Liquid Nails Extreme Grab - 290ml Multipurpose

Canonical:
https://directory.selleys.com.au/adhesives/construction-adhesives/liquid-nails-extreme-grab-290ml-multipurpose/

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys Liquid Nails Extreme Grab **Brand:** Selleys (a division of DuluxGroup Australia Pty Ltd) **Category:** Construction Adhesive **Primary Use:** Multipurpose, single-component, moisture-cure construction adhesive designed for high-grab, structural bonding across diverse substrates in building and renovation projects.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Professional tradespeople and DIY users who need immediate holding power and long-term structural bonds on demanding applications, including exterior, masonry, and UV-exposed surfaces - **Key Benefit:** Creates a continuous bond line that distributes stress across the entire contact area, eliminating point-load failures common with mechanical fasteners - **Form Factor:** 290ml paste-consistency cartridge - **Application Method:** Load into a standard caulking gun and apply directly — no mixing required

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. Is Liquid Nails Extreme Grab hazardous? → Yes; classified under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 as Eye Irritation Category 2A (H319) and Skin Sensitisation Category 1 (H317); signal word is Warning 2. What PPE is required when using this product? → Nitrile rubber gloves, safety glasses with side shields minimum (goggles or face shield for overhead work), long-sleeve protective clothing, and respiratory protection in confined spaces 3. What should I do if this product contacts my eyes? → Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes; transport to a doctor or hospital; call the Australian Poisons Information Centre at 131 126 or NZ at 0800 764 766

Product overview and positioning

Liquid Nails Extreme Grab is a multipurpose construction adhesive built for demanding bonding jobs across building and renovation projects (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Made by Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, this 290ml cartridge-applied adhesive delivers reliable, high-performance adhesion across the diverse substrates you encounter in construction and repair work (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

The product has earned its place in both professional trades and DIY construction work. It is a ready-to-use, single-component adhesive — no mixing, no preparation beyond loading into a standard caulking gun. The "Extreme Grab" name says exactly what it does: it is engineered for applications that demand immediate holding power and long-term structural bonding. Unlike mechanical fasteners or two-part epoxy systems, this formulation creates a continuous bond line that distributes stress across the entire contact area, which means no point-load failures of the kind common with nails or screws alone.

The adhesive is classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria, specifically for eye irritation and skin sensitization (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Understanding this hazard profile is essential for safe, effective use — whether you are a professional

tradesperson or working on a home project.

Chemistry and composition

The formulation is built on silane-modified polymer chemistry, which gives the adhesive both its immediate grab and its long-term durability. The primary active component is trimethoxyvinylsilane, present at 1–10% by weight. This is the reactive crosslinking agent that drives the curing mechanism (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). The chemistry is moisture-cure: the adhesive reacts with atmospheric humidity, transitioning from a viscous paste to a resilient, bonded elastomer.

In practice, when the trimethoxyvinylsilane component meets moisture, the trimethoxy groups hydrolyze to form silanol groups. These condense to create a three-dimensional siloxane network — the crosslinked structure that gives the cured adhesive its cohesive strength. The vinyl functionality contributes adhesion and flexibility. At up to 10% w/w, this is a silane-modified system incorporating a polymer backbone that provides bulk viscosity and the initial tack that holds materials in place while the bond develops.

Two hydroxyphenylbenzotriazole derivatives (CAS 104810-48-2 and 104810-47-1) are included at less than 1% w/w each. These are UV absorbers and photostabilizers that protect the cured bond from degradation under sunlight exposure (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). This formulation detail confirms the product's strong performance in exterior applications — trim work, outdoor fixture installation, and anywhere UV resistance matters.

The formulation also contains N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine at less than 1% w/w (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). This aminosilane is a coupling agent that improves adhesion to mineral substrates — concrete, masonry, and glass — and may also catalyze the moisture-cure reaction. The amine functionality bonds chemically with substrate surfaces, improving wet-out and long-term adhesion durability.

The balance of the formulation consists of ingredients below reporting limits or determined to be non-hazardous. These typically include polymer resins, plasticizers, rheology modifiers, and inert fillers that control viscosity, sag resistance, and application properties (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). They are what make the adhesive hold position on vertical surfaces, extrude cleanly from the cartridge, and resist slump during cure — the practical performance characteristics that matter on the job site.

Hazard profile and safety classification

Liquid Nails Extreme Grab carries a Warning signal word under the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, indicating a moderate hazard level that requires specific precautions during normal use (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). The product meets the threshold for two distinct hazard classifications that directly shape how you handle it safely.

The first is Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A, with hazard statement H319: "Causes serious eye irritation" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). This means the adhesive can cause significant discomfort, pain, tearing, and conjunctival redness if it contacts the eyes. Effects are generally reversible within 21 days without permanent tissue damage, but the Category 2A designation places it in the more severe tier of eye irritants — one step below the classification for permanent damage. The amine and silane components, which are alkaline and reactive with eye tissue proteins, are the source of this hazard.

The practical message is clear: eye protection is not optional. Even a small amount transferred from contaminated gloves, or a splash during cartridge puncture, can cause immediate, severe discomfort requiring medical irrigation. Category 2A materials demand consistent protection and disciplined procedure, every time.

The second classification is Skin Sensitisation Category 1, with hazard statement H317: "May cause an allergic skin reaction" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). This is an immune system response, not simple irritation. Sensitization develops over time with repeated exposure. A person can handle the product without reaction for weeks, months, or years before suddenly developing sensitivity. Once sensitized, even trace exposures can trigger allergic contact dermatitis — redness, itching, vesiculation, and scaling.

The aminosilane component N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine is the most likely primary sensitizer. Aminosilanes are well-documented contact allergens in occupational settings (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). This hazard is especially relevant for professional tradespeople and frequent DIY users who accumulate exposures over time. Unlike acute toxicity, where dose determines response, sensitization can occur at very low exposure levels once the immune system has been primed.

The product is not classified as a dangerous good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail or New Zealand NZS5433 standards (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). No placarding, special vehicle licensing, or segregated transport is required, which simplifies retail distribution and customer transport. But that transport classification does not reduce the importance of the hazard controls described here — safe transport and safe use are separate matters.

The adhesive is characterized as a combustible material. It will burn if involved in a fire but does not readily ignite at ambient temperatures (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf), placing it below the threshold for flammable classification.

Personal protective equipment requirements

The PPE specified for Liquid Nails Extreme Grab reflects a clear hierarchy of controls designed to prevent contact with the adhesive during normal application and emergency response. These are minimum requirements, not suggestions (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Eye and face protection is mandatory, as indicated by precautionary statement P280 (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Given the Category 2A eye irritation classification, that means safety glasses with side shields at minimum — or preferably safety goggles that provide a complete seal against splashes. Standard prescription glasses or sunglasses are not acceptable; they lack impact ratings and provide no lateral protection. For overhead applications where dripping is possible, wear a full face shield over safety glasses to protect the entire facial area.

The right choice between safety glasses and goggles depends on how you are working. Cartridge gun application in standard orientations can be managed with side-shield safety glasses. Overhead work or bulk dispensing calls for goggles or face shields. Make that call before you start.

Protective gloves are required under P280. The safety data sheet is specific on material: "Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). It also notes: "due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

That qualification matters. Glove performance depends on thickness, polymer formulation, duration of contact, and temperature. A thin disposable nitrile glove works for brief cleanup contact, but it is not right for extended application work where adhesive is continuously present on glove surfaces. Professional users applying multiple cartridges should use heavier-duty nitrile gloves — minimum 8 mil thickness — and replace them when contamination becomes heavy. Prolonged contact increases permeation risk and skin exposure.

The skin sensitization hazard (H317) makes glove discipline especially important. Chemical burns give you immediate feedback when a glove fails. Sensitizer exposure does not. You may not know sensitization has occurred until it already has. Wear gloves every time, replace them when contaminated rather than wiping them down, and never handle the adhesive bare-handed.

Protective clothing is required under P280, meaning you need to cover skin that may contact the adhesive during application (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). For professionals on the job, that means long-sleeve shirts and long pants. Precautionary statement P272 adds an important detail: "Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Contaminated clothing continues to expose skin after work is finished and can cross-contaminate vehicle interiors and home environments. Remove contaminated garments before leaving the work site and launder them before reuse (P362+P364) (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Respiratory protection is addressed through precautionary statement P261: "Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). For standard cartridge gun application in well-ventilated spaces, respiratory protection is typically not required. In confined spaces with poor air circulation, or during bulk dispensing that generates significant mist or vapour, carry out a site-specific exposure assessment and select appropriate respiratory protection accordingly.

Safety shoes complete the PPE picture for first aid responders and spill cleanup personnel (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). While not required for routine application, they protect against dropped cartridges and prevent adhesive tracking in spill situations.

Application safety and handling precautions

PPE is your first line of defense. Systematic attention to contamination prevention and hygiene is the second, and real-world exposure levels depend on both.

Precautionary statement P264 requires users to "Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). This is a mandatory control measure. Even when gloves are worn during application, adhesive can contaminate glove exteriors, tools, and work surfaces. Once gloves come off, hands can pick up residue from those sources and transfer it to facial skin.

"Thoroughly" means exactly that. A quick rinse does not remove adhesive residues containing reactive silanes and amines. Use soap and running water with active scrubbing to emulsify and remove adhesive components. For dried or partially cured adhesive on skin, a specialized hand cleaner with mild solvents and abrasives may be needed. Handwashing must happen before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet — these activities with contaminated hands create direct exposure pathways to sensitive tissue.

Keep the product out of reach of children (P102) and read all instructions before use (P103) (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Cartridge applicators attract children — they look like tools, and the paste-like consistency may prompt tasting or skin contact. Secure storage after each use, not just at the end of the project, prevents access during construction work in occupied homes.

Reading and following all instructions addresses a common failure mode: assuming all construction adhesives work the same way. Different adhesive chemistries have different substrate requirements, cure conditions, and temperature limitations. Following the instructions ensures you are using the product within its design parameters, for both safety and performance.

Ventilation is required by P261's directive to avoid breathing vapours or spray (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Moisture-cure silane adhesives

release methanol as a byproduct during curing, and some formulations may contain residual volatile compounds. Work in well-ventilated areas — meaning continuous air exchange, not just an open door in still air. In confined spaces such as crawlspaces, closets, or unventilated basements, provide forced air circulation before and during application.

First aid procedures

The first aid protocols are organized by exposure route, with specific actions tailored to each scenario. For any exposure incident, contact Australia's Poisons Information Centre at 131 126 or New Zealand's service at 0800 764 766 for professional medical guidance (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Have the product container or label on hand during that call — accurate chemical information gets medical personnel to the right treatment protocol faster (P101) (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Eye contact is the most urgent scenario, given the Category 2A eye irritation classification. The protocol is explicit and time-critical: "hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). This corresponds to precautionary statement P305+P351+P338 (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Every detail in this protocol matters. "Hold eyelids apart" means actively retracting the lids to ensure irrigation reaches all eye surfaces. The natural blink reflex and pain response will cause the affected person to squeeze their eyes shut, preventing effective flushing — a second person may be needed to assist. "Running water" means a flow, not a static bath; the irrigation must physically carry adhesive away. Fifteen minutes is the minimum; medical advice may extend this based on severity. Remove contact lenses only if immediately accessible without delaying irrigation (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). If lenses are not easy to remove, start flushing immediately and let medical professionals handle lens removal under irrigation.

Transport to a doctor or hospital after eye irrigation is required. Even after thorough flushing, residual irritation and potential corneal effects need professional evaluation. Precautionary statement P337+P313 reinforces this: "If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Skin contact procedures address both immediate irritation and the sensitization hazard. The immediate response follows P302+P352: "IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). The safety data sheet elaborates: "remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

The mention of hair is worth noting. Adhesive that contacts hair creates a reservoir next to the scalp, continuing skin exposure unless thoroughly washed out. Remove contaminated clothing promptly — adhesive trapped against skin by fabric maintains contact and increases absorption. Swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation may indicate primary irritation or the onset of allergic contact dermatitis, all of which warrant medical consultation.

Precautionary statement P333+P313 provides the specific sensitization trigger: "If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). A rash appearing hours or days after exposure — particularly if itchy and vesicular — points to sensitization and requires medical evaluation. Once sensitized, complete avoidance of the product is the only reliable control.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse (P362+P364) (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Adhesive dried in fabric can release

particles or leach chemicals that contact skin during wear — a real risk for sensitized individuals.

Inhalation first aid starts with removing the casualty from exposure while protecting rescuers from becoming casualties themselves. This is a critical consideration in confined spaces where adhesive vapors may accumulate (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). After removal to fresh air, allow the casualty to assume the most comfortable position, keep them warm and at rest until fully recovered, and seek medical advice if effects persist (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). The "effects may be delayed" notation is important — respiratory symptoms may not be immediately apparent, particularly for sensitization-related responses.

Ingestion, while unlikely during normal use, is addressed with clear directives: rinse mouth with water, do not induce vomiting, give a glass of water to drink, and never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Vomiting is not induced because vomited adhesive entering the lungs causes more severe injury than adhesive in the stomach. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, give additional water to dilute residual adhesive and seek medical assessment (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Medical personnel treating exposures should note the instruction to "Treat symptomatically. Effects may be delayed" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). This alerts healthcare providers to monitor patients beyond the immediate presentation, as sensitization reactions and delayed irritation effects may emerge hours after exposure.

Spill response and emergency cleanup

Spill response procedures distinguish between small spills manageable with routine cleanup equipment and large spills requiring a more systematic approach. In both cases, the same principle applies: cleanup personnel must wear complete protective equipment (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). The hazards do not change because the adhesive is on the floor instead of in the cartridge.

Small spills require protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapors or airborne particles (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Put on the same nitrile gloves and eye protection used during application before starting cleanup. Wipe up the adhesive with absorbent material — clean rags or paper towels — then collect and seal the contaminated absorbent in properly labeled containers for disposal (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Labeled disposal containers matter. Adhesive-contaminated waste carries the same sensitization and eye irritation hazards as the original product, and waste handlers need to know what they are dealing with. Labels should identify the waste as containing Liquid Nails Extreme Grab and reference the H317 and H319 hazard statements.

Large spills require a systematic response that puts personnel safety first. Clear the area of all unprotected personnel immediately — anyone without appropriate PPE must be evacuated before cleanup begins (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). This is especially important in occupied buildings or public spaces where bystanders may approach unaware of the hazards.

The warning "Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately" identifies a physical hazard separate from the chemical hazards (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Adhesive on hard surfaces creates an extremely slippery condition that causes falls and injuries. Barricade the area and begin cleanup immediately — this is not a situation where you can leave the spill and come back to it. The urgency also reflects the increasing difficulty of removing adhesive as it begins to cure through atmospheric moisture exposure.

Large spill cleanup requires the same protective equipment as small spills, with additional attention to respiratory protection if ventilation is poor. "Work upwind or increase ventilation" gives two practical options for reducing vapor exposure (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Working upwind positions cleanup personnel so vapors released during cleanup are carried away rather than toward them. Indoors, open doors and windows or use fans to create active air exchange.

For large spills, cover the adhesive with damp absorbent material (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Standard practice uses inert absorbents such as vermiculite, sand, or clay-based materials. The "damp" specification matters for moisture-cure adhesives — wetted absorbent accelerates curing of the spilled adhesive, converting it from a mobile liquid to a more manageable solid that can be swept up mechanically. This also reduces airborne particulate generation compared to dry absorbent.

All spill cleanup materials must be disposed of per P501: "Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). The sensitization hazard means some authorities regulate disposal as hazardous waste. Coordinate with local waste management authorities to confirm appropriate handling and facilities.

Fire safety considerations

Liquid Nails Extreme Grab is classified as a combustible material — it will burn when involved in a fire but is not sufficiently volatile to readily ignite under normal ambient conditions (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). This shapes both how you store the product and how emergency responders handle fire incidents.

Recommended extinguishing media include water fog (or fine water spray if fog capability is unavailable), alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, or dry agents including carbon dioxide and dry chemical powder (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). The specification of water fog rather than solid streams is deliberate — fog provides cooling and flame suppression without the mechanical force of solid streams that could spread burning adhesive.

Alcohol-resistant foam is specified because the adhesive formulation may contain polar solvents that break down ordinary protein-based foams. Standard foam is listed as acceptable, but alcohol-resistant foam is the safer default when exact formulation details are uncertain in an emergency.

The combustible material classification informs storage decisions (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Flammable storage cabinets are not required, but store the product away from ignition sources and separate it from strong oxidizers that could accelerate combustion. In bulk storage, organize inventory to limit fire load in any single area and maintain access for fire suppression systems.

A critical point for firefighters: "On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). When silane-modified polymers burn, thermal decomposition produces a range of hazardous compounds — carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides from amine components, and potentially reactive silicon-containing species. Incomplete combustion of polymer backbones generates additional toxic and irritating compounds. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is mandatory for firefighters, even when smoke appears light. Toxic gases may be present at dangerous concentrations with limited visible smoke (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Full structural firefighting gear — turnout coat and pants, helmet, gloves, and boots — is required for all firefighters at incidents involving this product (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). SCBA is specifically required "if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition" — any scenario where smoke or vapors from burning adhesive may be encountered demands full respiratory protection

(SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

No Hazchem code is assigned to this product, consistent with its non-classification as dangerous goods (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). Emergency responders should rely on the GHS hazard information rather than emergency response guide codes for incident management.

Storage and disposal requirements

Proper storage protects product performance, extends shelf life, and prevents safety incidents. Beyond keeping the product out of reach of children (P102), the chemical composition and hazard profile point to clear storage best practices (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Moisture-cure adhesives are sensitive to humidity during storage. The trimethoxyvinylsilane component reacts with atmospheric moisture, so opened cartridges will gradually cure in the tube if not sealed properly. Store the product in a cool, dry location to slow this reaction and keep the adhesive dispensable. Extreme heat accelerates moisture cure and can cause cartridge deformation or rupture. Freezing temperatures may alter the rheology of the formulation, affecting dispensing properties and on-the-job performance.

The combustible material classification means storage away from significant heat sources, open flames, and strong oxidizing agents (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). In retail and commercial settings, separate adhesive inventory from areas with welding, grinding, or other hot work to reduce fire risk and protect product integrity.

Disposal requirements are specified under P501: "Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations" (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). The skin sensitization classification (H317) means some authorities regulate disposal as hazardous waste, requiring manifest tracking and disposal at permitted facilities rather than ordinary refuse collection. Check with your local waste management authority to confirm the requirements in your area.

For partially used cartridges, disposal options depend on local waste management infrastructure. Some jurisdictions accept construction adhesives through household hazardous waste collection programs. Others may allow disposal with ordinary refuse if the adhesive is fully cured — the cured polymer is chemically inert and no longer presents the sensitization hazard of the uncured liquid. Curing out partially used cartridges by extruding the adhesive in a well-ventilated area and allowing complete moisture cure before disposal may be an option where regulations permit.

Empty cartridges also require careful disposal consideration. Cartridges that contained this adhesive are contaminated with residues that carry the H317 and H319 hazards. Discarding them with ordinary refuse potentially exposes waste handlers to sensitizers and eye irritants. Thorough rinsing with water — performed outdoors or in well-ventilated areas while wearing nitrile gloves and eye protection — removes residual adhesive and reduces hazard. Local regulations may still classify rinsed cartridges as hazardous waste containers requiring special handling.

The product carries no poison schedule classification, meaning it is not subject to scheduling restrictions under Australian or New Zealand pharmaceutical and veterinary controls (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). This simplifies retail sale and consumer access, but does not change the importance of the GHS hazard controls described throughout this guide.

Product identification and manufacturer contact

Liquid Nails Extreme Grab is manufactured and supplied by Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, ABN 67 000 049 427, with offices at 1956 Dandenong Road (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). For technical support and product information, the Selleys team is available by phone at 1300 555 205

(SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf).

For emergency situations involving exposure or spill incidents that require immediate expert advice, 24-hour emergency telephone support is available at 1800 220 770 for Australia and 0800 220 770 for New Zealand (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). These lines connect directly to toxicological experts who provide specific medical guidance based on the product's chemical composition and hazard profile.

When contacting emergency services, medical professionals, or the Poisons Information Centre, have the product container or label on hand to provide accurate product identification (P101) (SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf). The product name "SELLEYS LIQUID NAILS EXTREME GRAB" and the information that it is classified as an adhesive with skin sensitization and eye irritation hazards enables responders to access the right treatment protocols without delay.

References

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

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the product name: Selleys Liquid Nails Extreme Grab

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

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

What size cartridge does Liquid Nails Extreme Grab come in: 290ml

What type of adhesive is Liquid Nails Extreme Grab: Construction adhesive

What chemistry does this adhesive use: Silane-modified polymer chemistry

How does this adhesive cure: Moisture-cure, reacting with atmospheric humidity

Does this adhesive require mixing: No, it is a single-component ready-to-use product

What applicator is needed: Standard caulking gun

Is this product suitable for professional tradespeople: Yes

Is this product suitable for DIY use: Yes

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

What is the GHS signal word for this product: Warning

Does this product cause eye irritation: Yes, classified Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A

What is the eye hazard statement code: H319

What does H319 mean: Causes serious eye irritation

Is eye damage from this product permanent: No, effects are generally reversible within 21 days

Does this product cause skin sensitization: Yes, classified Skin Sensitisation Category 1

What is the skin sensitization hazard statement code: H317

What does H317 mean: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Can skin sensitization develop over time with repeated exposure: Yes

Which ingredient is the primary skin sensitizer: N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine

What percentage is the primary active ingredient trimethoxyvinylsilane: 1–10% by weight

What do the hydroxyphenylbenzotriazole derivatives do: Act as UV absorbers and photostabilizers

Is this product suitable for exterior applications: Yes, UV stabilizers support outdoor use

What does the aminosilane coupling agent improve: Adhesion to mineral substrates like concrete and masonry

Is this product classified as dangerous goods for transport: No

Is a Hazchem code assigned to this product: No

Is this product flammable: No, it is classified as combustible only

Will this adhesive burn in a fire: Yes, but it does not readily ignite at ambient temperatures

Is eye protection required when using this product: Yes, mandatory

What type of eye protection is recommended: Safety glasses with side shields at minimum

Is full face protection recommended for overhead work: Yes, face shield over safety glasses

Are protective gloves required: Yes

What glove material is recommended: Nitrile rubber

Is a specific glove thickness recommended for extended use: Yes, minimum 8 mil thickness for extended application

Should gloves be wiped down when contaminated: No, replace them when contaminated

Is protective clothing required: Yes, long sleeves and long pants

Should contaminated work clothing leave the workplace: No, per precautionary statement P272

Should contaminated clothing be laundered before reuse: Yes

Is respiratory protection required for standard outdoor use: No, typically not required

When is respiratory protection required: In confined spaces with poor air circulation

What precautionary statement covers PPE requirements: P280

What handwashing is required after handling: Wash hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly

When must handwashing occur: Before eating, drinking, smoking, or touching mucous membranes

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

What is the first aid action for eye contact: Flush eyes continuously with running water

How long must eye flushing continue: At least 15 minutes minimum

Should eyelids be held apart during eye flushing: Yes, to ensure full irrigation

Should contact lenses be removed before eye flushing: Only if easy to do without delaying irrigation

Is medical attention required after eye contact: Yes, transport to doctor or hospital

What is the first aid action for skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water

Should contaminated clothing be removed during skin first aid: Yes, immediately

What skin symptoms require medical attention: Swelling, redness, blistering, or rash

What symptom indicates possible skin sensitization: A rash appearing hours or days after exposure

What is the first aid action for inhalation: Remove casualty to fresh air immediately

Can inhalation effects be delayed: Yes

What is the first aid action for ingestion: Rinse mouth with water and give a glass of water to drink

Should vomiting be induced after ingestion: No

Why is vomiting not induced after ingestion: Risk of aspiration causing more severe injury

What is the Australian Poisons Information Centre number: 131 126

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

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

What is the Australian 24-hour emergency phone number: 1800 220 770

What is the New Zealand 24-hour emergency phone number: 0800 220 770

What extinguishing media are recommended for fires: Water fog, foam, CO2, or dry chemical powder

Is alcohol-resistant foam recommended: Yes

Must firefighters wear SCBA at incidents involving this product: Yes

Does burning this product emit toxic fumes: Yes

What toxic gases can be produced when this product burns: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and reactive silicon-containing species

What PPE must firefighters wear: Full structural firefighting gear plus self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

How should small spills be cleaned up: Wipe with absorbent material and seal in labeled containers

What physical hazard does a spill create: Extremely slippery surface

Should large spill areas be cleared of unprotected personnel: Yes, immediately

What absorbent material is recommended for large spills: Damp inert absorbent such as vermiculite or sand

Why is damp absorbent specified for large spills: It accelerates curing of the spilled adhesive

Should spill cleanup waste be disposed of as hazardous waste: Check with local waste management authority

How should empty cartridges be disposed of: Rinse thoroughly, check local hazardous waste regulations

Is the product subject to Australian poison scheduling: No poison schedule classification applies

What storage conditions protect product performance: Cool, dry location away from heat and moisture

Should this product be stored near ignition sources: No

What disposal regulation applies to this product: P501, dispose per local, regional, and national regulations

Is the cured adhesive chemically inert: Yes

Does the bond distribute stress across the entire contact area: Yes

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Label facts summary

> **Disclaimer:** All facts and statements below are general product information sourced from manufacturer safety data sheet documentation SELLEYS_LIQUID_NAILS_EXTREME_GRAB-AUS_GHS.pdf, not professional advice. Consult relevant experts for specific guidance.

Verified label facts

Product identification - Product name: Selleys Liquid Nails Extreme Grab - Manufacturer: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd - Manufacturer ABN: 67 000 049 427 - Manufacturer address: 1956 Dandenong Road - Product category: Construction adhesive - Pack size: 290ml cartridge - Application method: Standard caulking gun

Chemistry and composition - Chemistry type: Silane-modified polymer - Cure mechanism: Moisture-cure (reacts with atmospheric humidity) - Components: Single-component, ready-to-use; no mixing required - Trimethoxyvinylsilane: 1–10% by weight (primary active/reactive crosslinking agent) - Hydroxyphenylbenzotriazole derivatives (CAS 104810-48-2 and CAS 104810-47-1): less than 1% w/w each (UV absorbers and photostabilizers) - N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine: less than 1% w/w (aminosilane coupling agent) - Remaining ingredients: below reporting limits or determined non-hazardous

Hazard classification (GHS 7 / Safe Work Australia) - Classified as hazardous: Yes, under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria - GHS signal word: Warning - Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A — H319: Causes serious eye irritation - Eye damage reversibility: Effects generally reversible within 21 days - Skin Sensitisation: Category 1 — H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction - Primary identified skin sensitizer: N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine - Dangerous goods classification (road/rail transport, AU and NZ): Not classified - Hazchem code: None assigned - Flammability: Combustible; does not readily ignite at ambient temperatures - Poison schedule classification (AU/NZ): None

Precautionary statements (from label/SDS) - P101: If medical advice needed, have product container or label at hand - P102: Keep out of reach of children - P103: Read all instructions before use - P261: Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray - P264: Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling - P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace - P280: Wear protective equipment (eye/face protection, gloves, protective clothing) - P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap - P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes; remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; continue rinsing - P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention - P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention - P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse - P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations

Personal protective equipment (as specified in SDS) - Eye/face protection: Required; safety glasses with side shields minimum; goggles or face shield for overhead work - Gloves: Required; nitrile rubber recommended for intermittent contact; minimum 8 mil thickness for extended application - Protective clothing: Required; long sleeves and long pants - Respiratory protection: Not required for standard well-ventilated use; required in confined spaces with poor air circulation - Safety shoes: Required for spill response and first aid scenarios

First aid procedures - Eye contact: Hold eyelids apart; flush continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes; remove contact lenses only if easy to do without delaying irrigation; transport to

doctor or hospital - Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing; wash skin and hair with plenty of soap and running water; seek medical attention if swelling, redness, blistering, or rash occurs - Inhalation: Remove casualty to fresh air; effects may be delayed; seek medical advice if symptoms persist - Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water; give a glass of water to drink; do not induce vomiting; never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person; seek medical assessment - Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 - New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 - Selleys general technical support: 1300 555 205 - Australian 24-hour emergency line: 1800 220 770 - New Zealand 24-hour emergency line: 0800 220 770

Fire safety - Recommended extinguishing media: Water fog or fine water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder - Toxic fumes on combustion: Yes — carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, reactive silicon-containing species - Firefighter PPE required: Full structural firefighting gear plus self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

Spill response - Small spills: Wear PPE; wipe with absorbent material; seal in properly labeled containers for disposal - Large spills: Clear unprotected personnel; work upwind or increase ventilation; cover with damp inert absorbent (e.g., vermiculite or sand); dispose per P501 - Physical spill hazard: Extremely slippery surface

Storage and disposal - Storage: Cool, dry location; away from heat sources, open flames, and strong oxidizers - Disposal: Per P501 — in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations; check local authority for hazardous waste requirements - Empty cartridges: Rinse thoroughly; check local hazardous waste regulations before disposal - Cured adhesive: Chemically inert

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General product claims

- Described as built for "demanding bonding jobs" across building and renovation projects - Positioned as suitable for both professional trades and DIY construction work - Marketed as delivering "reliable, high-performance adhesion" across diverse substrates - Claimed to be engineered for applications requiring immediate holding power and long-term structural bonding - Stated to create a continuous bond line that distributes stress across the entire contact area, avoiding point-load failures associated with nails or screws - UV stabilizer inclusion cited as supporting strong performance in exterior applications - Aminosilane component described as improving adhesion to mineral substrates including concrete, masonry, and glass - Described as resistant to sag and slump on vertical surfaces during cure - Positioned as suitable for trim work, outdoor fixture installation, and UV-exposed applications

Related Products & Brand Context

Liquid Nails Extreme Grab - 290ml Multipurpose Construction Adhesive is manufactured by **Selleys**, an Australian brand known for sealants, adhesives, fillers, and surface preparation products aimed at both trade professionals and home DIYers. Within Selleys' portfolio, the Liquid Nails name identifies a line of construction adhesives, and the "Extreme Grab" variant sits at the performance end of that range — distinguished by its 10-second initial set time and a hold capacity rated at up to 400 kg per m². That combination of speed and load-bearing strength positions it above general-purpose grab adhesives, which typically require bracing or clamping during cure.

Within the broader **Home & Garden > Adhesives & Sealants** category, Liquid Nails Extreme Grab competes in the construction adhesive segment rather than the craft or hobby adhesive segment. Its defining characteristic — the ability to hold heavy materials like timber, plasterboard, MDF, metal, and ceramic on vertical surfaces without mechanical fasteners — makes it a structural fastening tool as much as an adhesive, which sets it apart from contact cements or PVA-type wood glues that occupy adjacent shelves.

For someone using this product on a typical installation job, the most closely related purchases would be a **300ml cartridge-compatible caulking gun** (the 290ml tube requires a standard barrel-style applicator), along with **surface preparation materials** such as a degreaser or primer, particularly when bonding non-porous surfaces like metal or tile where contamination would reduce adhesion. For projects combining adhesive bonding with gap-filling — for instance, fixing skirting boards or installing wall panels — a compatible **paintable gap filler or acrylic sealant** from Selleys' own range would be a natural companion product, used to finish joints after the adhesive has cured.

The knowledge graph context available for this product covers the Extreme Grab variant specifically; no other named Liquid Nails siblings or Selleys adhesive products appear in the supplied context, so direct range comparisons cannot be made here beyond what is described above.