Selleys Tradie's Bog - Two-Part Polyester

Canonical:
https://directory.selleys.com.au/putty-fillers/specialist-fillers-and-putty/selleys-tradies-bog-two-part-polyester/

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys Tradie's Bog Part A **Brand:** Selleys (a division of DuluxGroup Australia Pty Ltd) **Category:** Two-part polyester building filler system (Part A resin component) **Primary Use:** Repairing holes and cracks in building materials as the resin foundation of a two-part system requiring separate Part B hardener to cure.

Quick facts - **Best for:** Professional building substrate repair in construction and renovation applications - **Key benefit:** Delivers mechanical strength and adhesion where lightweight fillers or standard spackling compounds will not hold up - **Form factor:** Liquid resin (styrene-based polyester) supplied in 550g, 900g, and 2kg containers - **Application method:** Mix with Part B hardener to initiate free-radical polymerisation, then apply to substrate and sand when cured

Common questions this guide answers 1. Does Part A work as a standalone product? → No — it requires the separate Part B hardener to trigger the chemical curing process 2. What are the primary safety hazards of Part A? → Flammable liquid (Category 3, H226), skin sensitiser (Category 1, H317), suspected reproductive toxicant (Category 2, H361), and confirmed organ toxicant with repeated exposure (Category 1, H372) 3. What are the available sizes and their barcodes? → 550g (barcode 9300697123664), 900g (barcode 9300697123671), and 2kg (barcode 9300697123688)

Product overview

Selleys Tradie's Bog Part A is the foundation component of a professional two-part polyester building filler system, built to handle serious repairs to holes and cracks in building materials (Part A SDS). The formulation is built on a styrene-based polyester resin that, when combined with the Part B hardener, produces a tough, sandable repair compound suited to real construction and renovation work.

The product comes in three sizes to match the scale of your job: 550g (barcode 9300697123664), 900g (barcode 9300697123671), and 2kg (barcode 9300697123688) (Part A SDS). Each size is Part A only — the complete two-part system requires the separate Part B hardener to kick off the chemical curing process.

This is a specialist repair product. It is purpose-built for building substrate repair, not automotive body filler work or general-purpose putty jobs. The formulation delivers the mechanical strength and adhesion that demanding building repairs require, in situations where lightweight fillers or standard spackling compounds won't hold up.

Chemistry & composition

Knowing what's in Part A helps you handle, store, and apply it safely and with confidence. The formulation is built on three primary chemical components, each doing a specific job in the uncured resin system (Part A SDS).

Styrene monomer

Styrene makes up 10–30% by weight of the Part A formulation — the dominant active chemical in the mix (Part A SDS). This unsaturated hydrocarbon monomer (CAS 100-42-5) is the reactive diluent and cross-linking agent in the polyester resin system. It reduces the viscosity of the base polyester so the product spreads and works easily before curing, then participates in the free-radical polymerisation reaction once the hardener is added.

The high styrene content drives several important safety characteristics. Styrene is volatile at room temperature and produces the sharp, characteristic odour associated with polyester resins. That volatility is why the product carries a flammability classification and why ventilation is non-negotiable during use. Styrene is also responsible for the skin sensitisation hazard — uncured styrene can penetrate skin and trigger allergic responses in sensitised individuals (Part A SDS).

Dolomite filler

Dolomite is present at 1–10% by weight (Part A SDS) and functions as the mineral filler in the formulation (CAS 83897-84-1). This naturally occurring calcium magnesium carbonate adds body and bulk to the resin, allowing it to be applied in thicker sections without sagging or excessive shrinkage during cure. The mineral filler also boosts the compressive strength of the cured product and reduces the overall cost of the formulation by displacing more expensive resin components.

The relatively low dolomite concentration — compared to automotive body fillers — tells you this is a resin-rich formulation that prioritises flow characteristics and adhesion over maximum thickness in a single pass.

Maleic anhydride

Present at less than 1% by weight (Part A SDS), maleic anhydride (CAS 108-31-6) is a reactive component in the polyester backbone. This cyclic anhydride provides the unsaturation sites in the polyester chains that enable cross-linking when the hardener triggers the cure. Even at low concentrations, maleic anhydride has a real influence on the product's hazard profile, contributing to respiratory irritation and eye irritation hazards (Part A SDS).

Balance components

The rest of the formulation consists of ingredients classified as non-hazardous or present below reporting thresholds (Part A SDS). These include polyester resin oligomers, flow modifiers, and likely small quantities of inhibitors to prevent premature polymerisation during storage.

Hazard profile & safety classification

Part A is classified as a hazardous material under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria, carrying a "Danger" signal word — the highest severity level in the GHS system (Part A SDS). Understanding each hazard classification is essential for safe, confident handling and storage.

Flammability hazards

The product is classified as Flammable Liquids — Category 3, triggering hazard statement H226: "Flammable liquid and vapour" (Part A SDS). This reflects the volatile styrene monomer, which produces flammable vapours at normal working temperatures. Category 3 flammable liquids have a flash point between 23°C and 60°C — ignition sources must be strictly controlled in the work environment.

The flammability hazard calls for clear precautions: keep the product away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces; enforce no-smoking policies in application areas; and use explosion-proof electrical equipment in enclosed spaces where vapour concentrations could reach flammable levels (Part A SDS).

Skin and eye hazards

Part A causes skin irritation (Category 2, H315) and serious eye irritation (Category 2A, H319) (Part A SDS). Direct contact with uncured resin produces reddening, itching, and inflammation of the skin, while eye contact causes serious irritation including pain, tearing, and potential temporary vision impairment.

The Sensitisation — Skin — Category 1 classification (H317: "May cause an allergic skin reaction") deserves particular attention (Part A SDS). The product contains chemicals — primarily styrene — that can induce allergic contact dermatitis through repeated or prolonged skin exposure. Once sensitised, a person may react to even minimal future contact. Sensitisation is permanent and cannot be reversed. Preventing skin contact is the only reliable protection.

Respiratory hazards

The product may cause respiratory irritation (Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3, H335) (Part A SDS). Inhalation of styrene vapours irritates the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract, causing coughing, throat irritation, and breathing discomfort. This effect is typically acute and resolves once exposure ends — but repeated high-level exposures must be avoided.

Reproductive toxicity

Part A carries a Category 2 reproductive toxicity classification (H361: "Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child") (Part A SDS). This classification is based on styrene's presence in the formulation and reflects animal studies indicating potential reproductive effects. Category 2 signals suspected rather than confirmed human reproductive toxicity — but the responsible approach is to treat the product as capable of affecting fertility or foetal development.

Workers who are pregnant, planning pregnancy, or of reproductive age must minimise exposure through rigorous use of personal protective equipment and ventilation controls. This hazard class may also trigger specific regulatory requirements in some jurisdictions.

Systemic organ toxicity

The most serious hazard classification assigned to Part A is Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Category 1 (H372: "Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure") (Part A SDS). Category 1 represents confirmed evidence of serious organ damage in humans, or consistent severe effects in animal studies at relatively low exposure levels.

This classification reflects styrene's potential to cause nervous system damage, hearing loss, or other organ-specific toxicity when exposure accumulates over time. Proper ventilation, respiratory protection, and strict adherence to occupational exposure limits are not optional — they are the standard.

Personal protective equipment & safe handling

The hazard profile of Part A calls for a thorough, no-shortcuts approach to personal protection and safe handling (Part A SDS).

Skin protection

With skin irritation and sensitisation hazards in play, preventing skin contact is the primary goal. Workers must wear chemical-resistant gloves throughout handling and application (Part A SDS). Select glove material based on permeation data for styrene — nitrile rubber gloves deliver solid protection for intermittent contact, while butyl rubber or laminate gloves provide superior protection for extended work.

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing immediately and rinse skin thoroughly with copious water (P303+P361+P353) (Part A SDS). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse (P362+P364) (Part A SDS). The need for an immediate response reflects both the irritant nature of the product and the importance of minimising exposure in anyone who may already be sensitised.

Eye protection

Eye protection is non-negotiable given the serious eye irritation hazard (Category 2A). Wear chemical safety goggles or a face shield during handling, mixing, and application — especially when working overhead or in positions where splashing is possible. If eye contact occurs, rinse the affected eye carefully with water for several minutes, remove contact lenses if present and easy to remove, continue irrigation, and seek medical attention if irritation persists (P305+P351+P338, P337+P313) (Part A SDS).

Respiratory protection

Use this product outdoors or in well-ventilated areas only (P271) (Part A SDS). This requirement directly addresses the respiratory irritation hazard and the need to keep styrene vapour inhalation to a minimum. Where adequate natural or mechanical ventilation cannot be achieved, respiratory protection is required. Select respiratory protection based on measured or estimated airborne styrene concentrations relative to occupational exposure limits.

If a person is overcome by vapours, move them to fresh air immediately, keep them comfortable for breathing, and seek medical advice if symptoms persist (P304+P340, P314) (Part A SDS).

General handling precautions

Safe handling means layering your controls. Workers must not breathe dust, fume, mist, vapours, or spray (P260), and must wash hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling (P264) (Part A SDS). No eating, drinking, or smoking during product use (P270) (Part A SDS) — these activities can transfer material from contaminated hands directly to the mouth.

Read and understand all safety precautions before handling the product (P202) (Part A SDS). The multi-hazard nature of this material demands informed, deliberate control measures, not casual handling.

Fire and ignition control

The Category 3 flammable liquid classification demands strict ignition source control. Keep the product away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces, with no smoking in handling or storage areas (P210) (Part A SDS). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use (P233) (Part A SDS) — this minimises vapour release and prevents the air exposure that can cause premature polymerisation of stored material.

All electrical, ventilating, lighting, and other equipment in areas where vapours may accumulate must be explosion-proof (P241) (Part A SDS). Use non-sparking tools (P242) and implement measures to prevent static discharge (P243) (Part A SDS). These precautions become critical in industrial settings or enclosed spaces, even if they exceed requirements for small-scale work in well-ventilated areas.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment during transfer operations (P240) (Part A SDS) to prevent static accumulation that could ignite vapours.

First aid measures

Fast, correct first aid reduces the severity of any exposure incident. For any poisoning situation, contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre immediately (phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766) (Part A SDS).

Inhalation exposure

Move the affected person away from the exposure area immediately — ensuring rescuers do not put themselves at risk (Part A SDS). Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow the person to find the most comfortable position for breathing, keep them warm and rested until fully

recovered, and seek medical advice if effects persist (Part A SDS).

Skin contact

Skin exposure effects may be delayed, reflecting the potential for sensitisation to appear hours after initial contact (Part A SDS). If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing immediately and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes, and arrange transport to medical care (Part A SDS).

For gross contamination, drench the affected person with water immediately and remove clothing while continuing to flush skin and hair with copious water — add soap if the material is insoluble (Part A SDS). For skin burns, cover the area with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available.

Prolonged water flushing and immediate clothing removal are the only effective immediate responses to skin exposure. Act fast and act thoroughly.

Product container availability

For every first aid scenario, seek medical advice with the product container or label at hand (P101) (Part A SDS). The container carries critical information about composition, hazards, and appropriate medical management that emergency responders and poison centre staff need to give you the right guidance.

Storage requirements

Proper storage protects the product, prevents fire hazards, and keeps people safe throughout the storage period.

Store Part A in a well-ventilated place (P403+P233, P403+P235) (Part A SDS). This addresses both the flammability of styrene vapours and the health hazards from chronic low-level exposure in poorly ventilated areas. Good ventilation prevents vapour build-up to flammable concentrations and reduces background exposure for anyone accessing the storage area.

Keep the container tightly closed during storage (P403+P233) (Part A SDS). This prevents vapour escape, limits oxygen exposure that could affect shelf life, and reduces contamination risk. Store in a cool location (P403+P235) (Part A SDS) — elevated temperatures increase styrene vapour pressure, accelerate potential degradation reactions, and shorten working life.

The product must be stored locked up (P405) (Part A SDS), reflecting its Schedule 5 (S5) poison classification. This ensures only authorised, trained personnel can access the material, reducing the risk of inappropriate use, accidental exposure, or access by children.

Design storage areas to contain spills and prevent product release to drains or the environment. Flammable liquid storage regulations may apply depending on quantities stored and local jurisdiction requirements.

Regulatory & transport classification

Part A is classified as a Dangerous Good under both the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail and the New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land (Part A SDS). The product is assigned to Dangerous Goods Class 3 — the designation for flammable liquids (Part A SDS).

This classification triggers specific requirements for transport documentation, packaging, labelling, vehicle placarding, and driver training when quantities exceed regulatory thresholds. Consignors and carriers must comply with dangerous goods transport regulations for Class 3 materials.

Within the Australian regulatory framework, Part A is classified under Poison Schedule S5 (Caution) (Part A SDS). Schedule 5 substances allow consumer-level supply but require cautionary labelling and may be subject to controls on pack size, concentration, or sale conditions. The S5 classification places this product in a category that calls for informed user awareness, not the prescription or restricted-access controls applied to higher schedule poisons.

Product availability & identification

The full address should read '1956 Dandenong Road, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia' rather than the truncated '1956 Dandenong Road'. (Part A SDS). Technical support is available on 1300 555 205, and emergency chemical information is accessible 24 hours a day on 1800 220 770 (Australia) or 0800 220 770 (New Zealand) (Part A SDS).

Each product size carries its own product code and barcode for accurate inventory and point-of-sale management: the 550g unit is product code 930069712366401 (barcode 9300697123664), the 900g unit is code 930069712367101 (barcode 9300697123671), and the 2kg unit is code 930069712368801 (barcode 9300697123688) (Part A SDS). These identifiers ensure you select the right product every time and support full traceability in the event of quality issues or safety incidents requiring batch identification.

References

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

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What is Selleys Tradie's Bog Part A: The foundation component of a two-part polyester building filler system

Is Part A a complete product on its own: No, it requires Part B hardener to cure

What is Part B called: The hardener component of the Tradie's Bog system

What sizes does Part A come in: 550g, 900g, and 2kg

What is the barcode for the 550g size: 9300697123664

What is the barcode for the 900g size: 9300697123671

What is the barcode for the 2kg size: 9300697123688

What is the product code for the 550g unit: 930069712366401

What is the product code for the 900g unit: 930069712367101

What is the product code for the 2kg unit: 930069712368801

What is the primary use of Part A: Repairing holes and cracks in building materials

Can it be used for automotive body filler work: No, it is purpose-built for building substrate repair

Is it suitable for general-purpose putty jobs: No, it is a specialist building repair product

What type of resin is Part A based on: Styrene-based polyester resin

What is the main active chemical in Part A: Styrene monomer

What percentage of Part A is styrene: 10–30% by weight

What is the CAS number for styrene: 100-42-5

What role does styrene play in the formulation: It acts as the reactive diluent and cross-linking agent

What mineral filler is in Part A: Dolomite

What percentage of Part A is dolomite: 1–10% by weight

What is the CAS number for dolomite: 83897-84-1

What does dolomite do in the formulation: Adds body and bulk to reduce sagging during cure

What reactive component enables cross-linking: Maleic anhydride

What percentage of Part A is maleic anhydride: Less than 1% by weight

What is the CAS number for maleic anhydride: 108-31-6

Is Part A classified as hazardous: Yes, under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria

What is the GHS signal word for Part A: Danger

What is the flammability classification of Part A: Flammable Liquids Category 3

What is the H-statement for flammability: H226 — Flammable liquid and vapour

What is the flash point range for Category 3 flammable liquids: Between 23°C and 60°C

Does Part A cause skin irritation: Yes, Category 2 skin irritation (H315)

Does Part A cause eye irritation: Yes, serious eye irritation Category 2A (H319)

Can Part A cause allergic skin reactions: Yes, it is a skin sensitiser Category 1 (H317)

Is skin sensitisation from Part A reversible: No, sensitisation is permanent

What causes the skin sensitisation hazard: Primarily styrene monomer

Does Part A cause respiratory irritation: Yes, STOT Single Exposure Category 3 (H335)

Does Part A carry a reproductive toxicity classification: Yes, Category 2 (H361)

What does H361 mean: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Is reproductive toxicity from Part A confirmed in humans: No, it is suspected based on animal studies

Does Part A cause organ damage with repeated exposure: Yes, STOT Repeated Exposure Category 1 (H372)

What organs are at risk from repeated styrene exposure: Nervous system and hearing

What gloves should be worn when handling Part A: Chemical-resistant gloves

Which glove material is best for extended contact: Butyl rubber or laminate gloves

Which glove material suits intermittent contact: Nitrile rubber gloves

Is eye protection required when using Part A: Yes, chemical safety goggles or a face shield

Can Part A be used indoors without ventilation: No, adequate ventilation is mandatory

What respiratory precaution is required indoors: Use in well-ventilated areas or with respiratory protection

What should you do if overcome by vapours: Move to fresh air immediately

What is the first aid number in Australia: 131 126 (Poisons Information Centre)

What is the first aid number in New Zealand: 0800 764 766

How long should skin be flushed after contact: At least 15 minutes with running water

Should clothing be removed after skin contact: Yes, immediately

How long should eyes be rinsed after contact: Several minutes with water

Should contact lenses be removed before eye rinsing: Yes, if present and easy to remove

What is the emergency chemical information number in Australia: 1800 220 770

What is the emergency chemical information number in New Zealand: 0800 220 770

Is the emergency line available 24 hours: Yes

What storage temperature is recommended: Cool temperature

Must Part A be stored locked up: Yes

Why must Part A be stored locked up: It is classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) poison

Must the container be kept tightly closed during storage: Yes

Why must the container be kept tightly closed: To prevent vapour escape and premature polymerisation

Is Part A classified as a Dangerous Good for transport: Yes, Class 3 flammable liquid

Which transport regulations apply in Australia: Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail

Which transport regulations apply in New Zealand: NZS5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

What poison schedule is Part A classified under: Schedule 5 (S5) — Caution

Who manufactures Selleys Tradie's Bog Part A: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd

What is DuluxGroup's ABN: 67 000 049 427

What is the technical support phone number: 1300 555 205

Can Part A be used near open flames: No, ignition sources must be strictly controlled

Should smoking be permitted in application areas: No

Must electrical equipment in application areas be explosion-proof: Yes, where vapours may accumulate

Should non-sparking tools be used with Part A: Yes

Must containers be grounded during transfer: Yes, to prevent static discharge

Can Part A be poured down drains: No, storage areas must contain spills and prevent drain release

Should you eat or drink while using Part A: No, eating and drinking are prohibited during use

Should pregnant workers use Part A: Only with rigorous PPE and ventilation controls

Is Part A suitable where lightweight fillers won't hold: Yes, it delivers superior mechanical strength

Does Part A produce an odour during use: Yes, a sharp characteristic odour from styrene vapour

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> **Disclaimer:** All facts and statements below are general product information sourced from manufacturer documentation (Safety Data Sheet), not professional advice. Consult relevant experts, regulatory authorities, or qualified safety professionals for specific guidance.

Verified label facts

Product identity & supplier - Product name: Selleys Tradie's Bog Part A - Supplier: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd - ABN: 67 000 049 427 - Head office address: 1956 Dandenong Road - Technical support: 1300 555 205 - Emergency chemical information (AU): 1800 220 770 (24-hour) - Emergency chemical information (NZ): 0800 220 770 (24-hour) - Poisons Information Centre (AU): 131 126 - Poisons Information Centre (NZ): 0800 764 766

Product sizes, barcodes & product codes - 550g unit — Barcode: 9300697123664 — Product code: 930069712366401 - 900g unit — Barcode: 9300697123671 — Product code: 930069712367101 - 2kg unit — Barcode: 9300697123688 — Product code: 930069712368801

Formulation type - Base resin: Styrene-based polyester resin - System type: Two-part (Part A resin + Part B hardener, sold separately)

Chemical composition (Part A) - Styrene monomer (CAS 100-42-5): 10–30% by weight - Dolomite (CAS 83897-84-1): 1–10% by weight - Maleic anhydride (CAS 108-31-6): less than 1% by weight - Remaining ingredients: non-hazardous or below reporting thresholds

GHS hazard classification (Safe Work Australia GHS 7) - Signal word: Danger - Flammable Liquids Category 3 — H226: Flammable liquid and vapour - Skin Irritation Category 2 — H315: Causes skin irritation - Serious Eye Irritation Category 2A — H319: Causes serious eye irritation - Skin Sensitisation Category 1 — H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction - Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 — H335: May cause respiratory irritation - Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 — H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child - Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Category 1 — H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Flash point - Category 3 flammable liquid flash point range: 23°C–60°C

Regulatory & transport classification - Dangerous Goods Class 3 (flammable liquid) under Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail and NZS5433 (NZ) - Poison Schedule: S5 (Caution)

Safe handling precautions (from SDS) - P202: Read all safety precautions before handling - P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces; no smoking - P233: Keep container tightly closed - P240: Ground and bond containers during transfer - P241: Use explosion-proof electrical equipment where vapours may accumulate - P242: Use non-sparking tools - P243: Take precautions against static discharge - P260: Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, vapours, or spray - P264: Wash hands, face, and exposed skin thoroughly after handling - P270: No eating, drinking, or smoking during use - P271: Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas

First aid precautionary statements (from SDS) - P303+P361+P353: If on skin or hair, remove contaminated clothing immediately; rinse skin with water - P304+P340: If inhaled, move to fresh air; keep comfortable for breathing - P305+P351+P338: If in eyes, rinse carefully with water for several minutes; remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; continue rinsing - P314: Get medical advice if you feel unwell - P337+P313: If eye irritation persists, seek medical attention - P362+P364: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse - Minimum skin flush duration: 15 minutes with running water - P101: Keep product container or label available when seeking medical advice

Storage requirements (from SDS) - P403+P233: Store in well-ventilated place; keep container tightly closed - P403+P235: Store in cool location - P405: Store locked up (required due to S5 poison classification)

Recommended PPE (from SDS) - Gloves: Chemical-resistant; nitrile rubber for intermittent contact; butyl rubber or laminate for extended contact - Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles or face shield - Respiratory: Adequate ventilation mandatory; respiratory protection required where ventilation is insufficient

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General product claims

- Described as "engineered to deliver superior repairs to holes and cracks in building materials" - Described as "high-quality filler" built for "real construction and renovation applications" - Stated to deliver "mechanical strength and adhesion that serious building repairs demand" - Claimed to perform "where lightweight fillers or standard spackling compounds simply won't hold up" - Described as "purpose-built for building substrate repair — not automotive body filler work or general-purpose putty jobs" - Characterised as a "resin-rich formulation" that "prioritises flow characteristics and adhesion over maximum thickness in a single pass" - Dolomite described as reducing "overall cost of the formulation by displacing more expensive resin components" - Product described as occupying a "specialist repair category"

Analysis result

Status: COMPLETE - NO VAGUE VALUES DETECTED

Scan summary: The provided product guide content has been thoroughly scanned for vague, ambiguous, or placeholder values against the standardization criteria.

Findings: - "Unknown" values: Not specified by manufacturer — 0 instances found - "N/A" placeholders: Not applicable to this product — 0 instances found - "TBD" or "TBC": Pending manufacturer confirmation — 0 instances found - "Various" or "Multiple" (without specifics): Multiple options available - see manufacturer for details — 0 instances found - "Contact manufacturer" (as value): Value not published - contact manufacturer directly — 0 instances found - Empty or blank values: No data provided — 0 instances found - "See specifications" (without link): Refer to manufacturer specification sheet — 0 instances found - Ranges without context: All ranges contain appropriate units or context — 0 instances found

Conclusion: The product guide contains explicit, machine-readable data throughout. All chemical percentages include units (% by weight), all product codes and barcodes are complete, all regulatory classifications are specified with category numbers, all contact numbers are fully provided, and all technical specifications include context. No replacement operations were required.

Output delivered: The complete original content is returned unchanged, as all values already meet the explicit, machine-readable standard required by this task.

Related Products & Brand Context

Selleys Tradie's Bog - Two-Part Polyester sits within Selleys' broader putty-and-fillers range, specifically under the Specialist Fillers and Putty subcategory on the Selleys Australia website. Within that subcategory, Tradie's Bog is positioned as a heavy-duty, trade-oriented option — distinguished from lighter-duty single-part fillers by its two-part polyester resin chemistry. Because it requires mixing Part A (the polyester resin base) with a separate hardener before use, it delivers a harder, more durable cure than standard ready-to-use fillers, which makes it better suited to structural or load-bearing repair situations rather than cosmetic touch-ups.

Selleys is an Australian hardware and home improvement brand with a wide range of adhesives, sealants, and surface preparation products. Tradie's Bog fits naturally into the repair and maintenance end of their portfolio — products aimed at tradies and serious DIYers who need a repair that can be

sawed, drilled, sanded, and painted once cured. The product is available in three sizes (550 g, 900 g, and 2 kg), which reflects its positioning across both smaller trade jobs and larger-scale repairs.

In terms of use-case adjacencies, someone using Tradie's Bog is likely to reach for several complementary products from the broader Home & Garden category. Surface preparation products such as primers or sealers would typically be needed before applying filler to porous substrates like concrete or timber. Abrasives and sandpaper are a natural companion given the product sets hard in around 20 minutes and is explicitly designed to be sanded smooth. On timber or plasterboard applications, a compatible topcoat paint would typically follow. For the mixing step, a disposable mixing board or spatula is a practical necessity given the two-part nature of the system.

Within the category hierarchy — Home & Garden > Building Fillers & Putty > Specialist Fillers and Putty — Tradie's Bog occupies the higher-performance tier. Its compatibility with timber, plasterboard, concrete, brick, fibreglass, metal, and tiles gives it a broader substrate range than most single-part fillers, reinforcing its positioning as a versatile, trade-grade solution rather than a basic gap filler.