Selleys Fix & Go Multi Grip - 50ml Multi-Purpose

Canonical:
https://directory.selleys.com.au/adhesives/all-purpose-glues/selleys-fix-go-multi-grip-50ml-multi-purpose/

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys Fix & Go Multi Grip **Brand:** Selleys (a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd) **Category:** Solvent-based contact adhesive — all-purpose/multi-purpose glue **Primary Use:** Fast-acting, multi-purpose bonding adhesive for surfaces requiring instant contact adhesion.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Multi-purpose bonding applications requiring fast tack and rapid cure - **Key Benefit:** Staggered solvent evaporation profile (acetone, ethyl acetate, n-butyl acetate) delivers instant tack with a brief repositioning window - **Form Factor:** Liquid adhesive in a 50ml container - **Application Method:** Apply to substrate surfaces in a well-ventilated area or outdoors; allow solvents to flash before bonding

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. What chemicals are in Fix & Go Multi Grip? → Acetone (30–60%), ethyl acetate (10–30%), and n-butyl acetate (1–10%) by weight, with non-hazardous balance ingredients 2. What PPE is required when using this product? → Nitrile gloves, chemical goggles, organic vapour respirator (Type A cartridges), safety shoes, and overalls 3. What should I do if Fix & Go Multi Grip contacts my eyes? → Flush continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, and seek medical attention if irritation persists

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Product Overview & Identification

Selleys Fix & Go Multi Grip is a 50ml solvent-based contact adhesive built for multi-purpose bonding applications (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). This fast-acting adhesive sits in the all-purpose glue category and is classified as a highly flammable liquid that demands careful handling and proper ventilation during use.

Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, manufactures this product. It carries product code 103464 with barcode 9300697127822 (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). As a regulated hazardous material, it falls under Dangerous Goods Class 3 and carries a Poison Schedule designation of S5 (Caution), meaning it must be stored locked up and handled according to specific safety protocols (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Understanding the chemical nature and regulatory classification of this adhesive matters for anyone purchasing or using it. These details determine storage requirements, workplace safety measures, and emergency response procedures.

Chemical Composition & Formulation

Fix & Go Multi Grip is a solvent-based adhesive built around three primary volatile organic compounds that work together to deliver instant bonding performance. The formulation contains acetone at 30–60% by weight, ethyl acetate at 10–30% by weight, and n-butyl acetate at 1–10% by weight (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). The balance consists of ingredients determined to be non-hazardous or below reporting limits (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Acetone: primary solvent carrier

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) is the dominant solvent in this formulation, making up to 60% of the product by weight (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). This highly volatile ketone evaporates rapidly, which allows the adhesive to develop tack quickly after application. With a boiling point of 56°C, acetone flashes off fast at room temperature — that speed is what gives this product its fast-acting performance, and also what places it in the highly flammable liquid category.

The high acetone content directly shapes the product's hazard profile. Acetone vapour is heavier than air, can travel to distant ignition sources, and is responsible for the narcotic effects warning. Prolonged exposure can cause drowsiness, dizziness, and respiratory tract irritation.

Ethyl acetate: secondary solvent

Ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6) at 10–30% by weight evaporates slightly slower than acetone, creating a window where the adhesive stays workable (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). With a boiling point of 77°C, this ester solvent balances immediate tack with brief repositioning time.

Ethyl acetate contributes to both the flammability hazard and the product's characteristic sweet, fruity odour. It also drives the eye irritation classification, as ester solvents are known to cause serious discomfort on contact with mucous membranes.

n-Butyl acetate: evaporation rate modifier

The smallest component by volume, n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) at 1–10%, has the slowest evaporation rate of the three solvents with a boiling point of 126°C (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). This higher-boiling ester prevents the adhesive from drying too rapidly on the surface before substrate contact, which would undermine bond formation.

This solvent blend creates a staggered evaporation profile: acetone flashes off first to create initial tack, ethyl acetate provides a brief working window, and n-butyl acetate keeps the film from skinning over prematurely. That chemistry is also why proper ventilation is non-negotiable — all three components release vapours continuously during application and curing.

Hazard classification & regulatory status

Fix & Go Multi Grip is classified as a hazardous material under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria, carrying three distinct hazard classifications that dictate how the product must be stored, handled, and disposed of (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Flammable liquid category 2

The primary hazard is Flammable Liquids — Category 2, assigned hazard statement H225: "Highly flammable liquid and vapour" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). In the Australian Hazchem system, the code "3" in the Hazchem designation indicates that foam is the recommended firefighting medium, not water. Given the acetone content, this product has a flash point well below room temperature, meaning it can ignite from heat, sparks, open flames, or hot surfaces under normal ambient conditions.

This classification requires the flame pictogram on all labeling and triggers specific precautionary statements: keep the product away from all ignition sources, ground and bond containers during transfer to prevent static discharge, and use explosion-proof electrical equipment in areas where vapours may accumulate (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Eye irritation category 2A

The product carries an Eye Irritation Category 2A classification, meaning it causes reversible eye irritation with effects that fully reverse within 21 days of exposure.

Eye irritation results from the combined effect of acetone and ester solvents, which act as defatting agents on the corneal surface and irritants to conjunctival tissue. Solvent vapours alone can cause tearing, redness, and discomfort even without direct liquid contact, which is why eye protection is mandatory during application in enclosed spaces.

Narcotic effects category 3

The third classification, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) — Category 3 for narcotic effects, carries hazard statement H336: "May cause drowsiness or dizziness" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). This reflects the central nervous system depression caused by inhaling high concentrations of acetone and ester vapours.

Narcotic effects begin with headache and dizziness, progressing to drowsiness, lack of coordination, and impaired judgment at higher exposures. Symptoms typically resolve once exposure ceases and fresh air is breathed, but they present a real safety risk during use — particularly when working at heights or operating machinery. This classification mandates the health hazard pictogram and requires use "only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Transport classification

As a Dangerous Good, Fix & Go Multi Grip is classified under Class 3 (Flammable Liquids) for transport by road, rail, air, and sea according to Australian and New Zealand dangerous goods codes (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). The assigned Hazchem Code is 3Y, which communicates emergency response information to first responders (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

The "Y" in the Hazchem Code indicates that breathing apparatus is required for emergency responders and that the substance may be diluted and washed to drain for spillage control. This classification means the product cannot be shipped via standard postal services and requires compliant packaging, labeling, and documentation when transported.

Personal protective equipment requirements

The product's hazard profile mandates specific personal protective equipment to prevent exposure during handling and application (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Precautionary statement P280 requires users to "Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant gloves are essential. Nitrile rubber is identified as suitable for intermittent contact (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). The safety data notes that "due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf) — a reasonable caveat, because acetone and ester solvents can permeate many glove materials over time.

Nitrile gloves provide adequate breakthrough time for brief applications, but prolonged or repeated contact requires thicker chemical-resistant gloves or frequent glove changes. Latex and PVC gloves offer poor resistance to these solvents and must not be used. Inspect gloves before each use and discard any showing softening, swelling, or breakthrough.

Eye and face protection

Chemical goggles are specified, not safety glasses (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). That distinction matters. Safety glasses with side shields do not protect adequately against solvent splashes or vapours. Chemical goggles with indirect ventilation seal around the eyes, blocking both liquid contact and vapour accumulation.

Face shields provide supplementary protection when applying the adhesive overhead or where splashing is likely, but they do not replace chemical goggles as the primary eye protection.

Respiratory protection

A "suitable respirator" is required when working in areas where adequate ventilation cannot be achieved (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Precautionary statement P271 specifies the product should be used "only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf), making respiratory protection the essential backup control when ventilation falls short.

For acetone and ester vapours, a respirator with organic vapour cartridges (Type A under Australian standards) is the right choice. Half-face respirators work well for brief applications; full-face respirators deliver both respiratory and eye protection for extended use. Respirator selection must account for vapour concentration and exposure duration, and users must be fit-tested and trained in proper donning, use, and maintenance.

Additional protective clothing

Safety shoes and overalls protect skin from accidental spills and prevent contamination of personal clothing (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Solvent-resistant aprons add further protection when handling larger quantities or transferring the adhesive between containers.

The safety data is clear: users must "always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet" and "wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). These hygiene practices prevent secondary exposure and stop solvents from reaching food, beverages, or mucous membranes.

Storage requirements & handling precautions

Fix & Go Multi Grip's regulatory classification sets firm storage and handling requirements to keep fire risk low and prevent unauthorised access.

Storage location and ventilation

The product must be "stored locked up" under precautionary statement P405 (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). This requirement flows from its S5 Poison Schedule designation and Dangerous Goods Class 3 classification, mandating a secure location inaccessible to children and unauthorised persons.

Storage areas must be well-ventilated per statement P403+P233: "Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Adequate ventilation prevents vapour accumulation, which could create an explosive atmosphere or cause narcotic effects in personnel entering the storage area. Mechanical ventilation must provide air changes sufficient to keep vapour concentrations below flammable limits.

Temperature control is specified under P403+P235: "Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Higher temperatures increase vapour pressure, raising flammable vapour concentrations and fire risk. Storage areas must be maintained below 25°C and protected from direct sunlight, which can cause container expansion and pressure buildup.

Container integrity

Containers must remain tightly closed when not in use to prevent vapour release and maintain product viability (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). The 50ml package size helps here compared to larger containers, as less time is needed to dispense the product. Even so, ensure caps are fully seated and threads are clean before storage to prevent solvent evaporation and container hardening.

Separation requirements

Keep the product away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces, with no smoking in storage areas (P210) (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). This extends to electrical equipment: explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment is required in areas where flammable vapours may be present (P241) (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Use non-sparking tools when opening containers or working with the product (P242), and take measures to prevent static discharges (P243) (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Static electricity can accumulate during pouring or in low-humidity environments, creating a sufficient ignition source for flammable vapours. Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment during transfer (P240) (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Handling precautions

Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray during handling (P261) and wash hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling (P264) (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). These precautions reduce both acute exposure to narcotic vapours and ongoing dermal contact with defatting solvents.

Keep product containers or labels at hand if medical advice is needed (P101) — chemical identity information and CAS numbers allow medical professionals to identify the right treatment protocol quickly (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Emergency response procedures

Inhalation exposure

If a person inhales Fix & Go Multi Grip vapours, remove them from exposure immediately, taking care that rescuers do not become casualties themselves (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Vapour concentrations that cause drowsiness or unconsciousness in the victim can affect rescuers entering the same space.

Remove contaminated clothing, loosen remaining clothing, and allow the patient to assume the most comfortable position while keeping them warm and at rest until fully recovered (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Seek medical advice if effects persist, as prolonged acetone exposure can cause respiratory tract irritation beyond the immediate narcotic effects.

Precautionary statement P304+P340 — "IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing" — establishes the minimum response (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Statement P312 — "Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell" — provides clear guidance on when to escalate care (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Skin contact

For skin or hair contact, remove contaminated clothing immediately and flush affected areas with running water (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Precautionary statement P303+P361+P353 reinforces this: "IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

The safety data distinguishes between minor contact and gross contamination. For gross contamination, drench the affected person with water immediately and remove all clothing, continuing to flush skin and hair with plenty of water and adding soap if the material is insoluble (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

If the product causes skin burns, cover the affected area with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available, and do not break any blisters that form (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Seek medical assistance if swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Eye contact

Eye exposure requires immediate action given the H319 classification for serious eye irritation. Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes continuously with running water (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes, then transport the person to a doctor or hospital (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Precautionary statement P305+P351+P338 gives step-by-step guidance: "IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Contact lens removal is specified because lenses can trap solvents against the corneal surface, prolonging exposure and worsening damage.

If eye irritation persists after flushing, obtain medical advice or attention (P337+P313) (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Persistent irritation may indicate corneal abrasion or chemical keratitis requiring ophthalmological assessment.

Ingestion

If the product is swallowed, rinse the mouth with water but do not induce vomiting (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Inducing vomiting raises the risk of aspiration — if solvent-containing material enters the lungs, it can cause chemical pneumonitis, a severe and potentially fatal complication.

Give the victim a glass of water to drink, with additional water if vomiting occurs spontaneously (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Seek medical advice for all ingestion incidents.

Poison information centre contact

For all poisoning incidents, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Contact numbers are available for Australia (131 126) and New Zealand (0800 764 766) (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Keep the product container or label at hand when seeking medical advice — the chemical composition and CAS numbers allow medical professionals to identify the right treatment protocol without delay (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Medical treatment is symptomatic. There is no specific antidote for acetone or ester solvent exposure (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Fire safety & suppression

The Dangerous Goods Class 3 classification and Hazchem Code 3Y establish clear firefighting protocols for Fix & Go Multi Grip incidents (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Suitable extinguishing media

The Hazchem Code for this product is 3Y. The "3" indicates that foam is the recommended firefighting medium (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Dry chemical powder and carbon dioxide can also suppress flames involving this product. The right choice depends on the size and nature of the fire and surrounding materials.

For small fires involving only the adhesive, dry chemical or CO■ extinguishers provide rapid knockdown without spreading the flammable liquid. For larger fires or those involving other combustibles, foam prevents re-ignition and cools adjacent materials to stop fire spread.

Firefighter protection

The Hazchem Code "Y" mandates that firefighters wear breathing apparatus when responding to incidents involving this product (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Combustion of acetone and ester solvents produces carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic gases that present inhalation hazards beyond the immediate flames.

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive-pressure mode is required for firefighters entering areas where Fix & Go Multi Grip is burning or where vapours have accumulated. Full structural firefighting gear provides appropriate thermal protection, while chemical-resistant gloves protect against contact with unburned product during firefighting operations.

Fire spread prevention

Flammable vapours produced by Fix & Go Multi Grip are heavier than air and can travel considerable distances to ignition sources (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Container rupture from fire exposure can project burning liquid or create firebrands that spread fire to other areas. Emergency responders must establish perimeters that account for vapour travel and potential container failure.

Apply cooling water to containers exposed to fire heat to prevent pressure buildup and catastrophic failure. Remove containers from the fire area if this can be done safely, recognising that heated containers may rupture violently even after flames are extinguished.

Disposal requirements

Fix & Go Multi Grip must be disposed of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations (P501) (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). This requirement reflects the product's classification as both a hazardous material and a Dangerous Good, which prohibits disposal through standard household waste streams.

Regulatory compliance

As a Dangerous Goods Class 3 material containing flammable solvents at high concentrations, this product requires disposal through licensed hazardous waste facilities capable of handling ignitable wastes. The acetone, ethyl acetate, and n-butyl acetate components are classified as volatile organic compounds (VOCs) subject to environmental protection regulations governing air emissions and waste disposal.

Both full containers and empty containers that previously held the adhesive must be managed as hazardous waste. Empty containers retain solvent residues and vapours, maintaining their flammability and hazard classification until properly cleaned or disposed of through the right channels.

Container disposal

The safety data specifies disposal of both "contents" and "container" under the same regulatory framework (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_MULTI_GRIP-AUS_GHS.pdf). Containers cannot be repurposed for food, beverage, or other consumer uses even after apparent emptying, as solvent residues persist in the container walls and threads.

Return used containers to the retailer or manufacturer for proper disposal where such programs exist, or deliver them to household hazardous waste collection events run by local councils. In commercial or industrial settings, add containers to bulk hazardous waste accumulation areas and manifest them for disposal through licensed transporters and treatment facilities.

References

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

Frequently Asked Questions

What is Selleys Fix & Go Multi Grip: A 50ml solvent-based contact adhesive

What is the product volume: 50ml

What type of adhesive is Fix & Go Multi Grip: Contact adhesive

What is the adhesive category: All-purpose/multi-purpose glue

Who manufactures Fix & Go Multi Grip: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd

What is the product code: 103464

What is the barcode number: 9300697127822

Is Fix & Go Multi Grip fast-acting: Yes

Is Fix & Go Multi Grip solvent-based: Yes

What is the primary solvent in Fix & Go Multi Grip: Acetone

What percentage of the formula is acetone: 30–60% by weight

What is the CAS number for acetone: 67-64-1

What percentage of the formula is ethyl acetate: 10–30% by weight

What is the CAS number for ethyl acetate: 141-78-6

What percentage of the formula is n-butyl acetate: 1–10% by weight

What is the CAS number for n-butyl acetate: 123-86-4

Are all ingredients hazardous: No, the remaining balance is non-hazardous or below reporting limits

What is the boiling point of acetone: 56°C

What is the boiling point of ethyl acetate: 77°C

What is the boiling point of n-butyl acetate: 126°C

Is Fix & Go Multi Grip flammable: Yes, highly flammable

What is the flammability classification: Flammable Liquids — Category 2

What hazard statement applies to flammability: H225 — Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Can Fix & Go Multi Grip ignite at room temperature: Yes

Are vapours heavier than air: Yes

Can vapours travel to distant ignition sources: Yes

What eye hazard classification does it carry: Eye Irritation Category 2A

Is eye irritation from this product reversible: Yes, within 21 days

What hazard classification applies to inhalation: Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Category 3, narcotic effects

What hazard statement applies to narcotic effects: H336 — May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Can vapours cause drowsiness: Yes

Can vapours cause dizziness: Yes

What is the Dangerous Goods transport class: Class 3 — Flammable Liquids

What is the Hazchem Code: 3Y

What does the "3" in the Hazchem Code indicate: Foam is the recommended firefighting medium

What does the "Y" in the Hazchem Code indicate: Breathing apparatus required for emergency responders

What is the Poison Schedule designation: S5 (Caution)

Must Fix & Go Multi Grip be stored locked up: Yes

What is the recommended storage temperature: Below 25°C

Must containers be kept tightly closed during storage: Yes

Must storage areas be well-ventilated: Yes

Should the product be kept away from direct sunlight: Yes

What glove material is recommended for hand protection: Nitrile rubber

Are latex gloves suitable for use with this product: No

Are PVC gloves suitable for use with this product: No

Is eye protection required during use: Yes

What type of eye protection is specified: Chemical goggles, not safety glasses

Do safety glasses provide adequate eye protection: No

Is respiratory protection required in poorly ventilated areas: Yes

What type of respirator cartridge is needed: Organic vapour cartridges (Type A)

Is ventilation required during application: Yes

Where should the product ideally be used: Outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

What precautionary statement covers ventilation: P271

Must smoking be prohibited in storage areas: Yes

Must non-sparking tools be used when handling: Yes

Must containers be grounded during transfer: Yes

What firefighting agent is recommended: Foam

Can dry chemical powder be used to fight fires: Yes

Can carbon dioxide be used to fight fires: Yes

Should water jets be used to fight fires involving this product: No

Must firefighters wear breathing apparatus: Yes

What gases are produced when this product burns: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic gases

What should you do if Fix & Go Multi Grip is inhaled: Remove person to fresh air immediately

Should contaminated clothing be removed after inhalation exposure: Yes

When should a doctor be called after inhalation: If you feel unwell

What should you do if Fix & Go Multi Grip contacts skin: Remove clothing and flush with running water immediately

What should you do if Fix & Go Multi Grip contacts eyes: Flush continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes

Should contact lenses be removed before eye flushing: Yes, if present and easy to do

Should vomiting be induced if Fix & Go Multi Grip is swallowed: No

Why should vomiting not be induced after ingestion: Risk of aspiration causing chemical pneumonitis

What should be given to a conscious person after ingestion: A glass of water

Should anything be given by mouth to an unconscious person: No

What is the Australian Poisons Information Centre number: 131 126

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

Is there a specific antidote for acetone or ester solvent exposure: No

Can Fix & Go Multi Grip be disposed of in household waste: No

What type of facility must handle disposal: Licensed hazardous waste facility

Must empty containers also be treated as hazardous waste: Yes

Can empty containers be repurposed for food or beverages: No

Must disposal comply with local and national regulations: Yes

What regulatory standard governs the hazard classification: Safe Work Australia GHS 7

Can Fix & Go Multi Grip be shipped via standard postal services: No

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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 Identification - Product name: Selleys Fix & Go Multi Grip - Volume: 50ml - Product type: Solvent-based contact adhesive - Category: All-purpose/multi-purpose glue - Manufacturer: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd - Product code: 103464 - Barcode (GTIN): 9300697127822

Chemical Composition - Acetone (CAS 67-64-1): 30–60% by weight - Ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6): 10–30% by weight - n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4): 1–10% by weight - Remaining balance: non-hazardous ingredients or components below reporting limits - Boiling point of acetone:

56°C - Boiling point of ethyl acetate: 77°C - Boiling point of n-butyl acetate: 126°C

Hazard Classification (Safe Work Australia GHS 7) - Flammable Liquids — Category 2; H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour - Eye Irritation — Category 2A; H319: Causes serious eye irritation (reversible within 21 days) - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) — Category 3; H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness - Vapours are heavier than air

Regulatory & Transport Classification - Dangerous Goods Class: 3 (Flammable Liquids) - Hazchem Code: 3Y - "3" in Hazchem Code: foam is the recommended firefighting medium - "Y" in Hazchem Code: breathing apparatus required for emergency responders - Poison Schedule: S5 (Caution) - Governing standard: Safe Work Australia GHS 7 - Cannot be shipped via standard postal services

Storage Requirements - Must be stored locked up (P405) - Storage temperature: below 25°C - Must be kept away from direct sunlight - Containers must be kept tightly closed (P403+P233) - Storage areas must be well-ventilated (P403+P233, P403+P235) - Must be kept away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces (P210) - Explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment required in vapour-present areas (P241) - Non-sparking tools required when handling (P242) - Containers must be grounded and bonded during transfer (P240, P243) - Smoking prohibited in storage areas

Personal Protective Equipment - Gloves: nitrile rubber (suitable for intermittent contact); latex and PVC gloves are not suitable - Eye protection: chemical goggles (not safety glasses) - Respiratory protection: organic vapour cartridges (Type A) required where ventilation is inadequate - Protective clothing: safety shoes and overalls specified - Full PPE requirement: P280 — Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator

Ventilation - P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Emergency Response - Inhalation — P304+P340: Remove person to fresh air; keep comfortable for breathing - Inhalation — P312: Call a Poison Centre/doctor if unwell; remove contaminated clothing - Skin contact — P303+P361+P353: Remove all contaminated clothing immediately; rinse skin with water - Eye contact — P305+P351+P338: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes; remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; seek medical attention if irritation persists (P337+P313) - Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting; give a glass of water to conscious persons; do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person - No specific antidote exists for acetone or ester solvent exposure - Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 - New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766

Fire Suppression - Recommended extinguishing media: foam - Also suitable: dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide - Water jets: not recommended - Firefighters must wear breathing apparatus - Combustion produces: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic gases

Disposal - Must comply with local, regional, national, and international regulations (P501) - Disposal through licensed hazardous waste facility required - Empty containers must also be treated as hazardous waste - Empty containers must not be repurposed for food or beverages

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General Product Claims

- Fix & Go Multi Grip is described as "fast-acting" with instant bonding performance - Acetone content is stated to enable rapid tack development after application - The solvent blend is described as creating a "staggered evaporation profile" that optimises bond formation - Ethyl acetate is described as providing a "brief repositioning window" - n-Butyl acetate is described as preventing premature skinning of the adhesive film - The 50ml package size is characterised as advantageous for reducing vapour exposure time compared to larger containers - The product is described as suitable for multi-purpose bonding applications

Related Products & Brand Context

The Selleys Fix & Go Multi Grip 50ml sits within Selleys' all-purpose glues range, under the broader **Home & Garden > Adhesives & Glues** category. Selleys is a household and trade adhesives brand operating as a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd — a company better known for paints and coatings, but with a substantial adhesives and sealants portfolio sold under the Selleys name. Within that portfolio, the Fix & Go Multi Grip occupies the general-purpose, everyday-repair segment: it is positioned as a fast-drying, clear-drying contact adhesive suited to light repairs and crafts rather than heavy structural bonding.

The product's solvent-based chemistry — a blend of acetone, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, and cyclohexanone — gives it the broad substrate compatibility that defines the "multi-grip" positioning. It bonds fabric, paper, wood, and ceramics, as well as most plastics, with the explicit exception of polyethylene (PE) and polypropylene (PP). This places it in a different segment from specialty adhesives formulated for a single material (such as dedicated fabric glues or ceramic repair epoxies), but also below heavy-duty structural adhesives intended for load-bearing joints.

Because the product is highly flammable and classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria, anyone purchasing it should also consider appropriate **safety equipment** as a practical companion purchase: solvent-resistant gloves and safety glasses are explicitly recommended in the product's safety data. Adequate ventilation is essential, so buyers working indoors may want to plan around open windows or a fume-extraction fan. For surface preparation — particularly on wood or ceramics where dust or grease could undermine adhesion — a compatible surface cleaner or light abrasive is a sensible use-case adjacent purchase, though no specific Selleys preparation product is named in the available product data.

The 50ml container format positions this as a consumer-scale pack suited to occasional household use rather than trade or volume applications. Buyers with larger or more frequent bonding requirements would typically look to larger pack sizes within the same range, though no specific larger-format siblings are identified in the current knowledge graph context.