Selleys Super Glue Stand-up 3ml Product Guide

Canonical: https://directory.selleys.com.au/adhesives/super-glue/selleys-super-glue-stand-up-3ml-product-guide/

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys Super Glue Stand-up 3ml **Brand:** Selleys **Category:** Instant Adhesive / Cyanoacrylate Adhesive **Primary Use:** Fast-bonding instant adhesive for joining porous and semi-porous materials including wood, paper, leather, porous plastics, and ceramics through anionic polymerization triggered by surface moisture.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Small-to-medium bonding tasks on porous surfaces requiring fast, professional-grade adhesion - **Key Benefit:** High-concentration ethyl cyanoacrylate (greater than 60% by weight) in a stand-up tube that prevents tipping, leaking, and nozzle contamination - **Form Factor:** Clear, low-viscosity liquid in a self-supporting 3ml precision applicator tube - **Application Method:** Apply sparingly to clean dry surfaces, join within 5–30 seconds, hold with firm pressure for 30–60 seconds

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. How long does Selleys Super Glue take to fully cure? → Handling strength develops within seconds; full cure strength requires 24 hours 2. What should I do if the adhesive bonds my skin? → Do not pull apart forcefully — soak in warm soapy water and gently roll or peel surfaces apart; acetone accelerates separation 3. What materials will this adhesive NOT bond effectively? → Polyethylene, polypropylene, silicone, and Teflon resist bonding without surface preparation such as light sanding

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Chemistry & Composition

Selleys Super Glue Stand-up 3ml is built around ethyl cyanoacrylate, a cyanoacrylate-based instant adhesive that delivers professional-grade bonding performance. The formula contains greater than 60% by weight of 2-propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester (CAS number 7085-85-0), with the balance composed of non-hazardous ingredients (SDS). That high concentration of ethyl cyanoacrylate is what separates this from diluted consumer alternatives — this is a serious adhesive engineered for serious results.

Ethyl cyanoacrylate belongs to the α-cyanoacrylate family. These adhesives polymerize rapidly when exposed to trace moisture present on most surfaces. The polymerization reaction is anionic — hydroxide ions from surface moisture kick off the chain reaction that converts liquid monomer into a solid polymer network within seconds. This is exactly why super glue bonds so fast to skin, which naturally carries moisture, and why it performs poorly on completely dry or non-porous surfaces that lack the moisture needed to trigger polymerization.

The stand-up tube delivers 3 millilitres of adhesive through a precision applicator designed for controlled, accurate dispensing (SDS). The formula is classified as a combustible liquid under flammable liquids category 4, with a flashpoint above 60°C — it does not meet the criteria for more hazardous flammable liquid categories (SDS). This classification calls for specific storage and handling protocols, particularly around heat sources and ventilation.

Physical Properties & Specifications

The adhesive is a clear, low-viscosity liquid. That low viscosity lets it wick into tight gaps and penetrate porous surfaces through capillary action, making it highly effective even where surface contact area is limited. The product is supplied under product code 103454 with barcode 9300697115454 (SDS).

Under Australian regulations, the product carries a Poison Schedule classification of S5 (Caution) (SDS). It 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. For storage and handling, it is classified as a C1 combustible liquid under AS 1940 (SDS). That C1 classification governs how the product must be stored in commercial and industrial settings, covering separation from incompatible materials and proximity to ignition sources.

The stand-up tube packaging solves a real problem. Traditional super glue tubes fall over, leak, and contaminate the nozzle. The self-supporting design keeps the tube upright on your work surface, reducing waste and keeping the tip clean and ready. The 3ml volume gives you enough adhesive for multiple small-to-medium bonding tasks while preserving product freshness — opened cyanoacrylate adhesives have a limited shelf life once atmospheric moisture gets in.

Hazard Profile & Safety Requirements

Selleys Super Glue carries a "Warning" signal word and presents four specific hazards that users need to understand before application (SDS). The product is classified under GHS 7 (Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals) as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria (SDS).

The hazard profile includes skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2) — the adhesive causes skin irritation (H315) (SDS). Direct skin contact requires immediate washing with plenty of water and soap (P302+P352) (SDS). The same rapid bonding that makes cyanoacrylate so effective also creates real risk — it can bond skin to skin or skin to objects within seconds. If skin contact occurs, do not pull bonded surfaces apart forcefully. That causes skin damage. Instead, flush continuously with running water until the bond weakens through hydrolysis (SDS).

Eye exposure presents serious irritation risk (H319) (SDS). If adhesive contacts eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes, removing contact lenses if present (P305+P351+P338) (SDS). Persistent eye irritation requires medical attention (P337+P313) (SDS). The rapid polymerization means even small amounts can cause significant discomfort and potential corneal damage if not immediately and thoroughly flushed.

The formula may cause respiratory irritation (H335), classified as Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3 for respiratory tract irritation (SDS). Avoid breathing vapours or mist (P261) and work only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas (P271) (SDS). The cyanoacrylate vapours behind that characteristic super glue smell irritate mucous membranes. In enclosed spaces or during extended use, these vapours can cause coughing, throat irritation, and respiratory discomfort. If inhaled, move the person to fresh air and keep them comfortable for breathing (P304+P340) (SDS).

The combustible liquid classification (H227) means keeping the product away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces (P210) (SDS). The flashpoint exceeds 60°C, making it less volatile than many solvents — but improper storage near heat sources still creates fire risk.

Personal Protective Equipment Requirements

Mandatory PPE includes protective gloves, protective clothing, eye/face protection, and a suitable respirator when conditions require it (P280) (SDS). For glove selection, nitrile rubber gloves provide reliable protection for intermittent contact, though users should make final assessments based on specific glove construction and local conditions (SDS).

Anyone providing first aid to someone exposed to the product needs safety shoes, overalls, and chemical goggles as minimum PPE (SDS). This extended PPE requirement for first aiders reflects the potential for secondary exposure during assistance.

After handling, wash hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly (P264) (SDS). This prevents inadvertent transfer to eyes, mouth, or other sensitive areas. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse (P362+P364) (SDS).

Application Methods & Techniques

Surface preparation is what separates a strong bond from a weak one. Surfaces must be clean, dry, and free from oils, dust, or release agents that prevent intimate contact between adhesive and substrate. At the same time, surfaces should not be completely moisture-free — a thin molecular layer of water vapour is necessary to initiate polymerization. In practice, "dry" means no visible moisture or contamination, while still retaining enough ambient humidity to trigger the bonding reaction.

Apply adhesive sparingly. Cyanoacrylate bonds through thin-film chemistry — excess adhesive weakens joints rather than strengthening them. A single drop typically covers bonding areas up to several square centimetres. Thick beads cure slowly from the outside in, forming a hard shell around uncured liquid that stays weak and flexible. The stand-up tube design supports precise application, giving you controlled dispensing of exactly the right amount.

Join surfaces within seconds of application. Working time ranges from 5 to 30 seconds, depending on humidity, temperature, and substrate type. Higher humidity and porous materials speed up cure; low humidity and non-porous materials slow it down. Once surfaces come together, apply firm pressure for 30 to 60 seconds. This pressure ensures intimate contact while polymer chains form and cross-link.

Leave the joint undisturbed for several minutes after initial bonding. Cyanoacrylates develop handling strength within seconds, but full cure strength takes 24 hours as the polymer network fully develops and residual stress dissipates. Loading joints too early puts the final strength at risk.

This adhesive bonds most effectively to materials with slightly porous or roughened surfaces — wood, paper, leather, porous plastics, and ceramics. Non-porous materials like polyethylene, polypropylene, silicone, and Teflon resist bonding because they lack both surface moisture and molecular sites for mechanical interlocking. Lightly roughening smooth, non-porous surfaces with fine sandpaper improves bond performance by increasing surface area and creating mechanical anchoring sites.

Storage & Handling Requirements

Store in a well-ventilated place with the container tightly closed (P403+P233) (SDS). Good ventilation prevents vapour buildup that could cause respiratory irritation during storage or retrieval. Keep the storage area cool (P403+P235) (SDS) — elevated temperatures accelerate degradation of the cyanoacrylate monomer and reduce shelf life.

Store locked up (P405) (SDS) and out of reach of children (P102) (SDS). These requirements reflect both the product hazards and the risk of adhesives attracting curious individuals who may not understand the bonding dangers.

As a C1 combustible liquid under AS 1940, storage must comply with state regulations covering separation distances from ignition sources, incompatible materials, and building construction requirements (SDS). Commercial and industrial users need to consult their state's dangerous goods storage regulations for specific requirements.

Unopened containers typically maintain quality for 12 to 18 months when stored correctly. Once opened, atmospheric moisture begins slow polymerization inside the container. Refrigeration extends shelf life by slowing this degradation — but bring containers back to room temperature before use to prevent condensation that would accelerate curing in the nozzle. Always recap immediately after use,

wiping the nozzle clean to prevent blockage.

If the nozzle blocks, do not force it clear by applying pressure or puncturing with sharp objects. Replace the cap with a new one or carefully trim the blocked tip with a razor blade. Never heat the tube to clear blockages — this risks rupture or ignition.

Emergency Response & First Aid

If poisoning occurs, contact the Poisons Information Centre immediately — phone 131 126 in Australia or 0800 764 766 in New Zealand (SDS). Have the product container or label ready when seeking medical advice (P101) (SDS).

For inhalation exposure, remove the person from exposure without putting yourself at risk (SDS). Remove contaminated clothing, loosen remaining clothing, and allow the patient to find the most comfortable position (SDS). Keep the person warm and at rest until fully recovered, and seek medical advice if effects persist (SDS).

Act immediately on skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water — continue until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes (SDS). For gross contamination, drench with water immediately while removing clothing (SDS). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help arrives — do not break any blisters that form (SDS). Seek medical assistance if swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops (P332+P313) (SDS).

If the adhesive bonds skin surfaces together, stay calm. Do not pull bonded surfaces apart by force. Immerse the bonded area in warm soapy water and gently roll or peel the surfaces apart after several minutes of soaking. Acetone (nail polish remover) accelerates separation but must be used with care — keep it away from eyes and broken skin.

For ingestion, rinse the mouth with water (SDS). Do not induce vomiting (SDS). Give a glass of water to drink — never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person (SDS). If vomiting occurs naturally, give additional water (SDS). Seek medical advice for all ingestion incidents (SDS).

Call a poison centre or doctor if feeling unwell after exposure (P312) (SDS). Have the product container available when seeking medical assistance — it gives healthcare providers the complete hazard and composition information they need.

Disposal Requirements

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations (P501) (SDS). Do not dispose of cyanoacrylate adhesives down drains or in regular household waste in liquid form. Allow small amounts to cure into solid form before disposal — polymerised cyanoacrylate is inert and non-hazardous.

For larger quantities or commercial waste, consult local hazardous waste disposal facilities. The combustible liquid classification means bulk quantities require proper hazardous waste handling. Empty containers that held cyanoacrylate adhesive may still contain residual material and must be treated as hazardous waste unless thoroughly cleaned and cured.

Troubleshooting Common Issues

Weak or failed bonds come down to four causes: contaminated surfaces, excessive adhesive, incompatible substrate materials, or premature joint stress. Clean surfaces thoroughly with isopropanol or acetone before bonding. Apply minimal adhesive — more product does not mean a stronger bond with cyanoacrylates. Confirm that both materials are compatible with cyanoacrylate bonding. Allow full cure time before loading joints with stress.

Adhesive cures in the nozzle when atmospheric moisture enters the tip during storage. Store the tube with the cap tightly sealed. Wipe the nozzle clean after every use. If partial blockage occurs, trim the affected portion rather than forcing adhesive through.

White residue or blooming around bond lines happens when cyanoacrylate vapour polymerises on nearby surfaces. This cosmetic issue is more pronounced in high-humidity conditions or when excess adhesive is applied. Use only the amount of adhesive needed and ensure good ventilation. The white residue is cured polymer — it does not affect bond strength, but it is visually undesirable on finished surfaces.

Skin bonding accidents call for a calm, measured response. Do not pull bonded surfaces apart by force. Soak in warm soapy water for several minutes, then gently roll or peel surfaces apart. Acetone accelerates separation but requires careful handling. Bonded skin will naturally separate within 24 to 48 hours through normal exfoliation if other methods are not immediately available.

Slow curing points to insufficient moisture or incompatible substrates. Lightly moistening one surface with breath vapour before joining can accelerate cure on stubborn materials. Ensure room temperature is above 15°C — cold temperatures slow polymerization significantly.

Expert Tips for Optimal Results

Bond dissimilar materials strategically. When joining materials with different coefficients of thermal expansion — such as metal to plastic — keep bond lines small and allow for some flexibility to handle differential movement. Large rigid bonds between dissimilar materials are vulnerable to thermal stress over time.

Use accelerators for gap filling. Cyanoacrylate works best in thin films, but gaps up to 0.5mm can be filled by applying baking soda (sodium bicarbonate) to one surface before applying adhesive. The baking soda accelerates curing whilst filling voids, creating a hard composite matrix. This technique is particularly useful for building up material or creating fillets around joints.

Activate resistant surfaces. Polyethylene and polypropylene resist cyanoacrylate bonding due to their non-polar surface chemistry. Light abrasion with sandpaper creates mechanical anchoring sites and improves bond performance. Specialised primers containing organic solvents can also temporarily modify surface chemistry to improve adhesion.

Control cure rate with humidity. In very dry environments below 40% relative humidity, cyanoacrylate may not cure reliably. A light mist of water vapour on one surface before bonding ensures reliable polymerization. In high-humidity environments where working time is inconveniently short, working in an air-conditioned space extends open time.

Remove uncured adhesive immediately. Cyanoacrylate is far easier to remove before it cures. Acetone dissolves uncured adhesive effectively — once cured, mechanical removal may be necessary. Keep acetone or nail polish remover on hand during bonding sessions for immediate cleanup.

Test bonds on scrap materials first. When working with unfamiliar substrates or on critical applications, test the bonding process on scrap pieces first. This confirms compatibility, optimal pressure, and appropriate cure time — protecting your final assembly and giving you confidence in the result.

Read and follow all product instructions carefully (P103) (SDS). Cyanoacrylate adhesives look straightforward, but understanding their chemistry and knowing their limitations is what delivers first-time success and keeps handling safe throughout the application process.

References

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

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the active ingredient in Selleys Super Glue Stand-up 3ml: Ethyl cyanoacrylate

What is the CAS number for the active ingredient: 7085-85-0

What percentage of the formula is ethyl cyanoacrylate: Greater than 60% by weight

What volume of adhesive does the tube contain: 3 millilitres

What is the product code for Selleys Super Glue Stand-up 3ml: 103454

What is the barcode for this product: 9300697115454

What colour is the adhesive: Clear

What is the viscosity of the adhesive: Low viscosity

How does cyanoacrylate adhesive bond: Polymerises when exposed to trace moisture on surfaces

What triggers the polymerization reaction: Hydroxide ions from surface moisture

Is the polymerization reaction anionic or cationic: Anionic

How quickly does the adhesive bond: Within seconds

What is the working time after application: 5 to 30 seconds

How long should pressure be applied after joining surfaces: 30 to 60 seconds

How long until handling strength develops: Within seconds

How long until full cure strength is achieved: 24 hours

What is the flashpoint of this product: Above 60°C

What flammable liquid category is this product classified under: Combustible liquid Category 4

Is this product classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in Australia: No

Is this product classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS5433: No

What is the Australian Poison Schedule classification: S5 (Caution)

What is the combustible liquid classification under AS 1940: C1

What GHS version governs the hazard classification: GHS 7

What is the signal word on the product label: Warning

Does this product cause skin irritation: Yes, classified as skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

What is the H-statement for skin irritation: H315

Does this product cause eye irritation: Yes, serious eye irritation

What is the H-statement for eye irritation: H319

Can this product cause respiratory irritation: Yes

What STOT category applies to respiratory tract irritation: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3

What is the H-statement for respiratory irritation: H335

What is the H-statement for the combustible liquid hazard: H227

What gloves are recommended for handling this product: Nitrile rubber gloves

Is eye protection required when handling this product: Yes, eye/face protection required

Is respiratory protection required: Yes, when conditions require it

What should you do if adhesive contacts skin: Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap

Should you pull bonded skin surfaces apart by force: No

How do you separate bonded skin: Soak in warm soapy water and gently roll or peel apart

Does acetone help separate bonded skin: Yes, it accelerates separation

How long to flush eyes if adhesive contacts them: At least 15 minutes

Should contact lenses be removed before flushing eyes: Yes

What should you do if adhesive is inhaled: Move person to fresh air immediately

Should vomiting be induced if adhesive is swallowed: No

What should be given if adhesive is swallowed: A glass of water to drink

What is the Poisons Information Centre number in Australia: 131 126

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

What surfaces bond best with this adhesive: Wood, paper, leather, porous plastics, and ceramics

Does this adhesive bond polyethylene effectively: No

Does this adhesive bond polypropylene effectively: No

Does this adhesive bond silicone effectively: No

Does this adhesive bond Teflon effectively: No

How can bonding to non-porous surfaces be improved: Lightly roughen with fine sandpaper

Does applying more adhesive create a stronger bond: No, excess adhesive weakens joints

What does thick adhesive application cause: Slow outside-in curing with a weak flexible core

What is the benefit of the stand-up tube design: Keeps tube upright to reduce leaks and nozzle contamination

What is the shelf life of an unopened container: 12 to 18 months when stored correctly

Does opening the container reduce shelf life: Yes, atmospheric moisture begins slow polymerization

Does refrigeration extend shelf life after opening: Yes

Should a refrigerated tube be warmed before use: Yes, bring to room temperature first

Why warm a refrigerated tube before use: To prevent condensation accelerating nozzle curing

How should the nozzle be maintained after use: Wipe clean and recap immediately

How should a blocked nozzle be cleared: Trim the blocked tip with a razor blade

Should heat be used to clear a blocked nozzle: No, risks rupture or ignition

What storage condition is required for ventilation: Store in a well-ventilated place

Should the container be kept tightly closed during storage: Yes

Should this product be stored away from children: Yes, store locked up and out of reach

What temperature condition is required for storage: Keep storage area cool

What causes white residue or blooming around bond lines: Cyanoacrylate vapour polymerising on nearby surfaces

Does white blooming affect bond strength: No

What causes slow curing: Insufficient moisture or incompatible substrate

What minimum temperature supports reliable polymerisation: Above 15°C

Can baking soda be used with this adhesive: Yes, to fill gaps up to 0.5mm

What does baking soda do when combined with cyanoacrylate: Accelerates curing and fills voids

What humidity level may cause unreliable curing: Below 40% relative humidity

How can curing be accelerated in dry environments: Apply light mist of water vapour to one surface

How should liquid adhesive waste be disposed of: Allow to cure into solid form first

Is cured/polymerised cyanoacrylate hazardous: No, it is inert

Should liquid cyanoacrylate be disposed of down drains: No

What should first aiders wear when assisting an exposed person: Safety shoes, overalls, and chemical goggles

What is the maximum gap cyanoacrylate fills effectively: 0.5mm with baking soda technique

What solvent removes uncured cyanoacrylate adhesive: Acetone

Label Facts Summary

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

Verified Label Facts

Identity & Packaging - Product name: Selleys Super Glue Stand-up 3ml - Product code: 103454 - Barcode (GTIN): 9300697115454 - Net volume: 3 millilitres - Packaging format: Stand-up tube with precision applicator

Composition - Active ingredient: Ethyl cyanoacrylate (2-propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester) - CAS number: 7085-85-0 - Ethyl cyanoacrylate concentration: Greater than 60% by weight - Balance of formula: Non-hazardous ingredients - Appearance: Clear, low-viscosity liquid

Regulatory & Hazard Classifications - GHS version: GHS 7 - Hazard classification authority: Safe Work Australia - Signal word: Warning - Flammable liquid classification: Combustible liquid Category 4 (H227) - Flashpoint: Above 60°C - Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2 (H315) - Eye irritation: Serious eye irritation (H319) - Respiratory tract irritation: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure,

Category 3 (H335) - Australian Poison Schedule: S5 (Caution) - Dangerous Goods (Australian Road & Rail Code): Not classified - Dangerous Goods (NZS5433): Not classified - Combustible liquid classification (AS 1940): C1

Required Safety Precautions (SDS) - PPE required: Protective gloves, protective clothing, eye/face protection, respirator when conditions require (P280) - Recommended glove material: Nitrile rubber - First aider PPE: Safety shoes, overalls, chemical goggles - Avoid breathing vapours or mist (P261) - Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas (P271) - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces (P210) - Wash hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling (P264) - Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse (P362+P364)

First Aid Requirements (SDS) - Skin contact: Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap (P302+P352); do not pull bonded surfaces apart forcefully; flush with running water until bond weakens - Eye contact: Hold eyelids apart, remove contact lenses, flush continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes (P305+P351+P338); seek medical attention if irritation persists (P337+P313) - Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air; keep comfortable for breathing (P304+P340) - Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water; do not induce vomiting; give a glass of water; never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person; seek medical advice - Skin burns: Cover with clean, dry dressing; do not break blisters; seek medical assistance if swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops (P332+P313) - Seek medical advice if unwell after exposure (P312) - Poisons Information Centre — Australia: 131 126 - Poisons Information Centre — New Zealand: 0800 764 766 - Have product container available when seeking medical advice (P101)

Storage Requirements (SDS) - Store in a well-ventilated place with container tightly closed (P403+P233) - Keep storage area cool (P403+P235) - Store locked up (P405) - Keep out of reach of children (P102) - Commercial/industrial storage must comply with AS 1940 C1 combustible liquid requirements

Disposal Requirements (SDS) - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations (P501) - Do not dispose of liquid cyanoacrylate down drains or in regular household waste - Allow small amounts to cure to solid form before disposal; cured/polymerised cyanoacrylate is inert and non-hazardous - Empty containers must be treated as hazardous waste unless thoroughly cleaned and cured

General Instructions (Label) - Read and follow all product instructions carefully (P103)

General Product Claims

- Delivers professional-grade bonding performance - High ethyl cyanoacrylate concentration distinguishes the product from diluted consumer alternatives - Stand-up tube design reduces waste and keeps the nozzle clean and ready compared to traditional tubes - Low viscosity enables wicking into tight gaps and penetration of porous surfaces via capillary action - Bonds most effectively to wood, paper, leather, porous plastics, and ceramics - Does not bond effectively to polyethylene, polypropylene, silicone, or Teflon without surface preparation - Lightly roughening smooth non-porous surfaces with fine sandpaper improves bond performance - Applying excess adhesive weakens joints rather than strengthening them - Working time ranges from 5 to 30 seconds depending on humidity, temperature, and substrate - Handling strength develops within seconds; full cure strength requires 24 hours - Unopened containers typically maintain quality for 12 to 18 months when stored correctly - Refrigeration extends shelf life after opening; container must be returned to room temperature before use to prevent nozzle condensation - Baking soda (sodium bicarbonate) can be used to fill gaps up to 0.5mm by accelerating cure and filling voids - Curing may be unreliable below 40% relative humidity; a light mist of water vapour on one surface can accelerate polymerisation - Reliable polymerisation requires ambient temperature above 15°C - White blooming around bond lines is a cosmetic issue and does not affect bond strength - Acetone dissolves uncured adhesive and accelerates separation of

bonded skin - Bonded skin will naturally separate within 24 to 48 hours through normal exfoliation if other separation methods are unavailable - Blocked nozzles should be cleared by trimming with a razor blade, not by applying pressure, puncturing, or heating - Heat must not be used to clear blockages due to risk of tube rupture or ignition

Related Products & Brand Context

The **Selleys Super Glue Stand-up 3ml** sits within Selleys' adhesives and glues range, catalogued under the **Home & Garden > Adhesives & Glues** category. Selleys is a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, a company primarily known across Australia and New Zealand for paints, coatings, and household repair products. Within that broader portfolio, Selleys focuses specifically on sealants, fillers, and adhesives — making this super glue a representative entry-level repair product that aligns closely with the brand's core proposition of practical, accessible home repair solutions.

Within the super glue subcategory, this product is distinguished by its **free-standing tube format**. The stand-up design addresses one of the most common complaints with traditional super glue packaging — tipping, clogging, and accidental dispensing — by allowing the tube to rest upright between uses. Remove the specific '10-second set time' claim, which is unsupported by and contradicts the product specifications stated elsewhere in the document. Replace with language consistent with the documented working time (5–30 seconds) and pressure-hold time (30–60 seconds), or use the non-specific 'fast set time' without a numeric claim., and the clear dry finish makes it suitable for visible repairs on a range of household materials. The 3ml size positions it as a compact, single-task or small-batch repair option rather than a bulk or trade-quantity product.

Someone reaching for this product is typically making a minor repair to a hard surface — ceramics, metal, rigid plastic, or similar materials. Adjacent products a buyer would commonly need alongside a cyanoacrylate adhesive like this include surface preparation items such as a cleaner or degreaser to remove oils and residue before bonding, and possibly a debonder or acetone-based solvent for correcting mistakes or clearing a blocked nozzle. Adequate ventilation equipment is also worth considering given the product's safety classification, which flags respiratory tract irritation and eye irritation as potential hazards during use.

Because the knowledge graph context for this guide covers only this single product variant, specific sibling product names within the Selleys super glue range are not available from the supplied data and have not been inferred. Readers seeking comparable products in larger formats or alternative adhesive chemistries should consult the full Selleys product catalogue at selleys.com.au directly.