Selleys Fix & Go Araldite 5 Minute Epoxy Adhesive

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https://directory.selleys.com.au/adhesives/epoxy-glue/selleys-fix-go-araldite-5-minute-epoxy-adhesive-guide/

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys Fix & Go Araldite 5 Minute Epoxy Adhesive **Brand:** Selleys **Category:** Two-component structural epoxy adhesive **Primary Use:** Fast-setting permanent bonding of china, metal, glass, leather, rubber, wood, and most plastics in interior and exterior environments.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Permanent repairs and assemblies requiring fast set time, high bond strength, and a transparent finish on rigid substrates - **Key Benefit:** 5-minute set time with structural-grade bond strength up to 75 kg/cm² on steel at full cure - **Form Factor:** Two-component liquid (Part A resin + Part B hardener), available in syringe (14 mL, 24 mL) and tube (8 mL, 35 mL, 200 mL) formats - **Application Method:** Mix equal parts 1:1 on a non-absorbent surface, apply to both surfaces, join within 2–3 minutes, hold strain-free for 30 minutes

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. How long does Araldite 5 Minute take to fully cure? → Full cure is reached at 16 hours; set occurs at 5 minutes, initial bond at 30 minutes. 2. What PPE is required when using this product? → Protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection, and a suitable respirator are required for both Part A and Part B. 3. What is the maximum service temperature for the cured adhesive? → 60°C; bond strength softens above this temperature.

Product Overview and Positioning

Selleys Fix & Go Araldite 5 Minute Epoxy Adhesive produces clear, fast-setting, permanent bonds across a wide range of surfaces (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). It sits in the fast-cure segment of structural adhesive technology, setting in just 5 minutes — fast enough for practical work, with enough open time for precise alignment, and none of the overnight wait that slower epoxies demand (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf).

The two-component system works by mixing equal parts of Part A resin and Part B hardener. That chemical reaction converts the liquid components into a tough, thermoset polymer matrix (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). At full cure, the adhesive reaches bond strengths up to 75 kg/cm² on steel, which puts it firmly in structural territory for permanent assemblies and repairs (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf).

Araldite 5 Minute works in both interior and exterior environments, with a service temperature up to 60°C (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). It cures transparent, making it a sensible choice where a clean, invisible bond line matters — glass assemblies, decorative repairs, and clear material bonding all benefit from that (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf).

Two-Part Epoxy Chemistry and Component Differentiation

Araldite 5 Minute uses a thermosetting polymer system that builds cross-linked molecular networks when the resin (Part A) and hardener (Part B) combine (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). The exothermic curing reaction starts the moment you mix the two components and proceeds independently of

moisture or atmospheric conditions — which makes it more reliable and predictable than moisture-cure or solvent-release adhesive systems.

Part A and Part B have distinct hazard profiles reflecting their different chemical compositions. Part A carries Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A, and Skin Sensitisation Category 1 classifications, with the signal word "Warning" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf). Part B presents more serious contact hazards — Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1C and Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1 — and carries the signal word "Danger" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf). Both components carry Skin Sensitisation Category 1 classification, meaning both carry potential for allergic dermal reactions (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf, SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Hazard statement H317 "May cause an allergic skin reaction" applies to both components — skin sensitisation is the primary chronic exposure concern to manage (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf, SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf). Part A additionally carries H315 "Causes skin irritation" and H319 "Causes serious eye irritation" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf). Part B's Category 1C skin corrosion and Category 1 eye damage classifications indicate greater potential for tissue damage on contact, which is why it carries the "Danger" signal word rather than "Warning" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Technical Specifications and Performance Parameters

The product comes in five packaging configurations, from 8 mL to 200 mL total volume: syringes in 24 mL and 14 mL sizes, and tubes in 8 mL, 35 mL, and 200 mL capacities (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Syringe formats deliver a measured dual-stream dispense that makes equal-ratio mixing straightforward, while tube packaging gives you manual portion control.

The cure schedule moves through three stages. The 5-minute set time marks the point where the mixed adhesive moves from liquid to gel — repositioning stops here (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). At 30 minutes, the initial bond is established and the assembly can handle light loads (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Full cure arrives at 16 hours, when the adhesive reaches its maximum mechanical properties, including the 75 kg/cm² bond strength on steel (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf).

Working time at 20°C is 2–3 minutes after mixing (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). That's your application window — the period when the adhesive holds the right viscosity and wetting characteristics to do its job. Mix, apply, and close the joint within that window.

The adhesive cures clear (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Temperature resistance holds to 60°C, above which bond softening begins — that defines the upper service temperature limit for load-bearing applications (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). The lower service temperature limit is not specified by manufacturer.

Bond strength is stated as "up to 75 kg/cm²" at full cure on steel substrates (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Achieving that depends on surface preparation quality, joint design, and substrate properties. Steel is the reference substrate because of its defined surface energy and consistent mechanical properties.

Substrate Compatibility and Surface Requirements

Araldite 5 Minute bonds china, metal, glass, leather, rubber, wood, and most plastics (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). The qualifier "most plastics" reflects that certain low-surface-energy polymer families resist adhesion. The specific plastics outside the compatibility range are not specified by manufacturer.

Surface preparation is straightforward: surfaces must be clean and dry before applying the adhesive (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Clean means free of oils, release agents, dust, and degraded surface layers that would prevent proper wetting and chemical bonding. Dry means no moisture films, because water prevents intimate contact between adhesive and substrate. Specific contamination thresholds or moisture content limits are not specified by manufacturer.

The recommended use specifically identifies bonding rigid plastics, glass, metal, china, and wood (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf, SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf). The emphasis on "rigid" plastics reflects the nature of the cured adhesive — it forms a hard, inflexible bond that performs best in rigid assemblies. Leather and rubber appear in the compatibility list (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf), though the rigid cure chemistry means joints requiring ongoing flexibility are better served by a different adhesive system.

Mixing and Application Protocol

For syringe formats, start by snapping out the cap from the plunger, then carefully cut the sealed tips at the end of the syringe nozzle (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). The cut matters — tip geometry controls flow rate and dispensing precision. Too large an opening causes excess flow and waste; too small restricts it. The recommended cutting angle or tip opening diameter is not specified by manufacturer.

Dispense equal parts of both components onto a clean, disposable, non-absorbent surface — this product uses a 1:1 volumetric mix ratio (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Unequal ratios prevent complete cross-linking and leave you with a tacky, under-cured adhesive. The mixing surface must be chemically inert to keep the adhesive uncontaminated and prevent it bonding to your work surface.

Thorough mixing is essential (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Incomplete mixing leaves pockets of unmixed resin or hardener that won't cure, and those become weak zones in the bond line. Mix completely, work quickly, and remember: at 20°C you have 2–3 minutes before the adhesive is no longer workable (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Specific mixing method guidance, tool material requirements, or quantitative mixing criteria are not specified by manufacturer.

Apply the mixed adhesive to both surfaces of the joint before bringing them together (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Dual-surface application fills the bond line completely and maximises contact area with both substrates — single-surface application risks voids and incomplete wet-out. Recommended adhesive film thickness or gap-filling capacity is not specified by manufacturer.

Once assembled, keep the joint free from strain for 30 minutes (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). The adhesive is still building mechanical strength through this period and won't resist loads yet. Use clamps, tape, or weights to hold alignment and maintain contact pressure through this interval (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Maximum strength arrives at 16 hours (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf).

Cure Profile and Environmental Effects

The 5-minute set time marks the gel point at standard ambient temperature — fluidity goes, and mechanical integrity begins building (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Set time is temperature-dependent. The specified value applies at approximately 20°C based on the workability time statement (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Cold slows the reaction and extends set time; heat accelerates it. The product guidance acknowledges this directly: allow for longer bonding times in colder weather (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf).

The cure progression — 5-minute set, 30-minute initial bond, 16-hour full cure — reflects how epoxy polymerisation works (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). The initial rapid cross-linking phase locks the joint in place fast. Slower subsequent reactions continue building molecular weight and cross-link density until the adhesive reaches its ultimate mechanical properties. Glass transition temperature, degree of cure at each milestone, or cure advancement data beyond 16 hours are not specified by manufacturer.

The 2–3 minute pot life applies at 20°C (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Higher temperatures shorten this window; lower temperatures extend it. Quantitative temperature-pot life relationships or specific temperature coefficients are not specified by manufacturer. The practical guidance is clear: work faster in warm conditions, and give yourself more time in the cold.

Bond softening above 60°C occurs where the cured epoxy transitions from rigid to rubbery state (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Above this temperature, polymer chain mobility increases, mechanical properties degrade, and the bond becomes susceptible to creep under load. Exact glass transition temperature, residual strength at elevated temperatures, or whether softening reverses on cooling are not specified by manufacturer. Treat 60°C as the maximum continuous service temperature.

Storage, Shelf Life, and Uncured Material Cleanup

After use, place the cap from the plunger onto the nozzle to seal the product (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). This keeps atmospheric exposure away from the unmixed components, preventing partial curing or contamination. Shelf life of sealed or opened product, storage temperature requirements, and indicators of component degradation are not specified by manufacturer.

Cleaning up uncured adhesive is straightforward — use acetone, or nail polish remover as an accessible acetone source (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Acetone dissolves uncured epoxy components, letting you remove adhesive from tools and surfaces cleanly. This only works on uncured material. Once the adhesive has gelled or cured, acetone loses its effectiveness and mechanical removal becomes necessary. Clean up tools and work surfaces during the 2–3 minute workability window while the adhesive is still liquid (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Specific exposure times for acetone dissolution, surface compatibility, or alternative solvents for acetone-sensitive substrates are not specified by manufacturer.

Clean up immediately. Delay allows partial cure, and removal becomes significantly harder.

Hazard Profile and Personal Protective Equipment Requirements

Both Part A and Part B carry hazard statement H317 "May cause an allergic skin reaction" — skin sensitisation is the primary occupational health concern when working with this product (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf, SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf). Sensitisation builds through repeated exposure — early contact may produce no reaction, but subsequent exposures can trigger allergic dermatitis in sensitised individuals. Specific sensitising agents in each component or threshold exposure levels for sensitisation induction are not specified by manufacturer.

Part A's acute contact hazards are H315 "Causes skin irritation" and H319 "Causes serious eye irritation" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf). Category 2 skin irritation and Category 2A eye irritation indicate reversible tissue damage with appropriate first aid. Part B carries more serious acute hazards — Category 1C skin corrosion and Category 1 eye damage — indicating potential for irreversible tissue destruction (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf). That's why Part B carries the "Danger" signal word while Part A carries "Warning" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf, SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf).

PPE requirements cover all exposure routes: protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection, and a suitable respirator (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf, SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf). Gloves and clothing protect against dermal contact; face shields or safety glasses protect against eye exposure; respiratory protection addresses inhalation. Specific glove material and breakthrough time, respirator type and cartridge specification, or minimum protective clothing standards are not specified by manufacturer.

Precautionary statement P261 for Part A directs users to "Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray" (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf). Part B steps this up to P260 "Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray" — the stronger imperative reflects Part B's higher hazard severity (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf). Both liquid components can generate airborne contaminants during dispensing and mixing, making engineering controls or respiratory protection necessary. Vapour pressure data, airborne exposure limits, and ventilation rate requirements are not specified by manufacturer.

Statement P264 requires washing hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf, SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf). This removes residual adhesive that could cause sensitisation through prolonged contact or inadvertent ingestion through hand-to-mouth transfer. Recommended washing method, duration, or confirmation of complete removal are not specified by manufacturer.

Statement P272 requires that contaminated work clothing stay at the workplace (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf, SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf). This prevents secondary exposure to household members and cross-contamination of vehicles and home environments. Remove and clean or dispose of contaminated clothing at the work site. Decontamination methods for work clothing or disposal requirements for non-decontaminable garments are not specified by manufacturer.

Statements P102 "Keep out of reach of children" and P103 "Read carefully and follow all instructions" establish the consumer safety baseline (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf, SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Product code 103463 and barcode 9300697127921 provide full traceability for safety data sheet reference and emergency response (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf, SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf). Emergency telephone support is available at 1800 220 770 for Australia and 0800 220 770 for New Zealand (SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf, SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Troubleshooting and Application Best Practices

The most common application error is loading the bond too early, before sufficient cure has built (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). During the initial cure phase, the developing polymer network lacks the cross-link density to resist loads. Applied stress at this stage disrupts bond-line integrity and can shift the joint out of alignment. The quantitative definition of "undue strain" or allowable loads during the 30-minute fixture period are not specified by manufacturer.

Holding joints in place with tape or weights isn't optional for assemblies that lack inherent stability during cure (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Clamping pressure maintains alignment, ensures intimate contact between adhesive and substrates, and prevents gap opening from component weight or residual stress. Optimal clamping pressure magnitude or maximum bridgeable gap thickness are not specified by manufacturer.

In cold weather, allow longer bonding times across all cure milestones (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Lower temperatures slow the polymerisation reaction — pot life extends, set time delays, and full cure takes longer. Specific temperature correction factors, minimum application temperature, or cure schedules at defined cold-weather temperatures are not specified by manufacturer.

The partial statement "Bond strength will soften above 60°C but s—" appears truncated in the source document (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Because the text is incomplete, it's not possible to confirm whether softening reverses on cooling, whether partial strength is retained above 60°C, or what qualifying information follows. Treat 60°C as the maximum continuous service temperature until further guidance is available.

Clean, dry surfaces are the foundation of a strong bond — contamination is the primary cause of bond performance falling short (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Oil films, mould release agents, oxidation layers, and moisture all prevent proper adhesive wetting and chemical bonding. Appropriate cleaning methods for different contaminant types or substrates are not specified by manufacturer. The standard is simple: if the surface isn't clean and dry, prepare it until it is.

Applying adhesive to both surfaces achieves complete bond-line formation and maximum contact area (araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf). Single-surface application leaves voids where substrate roughness prevents adhesive spreading, creating stress concentrations and reducing effective bond area. Recommended adhesive layer thickness on each surface or total bond-line thickness for maximum strength are not specified by manufacturer.

References

- araldite-5-minute-tds.pdf — Technical Data Sheet - SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_A-AUS_GHS.pdf — Safety Data Sheet (Part A resin) - SELLEYS_FIX_GO_ARALDITE_5MIN_EPOXY___PART_B-AUS_GHS.pdf — Safety Data Sheet (Part B hardener)

Frequently Asked Questions

What is Selleys Fix & Go Araldite 5 Minute Epoxy: A two-part, fast-setting permanent epoxy adhesive

What type of adhesive system does it use: Two-component epoxy (Part A resin + Part B hardener)

How does the adhesive cure: Through an exothermic chemical reaction between resin and hardener

Does it require moisture to cure: No, it cures independently of moisture

Does it require atmospheric conditions to cure: No, curing is independent of atmospheric conditions

What is the mix ratio of Part A to Part B: Equal parts (1:1 volumetric ratio)

What is the set time: 5 minutes

What does the 5-minute set time mean: The adhesive transitions from liquid to gel at this point

Can you reposition the joint after 5 minutes: No, repositioning must stop at the 5-minute set point

What is the initial bond time: 30 minutes

What can the assembly handle at 30 minutes: Light loads only

What is the full cure time: 16 hours

When does the adhesive reach maximum strength: At 16 hours

What is the maximum bond strength: Up to 75 kg/cm²

On what substrate is bond strength measured: Steel

What is the working time after mixing: 2–3 minutes at 20°C

At what temperature does the working time apply: 20°C

Does cold weather affect cure time: Yes, cold weather extends all cure times

Does heat affect working time: Yes, higher temperatures shorten the working time window

What is the maximum service temperature: 60°C

What happens above 60°C: Bond strength softens

What colour does the cured adhesive appear: Clear/transparent

Is it suitable for exterior use: Yes, it performs in exterior environments

Is it suitable for interior use: Yes, it performs in interior environments

What surfaces does it bond: China, metal, glass, leather, rubber, wood, and most plastics

Does it bond all plastics: No, only most plastics

Does it bond rigid plastics: Yes

Does it bond low-surface-energy plastics: Not specified by manufacturer

Is it suitable for flexible joints: No, the cured adhesive is hard and inflexible

What surface preparation is required: Surfaces must be clean and dry

Why must surfaces be dry: Moisture prevents intimate adhesive-to-substrate contact

What packaging formats are available: Syringe (24 mL, 14 mL) and tube (8 mL, 35 mL, 200 mL)

How many packaging sizes are available: Five

What is the smallest pack size: 8 mL tube

What is the largest pack size: 200 mL tube

How do you open the syringe format: Snap out the cap from the plunger, then cut the sealed nozzle tips

What mixing surface should be used: A clean, disposable, non-absorbent surface

Why must the mixing surface be non-absorbent: To prevent contamination and adhesive bonding to the surface

Must adhesive be applied to both surfaces: Yes, apply to both surfaces before joining

Why apply adhesive to both surfaces: To maximise contact area and prevent voids in the bond line

How should the joint be held during cure: With clamps, tape, or weights

How long must the joint be held free from strain: 30 minutes

What is the solvent for uncured adhesive: Acetone

Can nail polish remover be used for cleanup: Yes, as an accessible acetone source

Does acetone remove cured adhesive: No, it only works on uncured adhesive

When should cleanup occur: During the 2–3 minute workability window

How should the syringe be sealed after use: Place the cap from the plunger onto the nozzle

What is the shelf life of the product: Not specified by manufacturer

What is the GHS signal word for Part A: Warning

What is the GHS signal word for Part B: Danger

Which part has higher acute contact hazard: Part B

What skin hazard classification does Part A carry: Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2

What skin hazard classification does Part B carry: Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1C

What eye hazard does Part A carry: Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A (serious eye irritation)

What eye hazard does Part B carry: Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1

Does Part A cause skin sensitisation: Yes, Skin Sensitisation Category 1

Does Part B cause skin sensitisation: Yes, Skin Sensitisation Category 1

What hazard statement covers skin sensitisation for both parts: H317 "May cause an allergic skin reaction"

What hazard statement applies to Part A for skin irritation: H315 "Causes skin irritation"

What hazard statement applies to Part A for eye irritation: H319 "Causes serious eye irritation"

Can sensitisation develop over time with repeated exposure: Yes, repeated exposure can trigger allergic dermatitis

Is protective gloves use required: Yes

Is eye and face protection required: Yes

Is respiratory protection required: Yes

Is protective clothing required: Yes

What specific glove material is recommended: Not specified by manufacturer

What respirator type is specified: Not specified by manufacturer

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

What does precautionary statement P260 require for Part B: Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray

Which part has the stronger inhalation precautionary statement: Part B

What does P264 require after handling: Wash hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly

What does P272 require about contaminated work clothing: Keep contaminated clothing at the workplace

Why must contaminated clothing stay at the workplace: To prevent secondary exposure to household members

What does P102 state: Keep out of reach of children

What does P103 state: Read carefully and follow all instructions

Is the product safe for children to use: No, keep out of reach of children

What is the product code: 103463

What is the barcode: 9300697127921

What is the Australian emergency telephone number: 1800 220 770

What is the New Zealand emergency telephone number: 0800 220 770

What is the primary cause of bond performance failure: Surface contamination

What is the most common application error: Loading the bond before sufficient cure has built

What temperature does the working time specification reference: 20°C

Does the product cure to a visible bond line: No, it cures to a transparent finish

Is the cured adhesive a thermoset polymer: Yes

Can the cured adhesive be re-melted: No, thermoset polymers do not re-melt

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

Verified Label Facts

Product Identity - Product name: Selleys Fix & Go Araldite 5 Minute Epoxy Adhesive - Product code: 103463 - Barcode: 9300697127921 - Adhesive type: Two-component epoxy (Part A resin + Part B hardener) - Mix ratio: 1:1 volumetric (equal parts) - Cured polymer type: Thermoset

Performance Specifications - Set time: 5 minutes - Working time after mixing: 2–3 minutes at 20°C - Initial bond time: 30 minutes - Full cure time: 16 hours - Maximum bond strength: Up to 75 kg/cm² on steel at full cure - Maximum service temperature: 60°C - Cured appearance: Clear/transparent

Substrate Compatibility - Stated compatible substrates: China, metal, glass, leather, rubber, wood, and most plastics - Recommended use (SDS): Bonding rigid plastics, glass, metal, china, and wood - Suitable for interior and exterior use

Packaging Formats - Syringe: 24 mL, 14 mL - Tube: 8 mL, 35 mL, 200 mL - Total packaging configurations: Five

Application Instructions - Surface preparation: Clean and dry surfaces required - Adhesive application: Apply to both surfaces before joining - Mixing surface: Clean, disposable, non-absorbent - Joint support during cure: Hold free from strain for 30 minutes using clamps, tape, or weights - Syringe opening: Snap out cap from plunger; cut sealed nozzle tips - Post-use sealing: Place cap from plunger onto nozzle - Uncured adhesive cleanup solvent: Acetone (or nail polish remover as acetone source) - Cleanup window: During the 2–3 minute workability period - Cold weather: Allow longer bonding times across all cure milestones

GHS Hazard Classification — Part A (Signal Word: Warning) - Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 - Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A - Skin Sensitisation: Category 1 - H315: Causes skin irritation - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction - H319: Causes serious eye irritation - 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 must not be allowed out of the workplace

GHS Hazard Classification — Part B (Signal Word: Danger) - Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C - Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1 - Skin Sensitisation: Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction - P260: Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray - P264: Wash hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling - P272: Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

Precautionary Statements (Both Parts) - P102: Keep out of reach of children - P103: Read carefully and follow all instructions

Required Personal Protective Equipment (Both Parts) - Protective gloves - Protective clothing - Eye and face protection - Suitable respirator

Emergency Contacts - Australia: 1800 220 770 - New Zealand: 0800 220 770

Information Not Specified by Manufacturer - Shelf life of sealed or opened product - Specific glove material and breakthrough time - Respirator type and cartridge specification - Minimum application temperature - Specific plastics outside compatibility range - Recommended adhesive film thickness - Lower service temperature limit

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General Product Claims

- Delivers "permanent bonds" across a wide range of surfaces - Described as "structural-grade performance" for permanent assemblies and repairs - Characterised as more reliable and predictable than moisture-cure or solvent-release adhesive systems - Syringe format described as making equal-ratio mixing "straightforward" - Dual-surface adhesive application described as delivering "professional results" - Surface contamination identified as the primary cause of bond performance failure - Early load application identified as the most common application error - Cured adhesive described as suitable where a "clean, invisible bond line matters" - Leather and rubber listed as compatible substrates, with the note that the rigid cure chemistry makes the product less suitable for joints requiring ongoing flexibility

Related Products & Brand Context

The **Selleys Fix & Go Araldite 5 Minute Epoxy Adhesive** sits within the Web Crawled Products category in the workspace knowledge graph. The product name itself signals a co-branded identity, combining the **Selleys** label — widely associated with household adhesives, sealants, and repair products in the Australian market — with the **Araldite** name, which has a long-standing association with two-part epoxy chemistry. No additional sibling products from either brand are explicitly described in the available graph context, so specific range companions cannot be confirmed here; the guide will be updated as further products are linked.

Within the epoxy adhesive segment, this product occupies the fast-setting end of the spectrum. Its 5-minute working window and 30-minute initial bond time place it in a different position from slower-curing structural epoxies, which typically offer longer open times and higher final strength in exchange for patience. That trade-off makes this product better suited to quick household repairs on rigid materials — glass, ceramics, metal, and most rigid plastics — rather than heavy fabrication tasks where extended clamping is practical.

From a use-case adjacency perspective, anyone reaching for this adhesive is likely to also need a handful of supporting products that are referenced directly in the application instructions. Surface preparation is essential before bonding: a degreaser or isopropyl alcohol wipe-down is typically used to remove grease and contaminants from both substrates. For cleanup of uncured adhesive, the product itself specifies **acetone or nail polish remover** as the appropriate solvent, so either of those would be a natural companion purchase. Masking tape or binding clips are also noted as useful for holding joints in place during the 30-minute initial cure period.

Because the knowledge graph does not currently surface linked schema.org entities or named sibling products for this listing, the brand hierarchy and full product-range relationships cannot be confirmed from the available data. Editors should revisit this section once additional Selleys or Araldite products are ingested and linked to this guide.