No More Gaps Interior Multipurpose Gap Filler -

Canonical: https://directory.selleys.com.au/putty-fillers/gap-filler/no-more-gaps-interior-multipurpose-gap-filler/

Details:

AI Summary

Product: No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown **Brand:** Selleys **Category:** Flexible Acrylic Gap Sealant **Primary Use:** Sealing gaps, cracks, and joints in interior and exterior building structures where movement occurs and a paintable, water-based solution is required.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Homeowners and trade professionals sealing non-structural joints in timber, masonry, plasterboard, door frames, window architraves, skirting boards, and cornices - **Key Benefit:** Stays flexible after curing to handle joint movement from temperature changes and building settlement without cracking - **Form Factor:** Cartridge, available in 450g and 475g formats - **Application Method:** Gun-applied bead, tooled immediately with wet finger or plastic spatula, cleaned up with soap and water

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. Is No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown safe to use? → It is classified hazardous under GHS 7 (Skin Sensitisation Category 1, H317); wear nitrile gloves, eye protection, and protective clothing during use 2. How long before you can paint over it? → Allow full cure of 24–48 hours under normal conditions (up to 72 hours in cold or humid conditions) before applying acrylic or oil-based paint 3. Can it be used on deep gaps? → Maximum single-pass depth is 10mm; use closed-cell polyethylene backer rod for deeper gaps to ensure full cure and reduce material consumption

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Product Overview and Positioning

No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown is a flexible gap sealant designed for both interior and exterior applications (SDS). This acrylic-based filler is Selleys' solution for homeowners and trade professionals who need to seal gaps, cracks, and joints in building structures where movement occurs and a paintable, water-based product is required. Rigid fillers crack under structural movement. This multipurpose formulation holds its elasticity after curing, making it the right choice for joints that expand and contract with temperature changes or building settlement.

The product comes in both 450g and 475g cartridge formats, giving you the right amount of material for typical residential gap-filling projects without unnecessary waste. The brown colour variant sits cleanly against timber surfaces, door frames, and natural building materials before painting, and once cured it accepts both paint and stain without issue.

Chemistry & Composition

No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown is an aqueous acrylic dispersion containing a blend of preservative biocides that prevent in-can spoilage and keep the product stable during storage (SDS). The formulation contains four isothiazolone-based preservatives: 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT) at less than 0.05% w/w, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT) at less than 0.05% w/w, 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT) at less than 0.05% w/w, and 2-Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (OIT) at less than 0.05% w/w (SDS). These concentrations are held at minimum effective levels, enough to ensure microbiological stability while keeping exposure risk low.

The rest of the formulation comprises ingredients that are non-hazardous or fall below reporting thresholds (SDS). This includes the acrylic polymer dispersion that delivers adhesion and flexibility, rheology modifiers that control application consistency, fillers that provide body and sandability, and water as the carrier medium. The water-based chemistry eliminates solvent odour and allows soap-and-water cleanup during application, a clear advantage over solvent-based sealants that require mineral spirits for tool cleaning.

The preservative system, while essential for product longevity, classifies No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown as a skin sensitiser under GHS classification (SDS). People with existing sensitivities to isothiazolone compounds should take extra precautions during handling. With appropriate protective measures in place, the risk to the general population remains low.

Hazard Classification and Signal Information

No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown is classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria, specifically for Sensitisation - Skin - Category 1 (SDS). The product carries hazard statement H317: "May cause an allergic skin reaction" (SDS) and displays the Warning signal word (SDS). This classification reflects the presence of isothiazolone preservatives, which can trigger allergic contact dermatitis in sensitised individuals or those with prolonged, repeated exposure.

The product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail or the New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land (SDS). No Poison Schedule applies (SDS), and no Hazchem Code is assigned (SDS), meaning the product does not meet thresholds for transport or storage as a hazardous chemical under logistics regulations. Hardware stores and trade suppliers can stock it without specialised dangerous goods handling requirements.

The material is non-combustible (SDS), which eliminates fire hazards during storage and use. The manufacturer notes that following evaporation of the aqueous component, residual dried material can burn if ignited (SDS). In practical terms: wet product poses no ignition risk, but dried residue in application areas could contribute to flame spread in a fire event, no more so than other dried organic materials like paint or timber.

Personal Protective Equipment Requirements

Protecting yourself during application is straightforward. No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown requires protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye and face protection (SDS). For gloves, nitrile rubber provides reliable protection for intermittent contact, though users should make their final selection based on glove construction and specific working conditions (SDS).

The requirement for protective clothing comes from precautionary statement P272: "Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace" (SDS). Clothing that contacts wet product should be removed and laundered before leaving the job site. This prevents transfer of sensitising compounds to home environments where family members might contact contaminated garments. For first aiders and anyone handling the product in quantity, safety shoes and overalls set the right standard of protection (SDS).

Prevention measures include P261: "Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray" (SDS). The water-based product does not generate significant vapour during standard application. This precaution applies when the product is used in spray equipment, or when sanding dried material, which can generate acrylic dust containing residual preservatives. Good ventilation during application and dust extraction when sanding cured filler keeps inhalation exposure to a minimum.

The instruction P280 to wear eye and face protection (SDS) addresses splash risk during application, particularly when cutting cartridge nozzles, puncturing internal seals, or applying under pressure where product might spray from gaps. Safety glasses with side shields provide solid minimum protection.

When applying overhead or in confined spaces, a face shield gives you the extra coverage that professional results demand.

Application Guidelines

Getting the best results starts with proper surface preparation. Surfaces must be clean, dry, and free from loose material, oil, or contaminants that would undermine adhesion. For gaps in timber, masonry, plasterboard, and other porous substrates, the surface should be dust-free and stable. The manufacturer's designation as a "flexible gap sealant" (SDS) makes the intended use clear: this product is for joints where movement is anticipated, not as a rigid filler for cracks that remain static.

Load the cartridge and cut the nozzle at a 45-degree angle to the desired bead size. Larger gaps need wider nozzle openings; fine cracks need smaller beads. Puncture the internal seal and apply steady, even pressure to the gun trigger, moving at a consistent speed to build a uniform bead. The flexible nature of the cured product makes it the right choice for perimeter sealing around door frames, window architraves, skirting boards, and cornices where seasonal timber movement occurs.

For gaps wider than 10mm, apply in multiple passes rather than attempting to fill in a single run. Deep gaps benefit from backer rod insertion before filling, which reduces material consumption and prevents deep sections from staying uncured due to restricted moisture evaporation. The water-based formulation cures from the outside in as water evaporates, so thicker sections need extended cure times.

Tool the applied bead immediately after application using a wet finger, plastic spatula, or smoothing tool dipped in water. This removes excess material, creates a concave surface profile that strengthens adhesion at the bead edges, and produces a clean finish that needs minimal sanding. Cleanup of tools and hands with soap and water is quick and easy before the material begins to cure, no solvents required, unlike polyurethane or solvent-based sealants.

Cure Profile and Paintability

No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown cures through evaporation of the aqueous carrier phase. Cure rate depends on temperature, humidity, and bead thickness. Thinner applications in warm, dry conditions cure fastest. Thick beads in cool, humid environments need extended cure times. Surface skinning typically occurs within 30 minutes to 2 hours, after which the material cannot be tooled or shaped.

Standard 5–8mm beads reach full cure depth in 24 to 48 hours under normal conditions. At that point, the material achieves its final flexibility and handles movement stress without cracking. Paint only after full cure is reached. Applying paint over uncured filler traps moisture, delays curing, and leads to adhesion failure or paint defects.

Once fully cured, the product accepts acrylic and oil-based paints, making it compatible with virtually all architectural coating systems. For best paint adhesion, lightly sand the cured surface with fine-grit sandpaper to create texture that improves mechanical key. The brown pigmentation provides a neutral base that typically needs only one coat of paint for full opacity, unlike white fillers that can show through darker colours.

Staining is also possible, though the acrylic binder will not absorb stain to the same depth as surrounding timber. The filled area may appear lighter than adjacent wood. Where stain match is critical, test on an inconspicuous area first, or consider a timber filler specifically formulated for stain acceptance rather than this paintable gap sealant.

Storage Requirements and Shelf Life

Store No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight (SDS). Heat exposure accelerates preservative degradation and alters the rheology of the acrylic dispersion, causing the product to become stringy or thin. In Australian summer conditions, direct

sunlight through windows or in outdoor storage sheds can push cartridge temperatures above safe storage levels.

Store away from foodstuffs (SDS) to prevent accidental contamination or consumption, particularly important in residential garages where the product might sit near household items. Keep containers standing upright (SDS) to prevent leakage through the nozzle fitting and to maintain product homogeneity. Certain components can separate if cartridges are stored horizontally for extended periods.

Store away from incompatible materials and sources of heat or ignition (SDS). Keep containers closed when not in use and check regularly (SDS) for signs of seal integrity or cartridge damage. Partially used cartridges should be sealed by inserting a nail or screw into the nozzle opening to prevent the product from drying in the tip.

Freezing temperatures permanently damage the acrylic formulation. Ice crystal formation disrupts the polymer dispersion and renders the product unusable. In cold climates, store in heated spaces or at a minimum above 5°C (41°F). If freezing is suspected, do not use the product. A broken emulsion will not deliver the performance you need, even after thawing.

First Aid Measures

In case of skin contact, effects may be delayed (SDS). If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water (SDS). The delayed effect warning relates to the allergic sensitisation potential. Immediate irritation may not occur, but sensitised individuals can develop dermatitis hours after exposure. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops, seek medical assistance (SDS).

For eye contact, wash out immediately with water (SDS). In all cases of eye contamination, seeking medical advice is a sensible precaution (SDS), even if initial symptoms seem minor. Acrylic particles and preservatives can cause mechanical irritation and chemical conjunctivitis that may worsen without proper ophthalmological assessment.

If inhalation exposure occurs during sanding or spray application, remove the person from exposure while avoiding becoming a casualty yourself (SDS). Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing, allow the patient to assume the most comfortable position, keep warm and at rest until fully recovered (SDS). Seek medical advice if effects persist (SDS). While inhalation toxicity is low, dust from sanding dried material can irritate respiratory passages and trigger asthma in susceptible individuals.

Ingestion is unlikely during normal use but can occur through hand-to-mouth transfer. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting (SDS). Give a glass of water to drink, never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient, and if vomiting occurs give further water (SDS). Rinse the mouth with water and seek medical advice (SDS). The water-based formulation presents low oral toxicity, but medical assessment ensures proper monitoring.

For all exposure incidents, if poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766) (SDS). Have the product container or label at hand if medical advice is needed (SDS), as healthcare providers will need information about the specific preservatives and formulation components to guide treatment.

Spill Response Procedures

Act quickly with spills. No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown becomes slippery when spilt (SDS). Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and avoid inhalation of any dust if dried material is involved (SDS). Wipe up fresh spills with absorbent clean rags or paper towels, collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal (SDS). The water-based formulation means fresh spills clean up easily with damp cloths, no solvents needed, unlike polyurethane sealants.

For large spills, clear the area of all unprotected personnel and work upwind or increase ventilation (SDS). Cover the spill with damp absorbent material such as inert material, sand, or soil (SDS) to prevent the acrylic from forming a skin while allowing safe collection. Sweep or vacuum up the absorbed material without generating dust (SDS) that could carry preservative particles. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal (SDS).

If contamination of crops, sewers, or waterways has occurred, advise local emergency services (SDS). While the product is not classified as dangerous goods, the preservatives present environmental concerns in aquatic ecosystems, and regulatory reporting may be required depending on the volume spilled and the receiving environment. Bunding or absorbent barriers prevent drain entry and protect wastewater treatment systems from organic loading and biocide exposure.

The slip hazard is flagged twice in the spill procedures (SDS), and for good reason. The acrylic dispersion creates a slick surface on smooth flooring that presents a real fall risk. In work environments, cordon off spill areas and post warning signs until cleanup is complete and the surface has been degreased with detergent and water.

Troubleshooting Common Issues

Cracking after cure: If cured filler cracks in the gap, the joint likely exceeds the product's movement accommodation range, or the gap was overfilled. No More Gaps Multipurpose is flexible (SDS), but joints with extreme movement need purpose-designed movement joint sealants with higher movement accommodation ratings. Apply filler to a maximum depth of 10mm and ensure gaps wider than this are backed with backer rod.

Poor adhesion or edge pull-away: Adhesion failure comes down to contaminated surfaces or application to damp substrates. The product needs clean, dry surfaces for proper mechanical and chemical adhesion. Oil, dust, or moisture on substrate surfaces prevents intimate contact between the acrylic polymer and the substrate. Wipe non-porous materials with methylated spirits and allow porous substrates to dry thoroughly after cleaning before you apply.

Skinning in the nozzle: Partially used cartridges develop a skin in the nozzle as the exposed product cures from air contact. Before the next use, remove the dried plug by cutting off the affected section of the nozzle or extracting it with pliers. Seal the nozzle with a nail, screw, or the original nozzle cap immediately after use to prevent this issue. Storing cartridges upright (SDS) with sealed nozzles minimises air contact and extends usable life.

Slow cure in deep sections: Thick applications cure slowly because moisture evaporation occurs only from exposed surfaces. The interior of a 20mm-deep bead may remain uncured for weeks, particularly in humid conditions or on non-porous substrates that prevent moisture escape from the back of the joint. For gaps deeper than 10mm, use closed-cell polyethylene backer rod to reduce required filler depth, which delivers faster cure and reduces material consumption.

Blistering under paint: Paint applied before complete cure traps water vapour migrating from the filler, creating blisters or causing paint delamination. Always allow full cure, typically 24 to 48 hours for standard beads, before painting. In humid, cold conditions, extend cure time to 72 hours. Test cure by pressing the surface with a thumbnail; fully cured material resists indentation without feeling tacky.

Discoloration or yellowing: The brown variant shows minimal discoloration issues. Any acrylic filler can experience yellowing near high-temperature sources or with prolonged exposure to some timber extractives. This is a cosmetic issue that does not affect performance. Where appearance is critical, apply a stain-blocking primer over the cured filler before topcoats.

Expert Application Techniques

Gap size assessment: Before beginning, assess whether gaps should be filled at all. Structural cracks indicating foundation settlement or serious building movement require professional evaluation, not cosmetic filling. No More Gaps Multipurpose is designed for non-structural gap sealing where the goal is aesthetic closure and draft prevention, not structural reinforcement.

Dual-pass technique for wide gaps: For gaps between 10–15mm, apply a first pass to half-depth, allow it to cure for 24 hours, then apply a second pass to fill flush with the surface. This two-stage approach ensures complete cure to depth and eliminates the deep uncured core problem that plagues single-pass applications in wide joints. The first pass forms a cured backing that allows the second pass to cure from both the front and back surfaces.

Wet finger finishing: Keep a bowl of water and a clean cloth nearby during application. After applying each bead, smooth immediately with a wet finger, rinsing frequently to prevent tack and achieve clean, concave profiles. The water acts as a release agent, preventing uncured acrylic from sticking to your skin while allowing precise shaping. This technique delivers professional results without specialised tools.

Temperature timing: Plan filling work for moderate temperature conditions. Applying in ambient temperatures between 15–25°C (59–77°F) gives optimal workability and cure rates. Avoid application below 10°C (50°F) where cure slows significantly, or above 35°C (95°F) where accelerated skinning makes tooling a challenge. Early morning application in summer allows several hours of productive work before midday heat accelerates skinning.

Masking for clean lines: On high-visibility joints or premium finish work, apply painter's tape to both sides of the gap before filling. Tool the bead, remove the tape immediately while the product is still wet, and allow to cure. This technique produces sharp edges and eliminates the need for sanding, which can scuff adjacent surfaces. Remove tape at a 45-degree angle pulling away from the filled joint to prevent stringing.

Pre-wetting porous substrates: On highly absorbent materials like raw timber or unpainted masonry, lightly mist the gap with a water spray before application. This pre-wetting stops the substrate from rapidly drawing water out of the filler, which causes shrinkage and edge pull-away. The technique is especially valuable in hot, dry conditions where porous materials quickly wick moisture from applied products.

Long-Term Performance and Maintenance

Once cured, No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown requires no maintenance beyond normal cleaning of adjacent surfaces. The flexible nature of the cured product (SDS) handles minor joint movement without cracking. Over time, gradual deterioration occurs due to UV exposure in exterior applications, cyclic stress from movement, and natural ageing of the acrylic polymer.

Interior applications typically last the life of the paint finish, needing renewal only when repainting or when building settlement creates new gaps adjacent to the original fill. Exterior applications face accelerated wear from solar UV, rain, and temperature cycling. In high-exposure locations, plan to renew exterior fills every 3–5 years, longer in protected positions.

Inspect filled joints annually for cracking, adhesion loss, or gap reopening. Catching performance degradation early means a straightforward refill before damage spreads to surrounding materials. Remove deteriorated filler by cutting it out with a utility knife, clean the joint, and reapply following the original installation process.

The product's compatibility with overpaint means maintenance can include repainting filled areas as part of general redecorating, with no need to remove and replace the filler. The acrylic base accepts fresh paint layers indefinitely, and properly cured filler provides a stable substrate that does not crack or telegraph through new paint films.

Disposal and Environmental Considerations

Dispose of product contents and containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations (SDS). Dried or cured material is generally acceptable in landfill waste. Once the acrylic matrix has fully polymerised, it does not leach significant quantities of preservatives. Liquid or partially cured waste contains mobile preservatives that present environmental concerns. Solidify before disposal or take to household hazardous waste collection facilities.

Empty cartridges should be drained completely, allowed to cure, and disposed of through plastic recycling streams where facilities accept mixed-resin plastics. Some municipalities require cartridges to go into general waste due to residual product contamination. Check local waste authority guidelines for the specific requirements in your area.

Do not pour liquid product down drains. The preservative biocides can affect wastewater treatment bacteria and aquatic organisms in receiving waters. If contamination of waterways has occurred, advise local emergency services (SDS), as regulatory reporting may be required and remediation actions may be necessary.

The emphasis on preventing workplace contamination, that contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace (SDS), extends directly to environmental protection. Wash contaminated clothing at the workplace rather than transferring preservative-laden materials to domestic washing systems where treatment may be inadequate to remove biocides before discharge.

References

Source documents - NO_MORE_GAPS_MULTIPURPOSE_BROWN-AUS_GHS.pdf (canonical)

Frequently Asked Questions

What is No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown: A flexible acrylic gap sealant by Selleys

What is it used for: Sealing gaps, cracks, and joints in building structures

Is it suitable for interior use: Yes

Is it suitable for exterior use: Yes

What is the base chemistry: Aqueous acrylic dispersion

Is it water-based: Yes

Is it solvent-based: No

What cartridge sizes are available: 450g and 475g

What colour is this product: Brown

Why choose brown over white: Integrates cleanly with timber and natural building materials

Is it flexible after curing: Yes

Why is flexibility important in a gap sealant: Joints expand and contract with temperature changes and building settlement

Will rigid fillers crack under movement: Yes

Is it paintable after curing: Yes

Does it accept oil-based paint: Yes

Does it accept acrylic paint: Yes

Can it be stained: Yes, though stain absorption differs from surrounding timber

Will stain match adjacent timber exactly: Not always — test on inconspicuous area first

What preservatives does it contain: Four isothiazolone-based biocides

What is the BIT concentration: Less than 0.05% w/w

What is the CMIT concentration: Less than 0.05% w/w

What is the MIT concentration: Less than 0.05% w/w

What is the OIT concentration: Less than 0.05% w/w

Why are preservatives included: To prevent in-can spoilage and maintain storage stability

Is the product classified as hazardous: Yes, under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria

What is the hazard classification: Sensitisation — Skin — Category 1

What hazard statement applies: H317 — May cause an allergic skin reaction

What signal word appears on the label: Warning

Is it classified as Dangerous Goods for transport: No

Does a Poison Schedule apply: No

Is a Hazchem Code assigned: No

Is the product combustible when wet: No, it is non-combustible

Can dried residue burn: Yes, if ignited

What gloves are recommended: Nitrile rubber gloves

Is eye protection required: Yes

Is protective clothing required: Yes

Should contaminated clothing leave the workplace: No, launder before leaving the job site

Is inhalation a concern during standard brush application: Minimal for standard application

When does inhalation risk increase: During spray application or sanding of cured material

What PPE is needed when sanding cured filler: Dust extraction and appropriate respiratory protection

How should surfaces be prepared before application: Clean, dry, and free from oil, dust, and loose material

At what angle should the nozzle be cut: 45 degrees

What is the maximum recommended single-pass fill depth: 10mm

What should be used for gaps deeper than 10mm: Closed-cell polyethylene backer rod

How should the bead be finished after application: Tool immediately with a wet finger or plastic spatula

What is used for tool cleanup: Soap and water

When does surface skinning typically occur: Within 30 minutes to 2 hours

What is the full cure time for standard 5–8mm beads: 24 to 48 hours

When can paint be applied: Only after full cure is reached

What happens if paint is applied over uncured filler: Moisture becomes trapped, causing adhesion failure or paint defects

How do you test if the filler is fully cured: Press with thumbnail — fully cured resists indentation without tackiness

In cold or humid conditions, how long should cure time be extended: Up to 72 hours

What causes cracking after cure: Excessive joint movement or overfilling beyond product's accommodation range

What causes poor adhesion or edge pull-away: Contaminated or damp substrate surfaces

How do you prevent nozzle skinning between uses: Insert a nail or screw into the nozzle immediately after use

What causes slow cure in deep sections: Restricted moisture evaporation from thick applications

What causes blistering under paint: Paint applied before filler is fully cured

Does the brown variant show yellowing issues: Minimal discoloration issues

What is the ideal application temperature range: 15–25°C (59–77°F)

Should application occur below 10°C: No, cure slows significantly

Should application occur above 35°C: Avoid — accelerated skinning makes tooling difficult

What technique produces clean edges on premium work: Apply painter's tape to both sides before filling, remove while wet

Should highly absorbent substrates be pre-wetted: Yes, lightly mist with water before application

Why pre-wet porous substrates: Prevents rapid moisture absorption that causes shrinkage and edge pull-away

How long do interior applications typically last: Life of the paint finish

How often should exterior applications be renewed: Every 3–5 years in high-exposure locations

How is deteriorated filler removed: Cut out with a utility knife and clean the joint

What is the minimum safe storage temperature: Above 5°C (41°F)

Does freezing damage the product: Yes, permanently — broken emulsion is unusable after thawing

Where should the product be stored: Cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight

Should cartridges be stored upright: Yes

Should the product be stored near foodstuffs: No

What is the first aid response for skin contact: Remove clothing and flush skin and hair with running water

Can skin sensitisation effects be delayed: Yes

What is the first aid response for eye contact: Wash out immediately with water

Should vomiting be induced if swallowed: No

What is the Australian Poisons Information Centre number: 131 126

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

Is spilled product slippery: Yes

How are fresh spills cleaned up: Wipe with absorbent rags or paper towels, no solvents needed

Should liquid product be poured down drains: No

Why should liquid waste not enter drains: Preservative biocides harm aquatic organisms and wastewater treatment bacteria

Is cured/dried waste generally acceptable for landfill: Yes

How should empty cartridges be disposed of: Check local waste authority guidelines for mixed-resin plastics

Is this product suitable for structural crack repair: No, only non-structural gap sealing

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Label Facts Summary

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

Verified label facts

Product identity & format - Product name: No More Gaps Multipurpose Brown - Brand: Selleys - Product type: Flexible gap sealant / acrylic filler - Colour: Brown - Available formats: 450g cartridge; 475g cartridge - Base chemistry: Aqueous acrylic dispersion - Water-based: Yes - Solvent-based: No

Intended use - Suitable for interior use: Yes - Suitable for exterior use: Yes - Designated use: Sealing gaps, cracks, and joints in building structures where movement occurs

Composition - Preservative system: Four isothiazolone-based biocides - 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT): less than 0.05% w/w - 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT): less than 0.05% w/w - 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT): less than 0.05% w/w - 2-Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (OIT): less than 0.05% w/w - Remaining ingredients: Non-hazardous or below reporting thresholds (acrylic polymer dispersion, rheology modifiers, fillers, water)

Hazard classification - Classified as hazardous: Yes — Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria - Hazard classification: Sensitisation — Skin — Category 1 - Hazard statement: H317 — May cause an allergic skin reaction - Signal word: Warning - Classified as Dangerous Goods (road/rail transport, AU & NZ): No - Poison Schedule: None applicable - Hazchem Code: None assigned - Combustibility (wet product): Non-combustible - Dried residue: Can burn if ignited

Personal protective equipment (label requirements) - Gloves required: Yes — nitrile rubber recommended for intermittent contact - Eye and face protection required: Yes - Protective clothing required: Yes - Precautionary statement P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace - Precautionary statement P261: Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray - Precautionary statement P280: Wear eye and face protection

Storage requirements - Store in: Cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight - Store away from: Foodstuffs; incompatible materials; sources of heat or ignition - Container orientation: Upright - Keep containers closed when not in use: Yes - Minimum safe storage temperature: Above 5°C (41°F) - Freezing: Permanently damages product — do not use after freezing

First aid measures - Skin contact: Effects may be delayed; remove contaminated clothing; flush skin and hair with running water; seek medical assistance if irritation develops - Eye contact: Wash out immediately with water; seek medical advice - Inhalation: Remove from exposure; remove contaminated clothing; loosen remaining clothing; allow comfortable position; keep warm and at rest; seek medical advice if effects persist - Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting; give a glass of water; never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient; rinse mouth with water; seek medical advice - Poisons Information Centre — Australia: 131 126 - Poisons Information Centre — New Zealand: 0800 764 766 - Have product container or label available when seeking medical advice

Spill response - Spilled product is slippery - Fresh spills: Wipe with absorbent rags or paper towels; collect and seal in labelled containers - Large spills: Clear unprotected personnel; work upwind; cover with damp absorbent material; sweep or vacuum without generating dust; collect and seal for disposal - Waterway or drain contamination: Advise local emergency services

Disposal - Dispose in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations - Liquid or partially cured waste: Do not pour down drains — preservative biocides harm aquatic organisms and wastewater treatment bacteria - Cured/dried waste: Generally acceptable for landfill - Empty cartridges: Check local waste authority guidelines for mixed-resin plastics recycling

Source documentation - Reference document: NO_MORE_GAPS_MULTIPURPOSE_BROWN-AUS_GHS.pdf (SDS — canonical source)

General product claims

- Flexible formulation holds elasticity after curing, making it suitable for joints that expand and contract with temperature changes or building settlement - Rigid fillers crack under structural movement; this product does not - Brown colour sits against timber surfaces, door frames, and natural building materials before painting - Accepts both paint and stain once fully cured - Compatible with acrylic and oil-based paints - Stain absorption differs from surrounding timber — filled area may appear lighter than adjacent wood - Surface skinning typically occurs within 30 minutes to 2 hours - Standard 5–8mm beads reach full cure in 24 to 48 hours under normal conditions - Cure time should be extended to 72 hours in cold or humid conditions - Paint applied over uncured filler traps moisture, causing adhesion failure or paint defects - Fully cured material resists thumbnail indentation without tackiness - Water-based chemistry eliminates solvent odour and allows soap-and-water tool cleanup - Maximum recommended single-pass fill depth: 10mm; backer rod recommended for deeper gaps - Nozzle should be cut at 45-degree angle; bead tooled immediately with wet finger or plastic spatula - Ideal application temperature range: 15–25°C (59–77°F); avoid below 10°C (50°F) or above 35°C (95°F) - Pre-wetting highly absorbent substrates prevents moisture absorption that causes shrinkage and edge pull-away - Interior applications typically last the life of the paint finish - Exterior applications in high-exposure locations should be renewed every 3–5 years - Deteriorated filler removed by cutting out with a utility knife - Product is not suitable for structural crack repair — intended for non-structural gap sealing only - Inhalation risk is minimal during standard brush application; risk increases during spray application or sanding of cured material - Brown variant shows minimal discoloration or yellowing issues - Lightly sanding cured surface with fine-grit sandpaper improves mechanical key for paint adhesion

Related Products & Brand Context

No More Gaps Interior Multipurpose Gap Filler is part of Selleys' No More Gaps range, a line of acrylic-based gap filling products developed for both DIY and trade use across residential interiors. Within the same range, the knowledge graph references a distinct timber flooring variant — the **No More Gaps Timber Flooring** formulation — which is purpose-built for the specific movement and flexibility demands of floating and tongue-and-groove timber floors. By contrast, the Interior Multipurpose product is a general-purpose solution suited to stationary joints around skirting boards, door and window frames, cornices, and wall junctions, making it the more versatile choice for broad

interior gap-filling tasks.

Selleys is an Australian home maintenance brand with a long-standing focus on adhesives, sealants, fillers, and surface preparation products. The No More Gaps range sits within their **Putty & Fillers** category, alongside broader sealant and caulking offerings. The Interior Multipurpose product fits firmly in the entry-level-to-mid-range tier of that category: it delivers reliable acrylic performance — low shrinkage, paintability, and a 30-minute cure time — without the specialised chemistry required for wet areas or high-movement structural gaps. Its indoor-only, low water-resistance rating clearly positions it away from bathroom or exterior sealant products in the Selleys lineup.

From a use-case perspective, someone applying this gap filler is likely to also need a standard caulking gun to dispense the cartridge, as well as interior wall paint to finish over the cured filler for a seamless result. Surface preparation — such as removing old filler or dust from the gap before application — may also call for a scraper or fine sandpaper. While the knowledge graph does not name specific Selleys tools or preparation products, these adjacencies are worth considering when planning an interior finishing or renovation project that involves skirting boards, architraves, or cornices.

Within the **Home & Garden > Fillers & Sealants** category, the Interior Multipurpose filler occupies the general-purpose interior niche: suitable for timber, plasterboard, drywall, and MDF substrates, but not designed for outdoor exposure or submerged/wet-area use. Buyers needing a gap filler for kitchens, bathrooms, or exterior applications should look to other products in the Selleys range with higher water-resistance ratings.