

# Liquid Nails Construction Adhesive - Selleys

Canonical:

<https://directory.selleys.com.au/adhesives/construction-adhesives/liquid-nails-construction-adhesive-selleys-guide/>

## Details:

### ## AI Summary

**Product:** Selleys Liquid Nails Construction Adhesive **Brand:** Selleys (a division of DuluxGroup Australia Pty Ltd) **Category:** Solvent-based construction adhesive **Primary Use:** High-strength bonding of building materials across residential and commercial construction and renovation applications.

**Quick Facts** - **Best For:** Tradespeople and DIYers bonding common building substrates where mechanical fastening alone isn't enough - **Key Benefit:** High-strength, gap-filling bond on common building substrates - **Form Factor:** Solvent-based liquid adhesive - **Application Method:** Dispensed directly from container onto prepared surfaces

**Common Questions This Guide Answers**

1. What hazardous ingredients does Selleys Liquid Nails contain? → Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) at 10–30% by weight; the remaining 70–90% is non-hazardous
2. Is Selleys Liquid Nails flammable? → Yes — classified Category 2 Flammable Liquid (H225), flash point below 23°C, vapours heavier than air
3. What safety equipment is required when using Liquid Nails? → Nitrile rubber gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection; use in well-ventilated areas away from all ignition sources

---

### ## What Is Selleys Liquid Nails Construction Adhesive

Selleys Liquid Nails is a solvent-based construction adhesive for bonding building materials across residential and commercial applications (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Made by Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, it delivers high-strength bonding where mechanical fastening alone isn't enough (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). With over 80 years behind the Selleys name, it's a product tradespeople and DIYers have relied on for a long time.

Liquid Nails sits in the construction adhesive category — separate from general-purpose glues or specialty adhesives. The formulation is built around bond strength, gap-filling, and compatibility with common building substrates. Knowing what it does and where it belongs puts you in a better position to get the job done right the first time.

This guide covers the chemical composition, hazard profile, safe handling requirements, and practical guidance for anyone working with this material on construction and renovation projects.

---

### ## Chemistry & Composition

Selleys Liquid Nails contains naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (CAS No. 64742-49-0) as its primary hazardous component, at a concentration of 10–30% by weight (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). The remaining 70–90% consists of ingredients determined to be non-hazardous or below reporting limits under Australian GHS criteria (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

Hydrotreated light petroleum naphtha does several things in the formulation. As a hydrocarbon solvent, it keeps the adhesive polymers in solution and maintains a workable consistency in the container. It also controls viscosity, allowing the adhesive to flow into surface irregularities and make strong contact with substrates. Once applied, the naphtha evaporates and the adhesive transitions from liquid to a solid, high-strength bond.

The "hydrotreated" part of the chemical name means this naphtha has been catalytically treated with hydrogen to remove sulphur, nitrogen, and aromatic compounds. That refining step reduces odour and certain health hazards compared to untreated petroleum fractions — though the material remains flammable and needs careful handling regardless.

The proprietary non-hazardous components, which make up the majority of the formulation, include the adhesive polymers, fillers for gap-filling, workability additives, and thickening agents. The manufacturer hasn't disclosed these publicly, but they fall below thresholds requiring hazard communication under Australian workplace safety regulations (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

---

## ## Hazard Profile & Classification

Selleys Liquid Nails is classified as a hazardous material under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria. The product carries a "Danger" signal word, which means this adhesive needs to be handled with care and proper protective measures (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

### ### Flammability characteristics

Liquid Nails is classified as a Category 2 Flammable Liquid, with hazard statement H225: "Highly flammable liquid and vapour" (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). That puts it in the second-most severe flammability category under GHS, with a flash point below 23°C and an initial boiling point above 35°C.

The petroleum naphtha solvent produces flammable vapours that form explosive mixtures with air (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Those vapours are heavier than air and can travel considerable distances to reach an ignition source, creating real fire risk even when containers aren't sitting next to open flames. Keep heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, and smoking well away from any work area where Liquid Nails is in use (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

### ### Skin and eye irritation

Liquid Nails also presents contact hazards worth understanding clearly.

For skin contact, it's classified as Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, with hazard statement H315: "Causes skin irritation" (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Direct contact can produce redness, swelling, blistering, or irritation that warrants medical assessment (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

For eye contact, it's classified as Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A, with hazard statement H319: "Causes serious eye irritation" (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Eye exposure causes persistent irritation. Anyone affected needs to rinse their eyes continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice without delay (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

These classifications are the basis for the protective measures and PPE requirements covered below.

---

## ## Safety Requirements & Personal Protective Equipment

The manufacturer specifies clear protective measures addressing both flammability and contact hazards through precautionary statements on product labels and safety data sheets (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

#### ### Fire prevention measures

Keep Liquid Nails away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, and smoking areas at all times (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Seal containers tightly whenever you're not actively dispensing adhesive — this cuts down vapour release and reduces risk (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

Work areas need explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment wherever vapour concentrations could reach flammable levels (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Use non-sparking tools near the adhesive, and ground and bond containers during transfer operations to prevent static discharge ignition (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Preventing static electricity buildup is a mandatory requirement when handling this material (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

#### ### Personal protective equipment

Protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection are required whenever you handle Liquid Nails (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). First aiders who may come into contact with affected individuals should wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, and safety glasses. Nitrile rubber gloves are the recommended choice for intermittent contact, though users should assess specific glove construction and local conditions when making their selection (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

After every handling session, wash hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Contaminated clothing and protective equipment must be washed before storage or reuse (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

#### ### Exposure prevention

Smart application technique reduces the chance of splashes and contact. Keep the product container and label on hand in case medical advice becomes necessary (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Keep children away from Liquid Nails at all times, and read all instructions fully before starting any job (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

---

#### ## Storage & Handling Requirements

Proper storage protects both the user and the product's performance between jobs.

Precautionary statement P403+P235 requires storing Liquid Nails in a well-ventilated place and keeping it cool (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Good ventilation stops flammable vapours from building up to explosive concentrations. Keeping the material cool reduces vapour pressure, slows evaporation, lowers fire risk, and preserves the adhesive's chemical integrity over time.

Temperature control also affects product quality directly. Higher storage temperatures accelerate solvent evaporation, which can alter viscosity and working properties. Cooler storage extends shelf life and ensures consistent performance when you need it. That said, "cool" doesn't mean refrigeration — moisture condensation and adverse effects on the formulation are real risks at refrigerator temperatures.

Storage areas need the same exclusion of ignition sources as active work areas. Flammable vapours can accumulate even inside closed containers when ventilation is poor, creating explosion risks from electrical switches, static discharge, or other ignition sources. Combine proper ventilation with strict

exclusion of heat sources and flame-producing equipment to keep storage safe.

Keep containers tightly closed except during active dispensing to minimise solvent loss and prevent contamination (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Partially used containers carry the same hazards as full ones — treat them identically.

---

## ## First Aid Procedures

Fast, correct first aid after exposure prevents minor incidents from escalating. For any poisoning incident, contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre immediately (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766) (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

### ### Inhalation response

If someone inhales excessive vapours, remove them from the exposure area immediately without putting yourself at risk (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Remove contaminated clothing and loosen any remaining garments. Help the affected person into their most comfortable position, keep them warm and at rest until fully recovered (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Seek medical advice if effects persist.

### ### Skin contact protocol

For skin or hair contact, remove contaminated clothing immediately and flush affected areas with running water (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Keep flushing until the Poisons Information Centre or doctor advises stopping, or for at least 15 minutes, then transport the person to medical care (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

For gross contamination, drench the affected person with water while removing clothing, then continue flushing skin and hair with plenty of water and soap if the material is insoluble (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Cover any skin burns with a clean, dry dressing until medical help arrives, and don't break any blisters that form (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Seek medical assistance whenever swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

### ### Eye contact management

For eye contact, hold eyelids apart and flush eyes continuously with running water (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Keep flushing until the Poisons Information Centre or doctor advises stopping, or for at least 15 minutes, then transport the person to medical evaluation (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). If eye irritation continues after initial treatment, seek medical advice (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Remove contact lenses carefully during rinsing if present (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

### ### Ingestion response

If Liquid Nails is swallowed, rinse the person's mouth with water but do not induce vomiting (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). If vomiting occurs naturally, provide additional water (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Seek medical advice for every ingestion incident.

Medical professionals treating Liquid Nails exposure should treat patients symptomatically according to their presentation (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf).

---

## ## Dangerous Goods Transportation & Disposal

Selleys Liquid Nails is classified as Dangerous Goods under both Australian and New Zealand transportation regulations, with specific handling requirements during transport and at end of life.

### ### Transport classification

The product is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3 under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail and the New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Class 3 covers flammable liquids, which reflects the petroleum naphtha solvent content directly.

The Hazchem Code 3YE applies to this material (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). This code gives fire services and first responders critical emergency response information. The "3" signals that the material is flammable and requires water spray for firefighting. The "Y" means fire crews must wear breathing apparatus and protective gloves. The "E" indicates that evacuation should be considered if the material is involved in a fire or major spillage.

All transportation must comply with quantity limits, packaging requirements, vehicle placarding, and documentation as specified in dangerous goods regulations. Anyone transporting the adhesive commercially should consult current dangerous goods codes or a certified dangerous goods consultant to confirm compliance.

### ### Disposal requirements

Disposal of Liquid Nails, whether as unused product or contaminated materials, must comply with local, regional, national, and international regulations (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). The flammable and irritating properties present during use remain active in all waste materials.

Don't pour liquid adhesive down drains, into waterways, or onto soil. Contaminated rags, applicators, and containers can retain flammable solvents and must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Contact local waste management authorities or environmental protection agencies to confirm approved disposal methods in your area.

Empty containers can still hold product residues and vapours, so flammability and irritation hazards remain. Dispose of empty containers under the same regulations that govern the product itself, not as ordinary household or construction waste.

---

## ## Practical Guidance for Getting the Best Results

Beyond the regulatory requirements and safety protocols, a few practical considerations make a real difference to outcomes when using Selleys Liquid Nails on construction projects.

### ### Work area ventilation

The safety data sheet requires well-ventilated areas primarily for fire prevention, but strong ventilation also reduces solvent vapour exposure that can cause headaches, dizziness, or respiratory irritation during extended use. Natural ventilation through open windows and doors works fine for small projects. Larger applications call for mechanical exhaust ventilation to maintain air quality and prevent flammable vapour accumulation.

### ### Surface preparation

The performance of any solvent-based construction adhesive depends on surface condition. Remove dust, oil, moisture, and loose material from all bonding surfaces before application. Keeping adhesive off surrounding surfaces where bonding isn't intended makes the job cleaner — uncured adhesive is far easier to clean up than cured material.

### ### Application temperature

The flammability classification reflects significant vapour pressure at normal temperatures. In hot conditions, solvent evaporation accelerates, reducing open time and affecting bond formation. In cool conditions, evaporation slows and curing time extends. The storage requirement to "keep cool" reflects that this formulation performs best below elevated temperatures. Plan your application schedule around site conditions.

### ### Curing and solvent release

As a solvent-based adhesive, Liquid Nails builds bond strength as naphtha evaporates from the bond line. Enclosed bond lines, such as panel-to-stud applications, cure more slowly than exposed beads. Factor this into assembly sequences and loading schedules to get the strongest result.

Solvent release continues during curing, so flammability and ventilation concerns don't end at application. Keep work areas well ventilated throughout the curing period and maintain exclusion of ignition sources until solvents have fully dissipated.

### ### Cleanup and maintenance

The skin and eye irritation hazards make prompt cleanup a priority. Clean tools and hands contaminated with uncured adhesive using appropriate solvents or soap and water before the adhesive cures. Wear gloves during cleanup just as you do during application — cleanup solvents can increase skin absorption of irritating components.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse as specified in the safety requirements (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf). Dried adhesive on clothing is hard to remove and creates ongoing skin contact risk if the garment is worn again.

### ### Equipment grounding

The precautionary statement requiring grounding and bonding of containers during transfer operations is aimed mainly at professional and high-volume users (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf), but the underlying principle applies broadly: prevent static electricity buildup. Rapid dispensing of flammable liquids, particularly in dry conditions, can generate static charges strong enough to ignite vapours. Avoid rapid pumping or pouring, synthetic clothing that builds static, and other static-generating activities whenever you're working with opened containers.

### ### Managing leftover material

Partially used containers carry identical hazards to new product and need the same storage precautions. Make sure caps and nozzles are clean and sealed tightly before returning containers to storage. Dried adhesive in nozzles blocks proper sealing, allowing solvent evaporation and vapour release during storage. Cleaning nozzles after every use maintains container integrity and keeps the product ready for the next job.

Solvent-based construction adhesives store well when conditions are right, but inspect stored containers periodically for leakage, bulging, or other signs of degradation. Address any compromised containers immediately to prevent fire hazards and avoid wasting a quality product.

---

## ## References

- Source PDF: SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf (canonical)

## ## Frequently Asked Questions

What is Selleys Liquid Nails: A solvent-based construction adhesive

Who manufactures Selleys Liquid Nails: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd

What category does Liquid Nails belong to: Construction adhesive category

How long has the Selleys brand been established: Over 80 years

Is Selleys Liquid Nails suitable for residential use: Yes

Is Selleys Liquid Nails suitable for commercial use: Yes

What is the primary hazardous ingredient: Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light

What is the CAS number for the primary hazardous ingredient: 64742-49-0

What concentration is the hazardous ingredient present at: 10–30% by weight

What percentage of the formulation is non-hazardous: 70–90% by weight

What role does petroleum naphtha play in the formulation: It keeps adhesive polymers in solution

Does naphtha control viscosity in the formula: Yes

How does the adhesive cure: Naphtha evaporates, transitioning adhesive to solid state

What does hydrotreating do to the naphtha: Removes sulphur, nitrogen, and aromatic compounds

Is the hydrotreated naphtha less odorous than untreated petroleum: Yes

Is the adhesive still flammable after hydrotreating: Yes

Are the non-hazardous ingredients publicly disclosed: No, not disclosed by manufacturer

Is Selleys Liquid Nails classified as hazardous: Yes, under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria

What signal word appears on the Liquid Nails label: Danger

What is the flammability classification: Category 2 Flammable Liquid

What is the flammability hazard statement code: H225

What does H225 mean: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

What is the flash point of Liquid Nails: Below 23°C

Are the vapours heavier or lighter than air: Heavier than air

Can vapours travel to distant ignition sources: Yes

What is the skin hazard classification: Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2

What is the skin hazard statement code: H315

What does H315 mean: Causes skin irritation

What skin symptoms can direct contact cause: Redness, swelling, blistering, or irritation

What is the eye hazard classification: Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A

What is the eye hazard statement code: H319

What does H319 mean: Causes serious eye irritation

How long should eyes be flushed after contact: At least 15 minutes

Should contact lenses be removed during eye rinsing: Yes

What gloves are recommended for handling: Nitrile rubber gloves

Is eye and face protection required during handling: Yes

Is protective clothing required during handling: Yes

Should hands be washed after handling: Yes, before eating, drinking, or smoking

Must contaminated clothing be washed before reuse: Yes

What is the storage temperature requirement: Store cool and well-ventilated

Is refrigeration recommended for storage: No

Should containers be kept tightly closed during storage: Yes, except during active dispensing

Do partially used containers carry the same hazards as full ones: Yes

What is the mandatory storage precautionary statement code: P403+P235

Is explosion-proof equipment required in vapour-prone areas: Yes

Are non-sparking tools required near the adhesive: Yes

Is grounding and bonding required during container transfer: Yes

Why is grounding required during transfer: To prevent static discharge ignition

What is the Australian Poisons Information Centre number: 131 126

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

What should be done if someone inhales vapours: Remove them from exposure area immediately

Should vomiting be induced if Liquid Nails is swallowed: No

What should be given after ingestion: A glass of water to drink

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

How long should skin be flushed with water after contact: At least 15 minutes

Should blisters from skin contact be broken: No

What transport dangerous goods class applies: Class 3 (flammable liquids)

What Hazchem Code applies to Liquid Nails: 3YE

What does the "3" in Hazchem Code 3YE mean: Water spray required for firefighting

What does the "Y" in Hazchem Code 3YE mean: Breathing apparatus and protective gloves required

What does the "E" in Hazchem Code 3YE mean: Evacuation should be considered

Is Liquid Nails classified as Dangerous Goods in New Zealand: Yes, under NZS5433

Can Liquid Nails be poured down drains: No

Can empty containers be disposed of as ordinary waste: No

Do empty containers still carry flammability hazards: Yes

What must disposal comply with: Local, regional, national, and international regulations

Does ventilation only address fire prevention: No, it also reduces vapour inhalation exposure

Does flammability risk end after application: No, risk continues during curing

What surface condition is required before application: Clean, dry, free of dust, oil, and loose material

Does hot weather affect open time: Yes, it reduces open time

Does cold weather affect curing time: Yes, it extends curing time

Do enclosed bond lines cure faster or slower than exposed beads: Slower

Is uncured adhesive easier to clean than cured adhesive: Yes

Should children be kept away from Liquid Nails: Yes, at all times

Should product instructions be read before use: Yes, fully before starting

---

### ## Label Facts Summary

> **\*\*Disclaimer:\*\*** All facts and statements below are general product information sourced from manufacturer documentation (SELLEYS\_LIQUID\_NAILS-AUS\_GHS.pdf), not professional safety or legal advice. Consult relevant experts, safety data sheets, and applicable regulations for specific guidance.

#### ### Verified label facts

**\*\*Product identity\*\*** - Product name: Selleys Liquid Nails Construction Adhesive - Manufacturer: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd - Product type: Solvent-based construction adhesive

**\*\*Composition\*\*** - Primary hazardous ingredient: Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light - CAS Number: 64742-49-0 - Hazardous ingredient concentration: 10–30% by weight - Non-hazardous/below-reporting-threshold ingredients: 70–90% by weight - Non-hazardous ingredients: Not publicly disclosed by manufacturer

**\*\*Hazard classification (Safe Work Australia GHS 7)\*\*** - Signal word: Danger - Hazard classification: Hazardous material - Flammability: Category 2 Flammable Liquid — H225: "Highly flammable liquid and vapour" - Flash point: Below 23°C - Initial boiling point: Above 35°C - Vapour density: Heavier than air - Skin hazard: Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 — H315: "Causes skin irritation" - Eye hazard: Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A — H319: "Causes serious eye irritation"

**\*\*Transport classification\*\*** - Dangerous Goods Class: 3 (Flammable Liquids) — Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail - Dangerous Goods Class: 3 (Flammable Liquids) — New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land - Hazchem Code: 3YE - "3" = Water spray required for firefighting - "Y" = Breathing apparatus and protective gloves required - "E" = Evacuation should be considered in fire or major spillage

**\*\*Storage requirements (Precautionary Statement P403+P235)\*\*** - Store in a well-ventilated place - Keep cool - Keep containers tightly closed except during active dispensing - Refrigeration not recommended

**\*\*Personal protective equipment (label-specified)\*\*** - Protective gloves required (nitrile rubber gloves recommended for intermittent contact) - Protective clothing required - Eye and face protection required - Hands, face, and exposed skin must be washed after handling and before eating, drinking, or smoking - Contaminated clothing must be washed before storage or reuse

**\*\*Fire prevention requirements (label-specified)\*\*** - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, and smoking areas - Explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment required in vapour-prone areas - Non-sparking tools required near adhesive - Grounding and bonding of

containers required during transfer to prevent static discharge ignition

**\*\*First aid (label-specified)\*\*** - Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 - New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 - Inhalation: Remove person from exposure area immediately; remove contaminated clothing; keep warm and at rest - Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing; flush with running water for at least 15 minutes; do not break blisters; seek medical assistance if swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops - Eye contact: Hold eyelids apart; flush continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes; remove contact lenses during rinsing; seek medical evaluation - Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water; do not induce vomiting; give a glass of water; do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person; seek medical advice

**\*\*Disposal\*\*** - Must comply with local, regional, national, and international regulations - Must not be poured down drains, into waterways, or onto soil - Empty containers retain flammability hazards and must not be disposed of as ordinary waste

**\*\*General safety statements (label-specified)\*\*** - Keep children away from product at all times - Read all instructions fully before use - Keep product container and label on hand in case medical advice is needed

---

### ### General product claims

- Selleys Liquid Nails delivers high-strength bonding where mechanical fastening alone isn't enough - The Selleys brand has over 80 years of heritage - The product is trusted by tradespeople and DIYers alike - The formulation is built around bond strength, gap-filling, and compatibility with common building substrates - Hydrotreating reduces odour and certain health hazards compared to untreated petroleum fractions - Cooler storage extends shelf life and ensures consistent performance - Natural ventilation through open windows and doors works well for small projects - Uncured adhesive is far easier to clean up than cured material - Solvent-based construction adhesives store well when conditions are right

### ## Related Products & Brand Context

Liquid Nails Construction Adhesive sits within the **\*\*Selleys\*\*** brand portfolio under the **\*\*Construction Adhesives\*\*** segment of the broader Home & Garden category. Selleys is an Australian adhesives and sealants manufacturer, and this product reflects the brand's focus on trade-grade, site-ready solutions made locally. Within the Selleys range, construction adhesives occupy a distinct tier from everyday craft or household glues — they are engineered for structural and semi-structural bonding tasks where long-term bond strength and environmental resistance are required. The knowledge graph surfaces this product as a core entry in Selleys' construction adhesive lineup, though it does not provide enough detail to name specific sibling SKUs within that lineup.

In terms of category position, Liquid Nails Construction Adhesive is a solvent-based, high-strength adhesive — a classification that sets it apart from water-based or expanding foam adhesives. Its flash point of -13°C and hazardous goods classification under Australian transport codes confirm that it uses solvent chemistry to achieve the aggressive initial tack and durable cure that demanding substrates like timber-to-concrete or metal-to-MDF bonding require. This makes it better suited to structural or load-bearing applications than lighter-duty adhesive formats in the same category.

For anyone using this adhesive on a construction or renovation project, several adjacent product categories are worth considering. Surface preparation is a natural companion need — substrates like concrete, tiles, and MDF typically require cleaning or priming before adhesive application to achieve the rated bond strength. A caulking gun or applicator tool is also commonly required for controlled dispensing, depending on the container format. Where tiles or ceramics are being bonded, grout and tile finishing products would follow in sequence. And given the product's hazardous classification — including flammability and skin/eye irritant hazard codes H225, H315, and H319 — appropriate

personal protective equipment (gloves, eye protection, ventilation) should be considered alongside purchase.