Well-ventilated areas

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

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

What should you do if skin contact occurs: Flush with running water for at least 15 minutes

Should you induce vomiting if ingested: No

What should you do if ingested: Rinse mouth and give a glass of water

Can you give water to an unconscious patient: No, never give anything by mouth

How long should eyes be irrigated after contact: Minimum 15 minutes

Should contact lenses be removed during eye irrigation: Yes

Is immediate medical attention required for eye contact: Yes, transport to hospital without delay

What should first aiders wear: Overalls, gloves, safety glasses, and a dust mask

What should you do if inhalation occurs: Remove victim to fresh air immediately

Should the product container be kept nearby during emergencies: Yes, for medical reference

How should containers be stored: Tightly closed at all times

Why must containers stay tightly closed: Moisture causes premature hardening of the powder

What storage environment is required: Well-ventilated, cool, and dry

Who should be prevented from accessing storage areas: Children, animals, and unauthorised persons

Is the product combustible: No, classified as non-combustible material

What extinguishing media is suitable: Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical powder

Does the product have a Hazchem Code: No

How should small spills be cleaned: Wipe up with absorbent materials and seal in labelled containers

Does spilled material create a slip hazard: Yes

How should large spills be managed: Cover with damp absorbent material then sweep or vacuum

Should unprotected personnel be near large spills: No, clear the area immediately

How should spill waste be disposed of: According to local, regional, national, and international regulations

Should cement rinse water go into storm drains: No, dispose responsibly

Can mixed filler be reconstituted after setting begins: No

Should deep repairs be filled in one application: No, build up in layers

Should porous masonry be dampened before application: Yes, to prevent rapid moisture loss

When should tools be cleaned after use: Immediately after use, before cement sets

What is the product category: Putty and Fillers

What is the brand: Selleys

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 - Brand: Selleys - Product Name: No More Cracks Exterior Powder Filler - Product Category: Putty & Fillers - Product Form: Powder

Pack Sizes - Available in 500g, 1kg, and 2kg

Composition - Primary active ingredient: Portland cement - Portland cement concentration: 10–30% by weight - Portland cement CAS No.: 65997-15-1 - Remaining ingredients: Determined non-hazardous or below reporting limits

Hazard Classification (Safe Work Australia GHS 7) - Classified as: Hazardous - GHS Signal Word: Danger - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 — H315 - Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1 — H318 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3, Respiratory Tract Irritation — H335 - Transport classification: Not a Dangerous Good (Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail; NZS5433) - Poison Schedule (Australia): None assigned - Hazchem Code: None

Required PPE (Manufacturer-Specified) - Overalls - Gloves — nitrile rubber recommended for intermittent contact - Safety glasses - Dust mask - Note: Users must make a final assessment of glove suitability for their specific application

Precautionary Statements - Keep out of reach of children - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray - Wash hands after handling and before eating, drinking, or smoking - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse - Read all instructions before use

First Aid — Manufacturer-Specified - Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 131 126 - Poisons Information Centre (New Zealand): 0800 764 766 - Skin contact: Flush with running water for minimum 15 minutes; seek medical advice - Eye contact: Irrigate with water for minimum 15 minutes with eyelids held open; remove contact lenses during irrigation; transport to hospital immediately - Inhalation: Remove to fresh air; loosen clothing; keep warm and at rest; seek medical advice if symptoms persist - Ingestion: Rinse mouth; give a glass of water; do not induce vomiting; do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person - First aiders must wear: Overalls, gloves, safety glasses, and dust mask - Keep container or label available for medical reference

Storage Requirements - Keep container tightly closed at all times - Store in well-ventilated area - Store locked up, out of reach of children, animals, and unauthorised persons

Spill Response - Small spills: Wipe up with absorbent material; seal in labelled containers - Large spills: Clear unprotected personnel; cover with damp absorbent material; sweep or vacuum; seal in labelled containers - Spilled material creates a slip hazard - Dispose of waste in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

Fire Properties - Classified as: Non-combustible material - Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder - Hazchem Code: None

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General Product Claims

- Engineered specifically for exterior masonry repair - Suitable for cement, brick, and masonry surfaces - Described as water-resistant - Described as weather-resistant and capable of withstanding rain, temperature swings, and UV exposure - Powder format stated to extend shelf life compared to pre-mixed products - Portland cement hydration described as producing an interlocking crystalline matrix that bonds to masonry and develops compressive strength - Deep repairs should be built up in layers to reduce shrinkage cracking - Porous masonry surfaces should be dampened before application to prevent rapid moisture loss - Mixed material cannot be reconstituted once setting begins - Tools should be cleaned immediately after use before cement sets - Cement rinse water should not be disposed of into storm drains - "If it's Selleys, it works" — brand marketing statement - Described as the right choice when repairs must endure environmental exposure - Described as meeting performance standards professionals demand - Positioned as superior to standard interior patching compounds for outdoor use

Related Products & Brand Context

Selleys No More Cracks Exterior Powder Filler sits within the **Home & Garden > Wall Fillers & Repair** category, where it is positioned specifically for outdoor masonry applications. Its closest sibling within the Selleys range would logically be an interior-grade version of the No More Cracks line, though

the knowledge graph context available here only explicitly documents this exterior powder formulation. Within the No More Cracks Exterior Powder Filler itself, Selleys offers the product in three sizes — 500g, 1kg, and 2kg — giving buyers flexibility depending on whether they are patching a single crack or tackling a larger repair job across a wall or facade.

Either verify current ownership from authoritative sources and update accordingly, or remove the ownership claim if it cannot be confirmed from the available knowledge base. If retained, note that DuluxGroup is a subsidiary of Nippon Paint Holdings. Selleys is known particularly for adhesives, sealants, and fillers used in residential and trade settings. This exterior filler fits naturally into that positioning: it is a practical repair product aimed at homeowners and tradespeople working on masonry surfaces such as brick, cement, stone, and render. Because it is waterproof and resistant to temperature and humidity changes, it bridges the gap between a basic interior filler and a structural repair compound.

Someone purchasing this product is likely to also need surface preparation supplies and painting materials. Before applying the filler, loose material and dust typically need to be removed from the crack, so a stiff brush or vacuum would be a practical companion purchase. After the filler cures — it can be sanded once dry — most users will apply a topcoat of exterior paint to match the surrounding surface, making exterior masonry paints a natural use-case adjacency. Given that DuluxGroup's broader portfolio includes paint brands, buyers may find complementary topcoat products within the same retail aisle or supplier.

It is worth noting that this product is classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria, primarily due to its Portland cement content (10–30% by weight). This means appropriate PPE — particularly eye protection and a dust mask — should be considered alongside the filler itself, especially for larger projects where mixing and application generate significant dust.