Selleys Knead It Aqua - Waterproof Epoxy Putty

Canonical: https://directory.selleys.com.au/putty-fillers/specialist-fillers-and-putty/selleys-knead-it-aqua-waterproof-epoxy-putty/

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys Knead It Aqua **Brand:** Selleys **Category:** Two-part epoxy putty **Primary Use:** Permanent waterproof repair of surfaces subject to continuous water immersion or moisture exposure.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Underwater pipe repairs, aquarium equipment, marine fittings, water tanks, fibreglass, ceramic, concrete, metal, PVC, and ABS surfaces - **Key Benefit:** Forms a cross-linked polymer matrix that resists moisture penetration and maintains adhesion under continuous submersion - **Form Factor:** Pliable two-component putty stick with distinct colour separation between resin and hardener components - **Application Method:** Cut required amount from stick, knead until uniform colour, shape and apply to prepared surface

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. Can Selleys Knead It Aqua be used underwater? → Yes, it is specifically engineered for continuous submersion and waterproof repairs 2. What PPE is required when using this product? → Nitrile rubber gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection, and a suitable respirator (P280) 3. What are the available sizes and product codes? → 50g (code 100061, barcode 9300697122407) and 110g (codes 100058/102659, barcodes 9300697110145/9300697130372)

Selleys Knead It Aqua product guide – complete content with standardised values

What Selleys Knead It Aqua is and why it matters

Selleys Knead It Aqua is a two-part epoxy putty built for permanent waterproof repairs (GHS SDS). Standard epoxy putties work fine in dry environments. Knead It Aqua goes further—it's designed to reshape, rebuild, and repair surfaces that live underwater or face continuous moisture exposure (GHS SDS). The product comes as a ready-to-knead stick with both resin and hardener in one package, available in 50g and 110g sizes (GHS SDS). When conventional fillers break down from water exposure, this is the repair solution that holds—underwater pipe repairs, aquarium equipment, marine fittings, water tank maintenance.

The waterproof performance comes from the product's epoxy chemistry. It creates a cross-linked polymer matrix that resists moisture penetration and hydrolytic degradation (GHS SDS). When properly mixed and applied, Knead It Aqua forms a permanent bond that holds structural integrity in wet conditions where traditional fillers would soften, dissolve, or pull away from the surface.

Chemistry and composition

The active bonding component is bisphenol-A epoxy resin, present at 1–10% by weight (CAS number 25068-38-6) (GHS SDS). This is the reactive epoxy fraction responsible for polymerisation and adhesion. Bisphenol-A epoxy resins are the workhorse of structural adhesives, chosen for their mechanical properties, chemical resistance, and strong adhesion to metals, ceramics, concrete, and

many plastics.

The remaining 90–99% of the formulation consists of ingredients classified as non-hazardous or below reporting limits under GHS criteria (GHS SDS). The exact composition is proprietary, but typical epoxy putty formulations in this category include mineral fillers, curing agents, pigments, and processing aids. The two-part system is pre-proportioned within the stick—one portion holds the epoxy resin and fillers, the second holds the curing agent. They stay separated until kneading starts the chemical reaction.

The bisphenol-A epoxy resin content, though present at relatively low concentration, drives the product's primary hazard classification: skin sensitisation Category 1A, with hazard statement H317 ("May cause an allergic skin reaction") (GHS SDS). This classification reflects the potential for repeated or prolonged skin contact to cause allergic contact dermatitis in susceptible individuals. Sensitisation can develop after repeated exposures in people who previously handled the product without any reaction—which is exactly why the protective equipment requirements covered later are mandatory, not optional.

Physical form and package configuration

Knead It Aqua comes as a pliable putty stick with clearly distinct colour separation between the two components (GHS SDS). That dual-colour design gives you real visual feedback during mixing. When the streaked appearance disappears and the kneaded mass shows a uniform colour throughout, you've achieved complete homogenisation. The 110g package (product codes 100058 and 102659, barcodes 9300697110145 and 9300697130372 respectively) handles medium repair tasks, while the 50g blister pack (product code 100061, barcode 9300697122407) suits smaller applications or situations where keeping an unopened product on the shelf longer is important (GHS SDS).

The stick format eliminates the measuring and dispensing headaches that come with liquid two-part epoxies. No mix ratios to calculate, no graduated containers, no risk of incorrect proportioning that could undermine cure or performance. Cut or tear off the amount you need, knead it, and get to work.

Waterproof capability and surface compatibility

The defining characteristic of Knead It Aqua is its formulation for surfaces that will be immersed in water (GHS SDS). That's what separates it from general-purpose epoxy putties, which may achieve water resistance when cured but aren't engineered for continuous submersion. The epoxy matrix, once fully polymerised, forms a hydrophobic barrier that prevents water ingress into the repair and maintains adhesion to the substrate despite constant moisture exposure.

The product repairs metal pipes and fittings, PVC and ABS plumbing components, fibreglass tanks and pools, ceramic tiles, concrete structures, and certain marine-grade woods (GHS SDS). The repair application—whether filling a void, rebuilding a corroded section, or sealing a crack—determines the surface preparation approach, but the waterproof bonding performance remains consistent across all these substrates.

Hazard profile and classification

Selleys Knead It Aqua carries a "Warning" signal word under the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS SDS). This is the second-tier signal word in GHS hierarchy, below "Danger" but signalling hazards that require user awareness and precautionary action. The specific hazard classification is Skin Sensitisation Category 1A, the most severe subcategory of skin sensitisation (GHS SDS).

Category 1A means the substance has high sensitising potential, backed by evidence from human cases or animal studies showing a high sensitisation rate at low exposure levels (GHS SDS). In practice, individuals who develop sensitivity to the bisphenol-A epoxy resin component can experience allergic contact dermatitis on subsequent exposures, even from brief contact.

The product is not classified as a dangerous good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail or New Zealand NZS5433 standard (GHS SDS). This simplifies storage and transport logistics, though it doesn't reduce the requirement for proper hazard communication and protective measures during use.

The material is classified as combustible (GHS SDS), meaning it will burn when exposed to sufficient ignition energy, though it is not classified as flammable. Store away from open flames and heat sources, but it does not pose the rapid fire development risk of flammable liquids or gases.

Personal protective equipment requirements

The GHS labelling for Knead It Aqua mandates protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection, and a suitable respirator (precautionary statement P280) (GHS SDS). These are regulatory requirements derived from the hazard classification, representing the minimum protection needed to prevent skin sensitisation, eye contact, and inhalation exposure during normal use.

For hand protection, the safety data specifies nitrile rubber gloves as suitable for intermittent contact, while acknowledging that glove construction variations and local conditions require final assessment by the user (GHS SDS). Nitrile outperforms latex or vinyl because of its superior resistance to chemical permeation by epoxy components. Inspect gloves before each use for pinholes, tears, or degradation, and replace them immediately if integrity is in question.

Protective clothing (GHS SDS) addresses skin contact hazards beyond the hands. Long sleeves, full-length trousers, and closed footwear create a reliable barrier against accidental contact from drips, smears, or overspray during application. Precautionary statement P272 makes clear that contaminated work clothing must not leave the workplace (GHS SDS), and P363 requires washing contaminated clothing before reuse (GHS SDS). These measures prevent secondary exposure to household members and ensure sensitising residues are removed before the next wearing.

Eye and face protection (GHS SDS) guards against putty contact with the eyes during kneading, application, or sanding of cured material. Knead It Aqua is a putty, not a liquid, but the manipulation required for mixing and shaping can generate fragments or particles that reach the eyes. Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields provide appropriate protection.

The "suitable respirator" requirement (GHS SDS) addresses inhalation hazards, primarily during sanding or grinding of cured epoxy putty, which generates respirable dust containing cured resin. Precautionary statement P261 instructs users to avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray (GHS SDS). For standard application without mechanical abrasion, natural ventilation is generally adequate. Dust-generating finishing operations warrant respiratory protection—a P2/N95 particulate respirator as a minimum, or higher-grade protection if your local risk assessment calls for it.

Handling precautions and workplace controls

Precautionary statement P102 requires keeping the product out of reach of children (GHS SDS), a baseline safety requirement for any chemical product in domestic or commercial settings. P103 mandates reading and following all instructions carefully (GHS SDS), because safe use depends on understanding the hazards and protective measures before work begins.

The P261 precaution to avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray (GHS SDS) applies throughout the product lifecycle, during application and especially during mechanical finishing operations like sanding, grinding, or drilling of cured putty. Adequate ventilation is the first line of defence, backed up by respiratory protection when dust generation is unavoidable.

Statement P272, prohibiting contaminated work clothing from leaving the workplace (GHS SDS), establishes a clear contamination control protocol. Work garments that contact uncured putty stay in the work area until properly cleaned, preventing transfer of sensitising material to vehicles, homes, or other environments where inadvertent exposure could occur.

The P280 requirement for protective gloves, clothing, eye and face protection, and a suitable respirator (GHS SDS) is detailed above, but its placement among prevention precautions reinforces a critical point: PPE is a baseline requirement for every single use.

Response to skin and eye contact

If product contacts skin despite protective measures, precautionary statement P302+P352 requires washing with plenty of water (GHS SDS). Act immediately and thoroughly—flush to remove putty before epoxy components can penetrate or begin to polymerise on the skin surface. The safety data elaborates in the first aid section: remove contaminated clothing, flush skin and hair with running water, and note that effects may be delayed (GHS SDS). Watch for swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation, and seek medical assistance if these develop (GHS SDS).

For skin irritation or rash, P333+P313 directs the affected person to get medical advice or attention (GHS SDS). Distinguishing between simple mechanical irritation and allergic contact dermatitis requires medical evaluation. Individuals who develop confirmed sensitisation must avoid future exposure to prevent progressively severe reactions. Documenting the exposure and having the product container or label on hand, as P101 instructs (GHS SDS), gives medical professionals the information they need for accurate diagnosis and treatment.

Eye contact demands immediate and continuous flushing: "If in eyes wash out immediately with water" (GHS SDS). The first aid section further advises that in all cases of eye contamination, seeking medical advice is the right call (GHS SDS). Continue eye irrigation for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open to ensure thorough rinsing of the entire eye surface. Even if initial discomfort subsides, ophthalmological examination may detect corneal abrasion or chemical damage that isn't immediately apparent.

Ingestion response and systemic exposure

Ingestion is not an anticipated route of exposure during normal use of a putty product, but the safety data provides clear first aid protocols. The instructions are specific: rinse mouth with water, do not induce vomiting, give a glass of water to drink, never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient, give further water if vomiting occurs, and seek medical advice (GHS SDS).

The prohibition on inducing vomiting prevents aspiration risk—if vomited material enters the lungs, pneumonitis or chemical pneumonia can result. Giving water dilutes the material in the stomach and reduces local irritation. The note that effects may be delayed (GHS SDS) reminds responders and medical personnel that initial absence of symptoms does not rule out subsequent problems, particularly if a significant quantity was ingested.

There is no specific antidote for bisphenol-A epoxy resin exposure (GHS SDS). Medical management focuses on supportive care, monitoring for allergic reactions, and addressing any gastrointestinal irritation or systemic effects that develop.

Spill management procedures

The safety data distinguishes between small and large spill responses, scaling the containment and cleanup procedures to the size of the incident. For small spills, the protocol is straightforward: wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination, avoid inhalation of vapours or dust, wipe up with absorbent material such as a clean rag or paper towels, and collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal (GHS SDS).

Large spill response escalates the protective and containment measures. The first step is clearing the area of all unprotected personnel (GHS SDS), establishing a controlled zone where only properly equipped responders operate. The material is slippery when spilt and requires immediate cleanup to prevent accidents (GHS SDS), a hazard that may seem minor compared to chemical risks but

represents serious injury potential.

Responders must wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of dust, work upwind or increase ventilation, cover the spill with damp absorbent material such as inert material, sand, or soil, and sweep or vacuum up while avoiding dust generation (GHS SDS). Collected material must be sealed in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal (GHS SDS).

The instruction to advise local emergency services if contamination of crops, sewers, or waterways has occurred (GHS SDS) recognises environmental impact potential. Knead It Aqua is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment under available data, but any chemical spill entering waterways or agricultural land requires notification to allow proper assessment and mitigation.

Fire hazards and extinguishing methods

Knead It Aqua is a combustible material (GHS SDS)—it will support combustion if involved in a fire, though it is not classified as flammable. The safety data does not assign a Hazchem code (GHS SDS), consistent with its non-classification as dangerous goods, but it provides specific extinguishing guidance for fire scenarios.

Suitable extinguishing media include water fog (or fine water spray if fog nozzles are unavailable), alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry chemical powder, and carbon dioxide (GHS SDS). Water fog is preferred over solid water streams, which can spread burning material or prove less effective at cooling the combustion zone.

The specific hazard to know: burning or decomposing material emits toxic fumes (GHS SDS). Incomplete combustion of organic materials, particularly those containing nitrogen that may be present in curing agents, can generate carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and complex organic pyrolysis products. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if at risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition (GHS SDS). Standard structural firefighting gear provides thermal protection but does not prevent inhalation of toxic gases—SCBA is essential for respiratory protection in involved or immediately adjacent spaces.

Preparation and application principles

The provided safety data does not include detailed technical data sheet information on mixing procedures, cure times, or surface preparation protocols. However, the product description as a two-pack epoxy putty that reshapes, rebuilds, and repairs (GHS SDS) establishes the core application principle: cut or tear the required quantity from the stick, knead the two components together until uniformly mixed (confirmed by consistent colour throughout), then shape or apply the mixed putty to the prepared surface.

The safety precautions inform application practices directly. Wearing protective gloves during handling (GHS SDS) means gloved hands do the kneading. The prohibition on breathing dust or vapours (GHS SDS) means working in well-ventilated areas. The combustible classification (GHS SDS) means keeping application away from open flames, hot surfaces, or ignition sources. The skin sensitisation hazard (GHS SDS) reinforces keeping putty off bare skin throughout application and during any subsequent sanding or machining of the cured repair.

The waterproof capability (GHS SDS) confirms the cured product resists moisture, but best practice for any epoxy repair means ensuring the substrate is clean, dry (or damp-dry for certain applications), and properly prepared to maximise bonding. Oil, grease, loose rust, or other contaminants must be removed before application—the epoxy needs to contact sound substrate material to deliver the performance you're counting on.

Post-application and finished product safety

Once mixed and applied, the epoxy putty undergoes polymerisation, the chemical cross-linking reaction that transforms soft putty into a rigid, durable solid. The safety data notes that effects may be delayed (GHS SDS), a principle relevant to both uncured and curing material. Individuals who handle the product may not experience allergic reactions immediately. Sensitisation develops over time with repeated exposure, and once established, can produce more rapid and severe reactions upon subsequent contact.

The requirement to wash contaminated clothing before reuse (GHS SDS) extends to work completion. Even if gloves and protective garments appear clean, wash them after each use session to remove any putty residue that could cause skin contact during future wearing or storage. The directive that contaminated clothing must not leave the workplace (GHS SDS) prevents inadvertent transport of sensitising material to domestic laundry facilities.

Finished repairs, once fully cured, present minimal ongoing hazard from the polymerised epoxy matrix. Any mechanical operations on cured putty—sanding, grinding, drilling, or machining—generate dust containing cured resin particles (GHS SDS). This dust is an inhalation hazard requiring ventilation and respiratory protection (GHS SDS). Cured polymer dust does not carry the same allergenic risk as uncured resin, but particulate inhalation remains undesirable for respiratory health regardless.

Storage and container handling

The provided safety data section on storage begins but is truncated at "Handling: Avoid eye con" (GHS SDS), which limits the available information on specific storage conditions. Standard chemical safety principles applicable to epoxy putties include storing in a cool, dry location away from heat sources and ignition points, consistent with the combustible classification (GHS SDS), keeping containers closed when not in use to prevent premature hardening from air exposure or contamination, and storing in accordance with local regulations for combustible materials.

The requirement to keep out of reach of children (GHS SDS) applies to storage as much as active use. Locked storage cabinets or elevated locations inaccessible to minors provide appropriate containment for household or educational settings.

Disposal requirements

Precautionary statement P501 requires disposal of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations (GHS SDS). This obligation reflects the product's classification as a hazardous substance due to its skin sensitisation potential, even though it is not classified as a dangerous good for transport purposes.

Unused or waste product, contaminated application tools, and empty containers should not go into general household waste in most jurisdictions. Chemical waste collection programmes, hazardous household waste facilities, or specialised disposal contractors are the appropriate channels. Mixed but uncured putty contains reactive epoxy components—allow it to cure completely in a well-ventilated area before disposal, converting it to a non-reactive solid that may face less stringent disposal requirements depending on local regulations. Contact your local environmental protection or waste management authority for specific disposal guidance applicable to your location.

First aider protection

The safety data specifies PPE for first aiders responding to exposure incidents: safety shoes, overalls, gloves, and chemical goggles (GHS SDS). This level of protection prevents first aiders from becoming secondary casualties through contact with contaminated clothing, skin, or materials during patient assistance.

The glove specification repeats the recommendation for nitrile rubber for intermittent contact, with the caveat that glove construction variations and local conditions require user assessment (GHS SDS). First aiders handling patients with extensive skin contamination or assisting with prolonged eye

irrigation may experience more than intermittent contact and should select glove materials accordingly.

The instruction to always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking, or using the toilet, and to wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before storing or re-using (GHS SDS), establishes hygiene protocols that prevent inadvertent ingestion or secondary skin contact. These practices carry particular weight with a skin-sensitising material where trace contamination can trigger allergic responses in sensitised individuals.

Product identity and supply chain information

Selleys Knead It Aqua is manufactured and supplied by a company with ABN 67 000 049 427, located at 1956 Dandenong Road, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia (GHS SDS). The product is available in Australian and New Zealand markets under multiple product codes and barcodes as detailed earlier.

For technical inquiries or general customer service, the telephone contact is 1300 555 205 (GHS SDS). For emergency situations requiring toxicological advice or emergency response guidance, the dedicated emergency telephone numbers are 1800 220 770 for callers in Australia and 0800 220 770 for New Zealand (GHS SDS). These emergency lines provide 24-hour access to specialist advice for exposure incidents, spills, or other urgent situations where immediate expert input is needed for medical treatment or environmental protection decisions.

References

Source documents - SELLEYS_KNEAD_IT_AQUA-AUS_GHS.pdf (canonical)

Frequently asked questions

What is Selleys Knead It Aqua: A two-part epoxy putty for permanent waterproof repairs

Is Selleys Knead It Aqua waterproof: Yes, engineered specifically for waterproof repairs

Can it be used underwater: Yes, designed for continuous submersion

Is it suitable for dry environments: Yes, but it is specifically engineered for wet conditions

What form does the product come in: A pliable two-component putty stick

What sizes is it available in: 50g and 110g

What is the product code for the 110g size: 100058 or 102659

What is the barcode for the 110g size (100058): 9300697110145

What is the barcode for the 110g size (102659): 9300697130372

What is the product code for the 50g size: 100061

What is the barcode for the 50g size: 9300697122407

How are the two components separated before use: By distinct colour separation within the stick

How do you know the components are fully mixed: When the kneaded mass shows a uniform colour throughout

Do you need to measure mix ratios: No, components are pre-proportioned in the stick

What is the active bonding ingredient: Bisphenol-A epoxy resin (CAS 25068-38-6)

What percentage of the product is bisphenol-A epoxy resin: 1–10% by weight

What makes up the remaining 90–99% of the formulation: Non-hazardous or below-reporting-limit ingredients

Is the full formulation publicly disclosed: No, exact composition is proprietary

What type of polymer matrix does it form when cured: A cross-linked polymer matrix

Does the cured product resist moisture penetration: Yes

What surfaces is it compatible with: Metal, PVC, ABS, fibreglass, ceramic, concrete, and certain marine-grade woods

Is it suitable for aquarium equipment repairs: Yes

Is it suitable for marine fittings: Yes

Is it suitable for water tank maintenance: Yes

Is it suitable for pipe repairs: Yes

What is the GHS signal word for this product: Warning

What is the hazard classification: Skin Sensitisation Category 1A

What does Skin Sensitisation Category 1A mean: High sensitising potential at low exposure levels

What is the hazard statement code: H317

What does H317 state: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Can sensitisation develop after repeated exposures: Yes, even in previously unaffected individuals

Is the product classified as dangerous goods for transport: No

Is it classified as flammable: No

Is it classified as combustible: Yes

Does it have a Hazchem code: No

Are protective gloves required: Yes

What type of gloves are recommended: Nitrile rubber gloves

Why is nitrile recommended over latex or vinyl: Superior resistance to epoxy component permeation

Is protective clothing required: Yes

Is eye and face protection required: Yes

Is a respirator required: Yes

What precautionary statement covers PPE requirements: P280

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

Must contaminated clothing be washed before reuse: Yes, per precautionary statement P363

What should you do if product contacts skin: Wash immediately with plenty of water (P302+P352)

What should you do if a rash or irritation develops: Seek medical advice or attention (P333+P313)

What should you do if product contacts eyes: Flush immediately and continuously with water

How long should eye flushing continue: At least 15 minutes

Should medical advice be sought after eye contact: Yes, in all cases

What should you do if the product is ingested: Rinse mouth with water and give a glass of water to drink

Should vomiting be induced after ingestion: No

Why should vomiting not be induced: To prevent aspiration risk

Is there a specific antidote for epoxy resin ingestion: No, treatment is symptomatic

Can effects from exposure be delayed: Yes

What is the first step in a large spill response: Clear the area of all unprotected personnel

Is the product slippery when spilled: Yes, requires immediate cleanup

What absorbent material is recommended for spill cleanup: Inert material, sand, or soil

Should dust be generated during spill cleanup: No, avoid dust generation

What should spill waste be placed in: Properly labelled sealed containers or drums

When should local emergency services be notified about a spill: If crops, sewers, or waterways are contaminated

What extinguishing media are suitable for fires: Water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, or CO■

Does burning material emit toxic fumes: Yes

Must firefighters wear SCBA when exposed to combustion products: Yes

Is respiratory protection needed when sanding cured putty: Yes

What respirator is suitable for dust from sanding: Minimum P2/N95 particulate respirator

Does cured epoxy putty present ongoing chemical hazard: Minimal, unless mechanically abraded

Must hands be washed before eating or smoking after use: Yes

Who manufactures Selleys Knead It Aqua: Company with ABN 67 000 049 427

Where is the manufacturer located: 1956 Dandenong Road, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia

What is the general customer service phone number: 1300 555 205

What is the Australian emergency telephone number: 1800 220 770

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

Are emergency lines available 24 hours: Yes

How should unused product be disposed of: In accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations (P501)

Can mixed uncured putty go into general household waste: No, in most jurisdictions

Should mixed putty be cured before disposal: Yes, to convert it to non-reactive solid

Must children be kept away from the product: Yes, per precautionary statement P102

What PPE should first aiders wear: Safety shoes, overalls, gloves, and chemical goggles

Is specific storage condition information fully disclosed in the SDS: No, storage section is truncated

Should the product be stored away from heat sources: Yes, due to combustible classification

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Label facts summary

> **Disclaimer:** All facts and statements below are general product information sourced from manufacturer documentation (GHS SDS), not professional advice. Consult relevant experts for specific guidance.

Verified label facts

Product identity - Product name: Selleys Knead It Aqua - Product type: Two-part epoxy putty - Manufacturer ABN: 67 000 049 427 - Manufacturer address: 1956 Dandenong Road, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia - General enquiries: 1300 555 205 - Australian emergency telephone: 1800 220 770 (24-hour) - New Zealand emergency telephone: 0800 220 770 (24-hour)

Package sizes and product codes - 110g — Product code 100058, barcode 9300697110145 - 110g — Product code 102659, barcode 9300697130372 - 50g — Product code 100061, barcode 9300697122407

Physical form - Pliable two-component putty stick with distinct colour separation between components - Uniform colour throughout kneaded mass indicates complete mixing - Both resin and hardener pre-proportioned within a single stick; no measuring required

Composition - Active bonding ingredient: Bisphenol-A epoxy resin, CAS 25068-38-6, present at 1–10% by weight - Remaining 90–99% of formulation: ingredients classified as non-hazardous or below GHS reporting limits - Full formulation is proprietary and not publicly disclosed

GHS hazard classification - Signal word: Warning - Hazard classification: Skin Sensitisation Category 1A - Hazard statement: H317 — May cause an allergic skin reaction - Not classified as dangerous goods for transport under Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail or New Zealand NZS5433 - Classified as combustible; not classified as flammable - No Hazchem code assigned

Precautionary statements (from GHS labelling) - P102: Keep out of reach of children - P103: Read and follow all instructions - P261: Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray - P272: Contaminated work clothing must not leave the workplace - P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection, and suitable respirator - P302+P352: IF ON SKIN — wash with plenty of water - P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs — get medical advice or attention - P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse - P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

Personal protective equipment (GHS SDS) - Gloves: Nitrile rubber, suitable for intermittent contact - Protective clothing required: Yes - Eye and face protection required: Yes - Respirator required: Yes; minimum P2/N95 particulate respirator for dust-generating operations

First aid — skin contact - Wash immediately with plenty of water - Remove contaminated clothing - Flush skin and hair with running water - Effects may be delayed; seek medical advice if swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops

First aid — eye contact - Flush immediately and continuously with water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open - Seek medical advice in all cases of eye contamination

First aid — ingestion - Rinse mouth with water; give a glass of water to drink - Do not induce vomiting - Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person - Seek medical advice; no specific antidote; treatment is symptomatic - Effects may be delayed

First aid — first aider PPE - Safety shoes, overalls, nitrile rubber gloves, and chemical goggles

Spill management - Small spill: wear PPE; wipe up with absorbent material; seal in labelled containers for disposal - Large spill: clear area of unprotected personnel; work upwind or increase ventilation; cover with damp inert absorbent material (sand or soil); sweep or vacuum avoiding dust generation; seal in labelled containers for disposal - Product is slippery when spilled; requires immediate cleanup - Notify local emergency services if crops, sewers, or waterways are contaminated

Fire and extinguishing - Suitable extinguishing media: water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide - Burning or decomposing material emits toxic fumes - Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if exposed to combustion or decomposition products

Storage - Keep out of reach of children - Store away from heat sources and ignition points (combustible classification) - Note: storage conditions section in source SDS is truncated; complete storage specifications not available

Disposal - Dispose in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations (P501) - Not suitable for general household waste in most jurisdictions - Mixed uncured putty should be allowed to cure fully before disposal

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General product claims

- Engineered specifically for permanent waterproof repairs - Designed to reshape, rebuild, and repair surfaces that live underwater or face continuous moisture exposure - Suitable for underwater pipe repairs, aquarium equipment, marine fittings, and water tank maintenance - Outperforms conventional fillers that break down from water exposure - Forms a cross-linked polymer matrix that resists moisture penetration and hydrolytic degradation when properly mixed and applied - Compatible with metal pipes and fittings, PVC, ABS, fibreglass, ceramic, concrete, and certain marine-grade woods - Stick format eliminates measuring and dispensing errors associated with liquid two-part epoxies - Cured product forms a hydrophobic barrier that maintains adhesion to substrates despite continuous moisture exposure - Once fully cured, presents minimal ongoing chemical hazard unless mechanically abraded

Related Products & Brand Context

Selleys Knead It Aqua - Waterproof Epoxy Putty sits within the **Home & Garden > Adhesives & Sealants** category and is manufactured by Selleys, a brand operating as a division of DuluxGroup. Selleys is broadly known across Australia and New Zealand for repair, adhesive, and sealant products aimed at trade and DIY users. Within that range, Knead It Aqua represents the waterproof-specialist end of the epoxy putty offering — its defining feature being that it can be applied to damp, wet, or fully submerged surfaces, which separates it from general-purpose repair putties intended for dry conditions only.

In terms of category position, the product falls under specialist fillers and putty rather than general adhesives or gap-fillers. The 110g format referenced in the product listing is a hand-kneadable, co-extruded two-part system: the two components are combined by hand kneading rather than requiring a mixing gun or separate applicator, which makes it more accessible for one-off emergency repairs. Its ability to be drilled, sanded, filed, and painted after roughly one hour also means it behaves more like a structural filler once cured, distinguishing it from flexible sealants in the same broad adhesives and sealants category.

Users reaching for Knead It Aqua for plumbing repairs, pool and spa maintenance, or water feature work are likely to also need complementary products at different stages of the same job. Surface preparation products — such as degreasers or abrasives to clean and key the repair area — are typical adjacencies, as epoxy putty adhesion depends on surface condition. Because the cured putty accepts paint after one hour, appropriate topcoat products (particularly waterproof or pool-rated paints) are

another practical adjacent purchase, though no specific Selleys or DuluxGroup paint products are referenced in the available context for this product.