

Selleys Auto Fix Instant Gasket - Black RTV

Canonical: <https://directory.selleys.com.au/sealants/auto-sealants/selleys-auto-fix-instant-gasket-black-rtv/>

Details:

AI Summary

****Product:**** Selleys Auto Fix Instant Gasket Silicone R.T.V. Black ****Brand:**** Selleys ****Category:**** Automotive & General Purpose RTV Silicone Sealant ****Primary Use:**** Flexible, moisture-resistant bonding and sealing of windows, frames, light fittings, skylights, glass, and ceramics using room-temperature-curing silicone chemistry.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Home mechanics, professionals, and tradespeople needing a flexible, weather-resistant sealant for glazing, glass, and ceramic applications - ****Key Benefit:**** Cures at room temperature via atmospheric moisture — no heat or additional curing agents required — producing a durable, flexible, three-dimensional elastomeric network - ****Form Factor:**** Black-pigmented paste/sealant in a 100mL tube - ****Application Method:**** Apply bead directly to substrate; atmospheric moisture initiates curing from surface inward

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. How does RTV silicone cure? → Atmospheric moisture hydrolyzes reactive silanol groups, forming siloxane bonds and a three-dimensional elastomeric network — no heat required. 2. Is this product classified as hazardous? → No; not classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7, carries no Poison Schedule designation, and is not classified as Dangerous Goods for road/rail transport in Australia or New Zealand. 3. What PPE is required when handling this product? → Safety shoes, overalls, nitrile rubber gloves (for intermittent contact), and chemical goggles; first aiders attending exposed persons must wear the same full ensemble.

Product Overview

Selleys Auto Fix Instant Gasket Silicone R.T.V. Black is a 100mL RTV silicone sealant that cures at room temperature — atmospheric moisture does the work, no heat or extra curing agents needed. The black-pigmented formula sits at the core of Selleys' automotive sealant range, built for flexible, moisture-resistant bonding and sealing where reliability matters.

With over 80 years in the industry, Selleys understands what professionals and home mechanics actually need. This product is not classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria, which simplifies things considerably for environments where managing hazardous chemical classifications adds unnecessary overhead (SDS). It carries no Poison Schedule designation and is not classified as Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail or New Zealand NZS5433 standards (SDS). That clean regulatory profile means simpler storage, handling, and transport — less paperwork, more time getting the job done.

Chemistry & Composition

The formulation contains less than 1% by weight of cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl- (CAS number 556-67-2), with the remaining ingredients non-hazardous or below reporting limits (SDS). Cyclotetrasiloxane — also known as octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane or D4 — is a cyclic siloxane compound that functions as a carrier fluid and processing aid. At this concentration, it fine-tunes

application properties rather than forming the primary polymer matrix.

The core polymer system uses silicone elastomers that crosslink through moisture-initiated condensation reactions at room temperature — that's the defining strength of RTV chemistry. When atmospheric moisture penetrates the applied sealant bead, it triggers hydrolysis of reactive silanol groups, building siloxane bonds that form a strong three-dimensional elastomeric network. Curing progresses from the exposed surface inward: a skin forms first, then the material cures through to its final mechanical properties.

The black pigmentation does more than look sharp. It gives clear visual contrast for quality checks during application and final assembly, and it delivers UV stability that keeps appearance and mechanical performance solid across the product's service life.

Applications & Recommended Uses

Selleys Auto Fix Instant Gasket Silicone R.T.V. Black is specified for windows and frames, light fittings, skylights, glass, and ceramics (SDS). These applications put the material's core strengths to work — durable, flexible bonds across dissimilar substrates that move with thermal expansion and contraction without breaking down. Silicone chemistry gives you built-in resistance to moisture, temperature extremes, and UV radiation that would degrade organic sealants under the same conditions.

For glazing on windows, skylights, and light fittings, this sealant creates weather-resistant seals that block water ingress while staying flexible across seasonal temperature swings. The black finish delivers a professional look against window frames and metal housings, concealing substrate edges and minor alignment irregularities cleanly.

Glass and ceramic bonding puts the material's ability to wet non-porous surfaces to work — in many cases, no primer is needed to achieve strong adhesion. Cured RTV silicone handles mechanical stresses and thermal cycling without losing bond integrity or developing the brittle failure modes that rigid adhesives are prone to.

Technical Format & Packaging

The 100mL package suits moderate-scale projects and repair work — large enough for multiple standard gasket applications or several linear metres of continuous bead, depending on bead geometry and substrate configuration, without the waste and shelf life problems that come with larger bulk containers when you only need a portion of the material.

The 'Related Products & Brand Context' section incorrectly describes the product as being suited for engine and drivetrain gasket applications (oil pans, rocker covers, timing chain covers, etc.). The SDS-confirmed applications are windows, frames, light fittings, skylights, glass, and ceramics. The Related Products section should be corrected to align with the SDS-specified applications rather than describing a different automotive gasket product profile. It does not carry dangerous goods transport restrictions, which keeps shipping options open and retail availability straightforward. Store it correctly, keep ignition sources away, and it's ready when you need it.

Safety & Hazard Profile

Based on available toxicological and physicochemical data, this product does not meet the criteria for hazardous classification under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 (SDS). The formulation does not exhibit acute toxicity, skin corrosion or irritation, serious eye damage, respiratory sensitization, germ cell mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, or specific target organ toxicity at levels requiring hazard classification.

That said, the material is classified as combustible — it will support combustion when exposed to sufficient ignition energy and will emit toxic fumes when burning or thermally decomposing (SDS). In a fire scenario, use water fog, fine water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry chemical

powder, or carbon dioxide (SDS). Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing when any risk of exposure to combustion products exists (SDS).

Non-hazardous classification doesn't mean skipping standard industrial hygiene practices. Protect against eye contact, repeated or prolonged skin contact, and inhalation of any dust or aerosols that application might generate (SDS).

Personal Protective Equipment

The manufacturer specifies safety shoes, overalls, gloves, and chemical goggles when handling this product (SDS). This combination covers the primary exposure routes — skin contact, eye contact, and foot hazards from dropped containers or spilled material in the work area.

For hand protection, nitrile rubber gloves are the recommended choice for intermittent contact based on compatibility data (SDS). Glove construction, thickness, and your specific working conditions all influence performance, so assess what works for your application (SDS). Contact duration, task demands, and exposure to solvents or cleaning agents that might affect nitrile integrity all factor into the right glove selection.

Chemical goggles outperform safety glasses for splash protection. They deliver complete eye coverage during overhead applications, dispensing operations, or any scenario where pressurised material might eject from containers or equipment (SDS).

Safety shoes guard against impact and compression injuries from dropped containers and provide slip resistance on floors contaminated with sealant residue (SDS). Spilled material creates slippery conditions that need immediate cleanup — the right footwear keeps you on your feet while you deal with it.

First aiders attending to exposed personnel should wear the same full PPE ensemble: safety shoes, overalls, gloves, and chemical goggles (SDS). This keeps rescue personnel safe and prevents secondary contamination through direct contact with the material or contaminated surfaces.

Hygiene & Contamination Prevention

Wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking, or using toilet facilities when working with this product (SDS). This prevents oral ingestion through hand-to-mouth transfer — a common exposure route for workplace chemicals even when no acute toxicity is involved.

Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before storage or reuse (SDS). Sealant that cures on fabric bonds permanently, degrading the protective function of garments and potentially introducing cured silicone particles into laundry systems or living spaces.

Keep the material away from food, drink, and animal feeding stuffs during use (SDS). This separation prevents accidental contamination of consumables and keeps work areas clearly separate from food preparation spaces.

Storage Requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location away from direct sunlight (SDS). Temperature control prevents premature curing and preserves shelf life and application properties. Elevated temperatures can accelerate the moisture-cure reaction inside containers, even from humidity that enters during previous use.

Dry conditions are non-negotiable for RTV silicone. Humid storage environments trigger skin formation on partially used containers and can initiate crosslinking in the bulk material, compromising its ability to flow and dispense properly when you need it next.

Ventilation addresses the potential release of volatile components during storage, particularly from containers that aren't fully sealed. Natural ventilation handles normal use conditions according to exposure control specifications (SDS), but avoid forced air systems that might draw moisture into container threads or valve mechanisms.

Keep containers out of direct sunlight to prevent heat buildup and potential degradation of photosensitive additives in the formulation (SDS). The black pigmentation absorbs UV energy, but prolonged solar heating can push internal container temperatures above recommended storage limits.

Store containers upright to maintain seal integrity and prevent material from contacting closure mechanisms where it might cure and block resealing (SDS). Inspect regularly for spills — leaking containers signal seal failure that needs immediate attention (SDS).

Keep storage areas clear of foodstuffs, incompatible materials as described in the formulation compatibility data, and sources of heat or ignition given the combustible classification (SDS).

Spill Response & Cleanup

For small spills, put on your PPE to prevent skin and eye contamination and avoid inhaling any vapours or dust (SDS). Wipe up the material with absorbent materials — clean rags or paper towels work well — then collect and seal the waste in properly labelled containers for disposal in line with local regulations (SDS).

Large spills require more thorough action. Clear all unprotected personnel from the area — spilled material creates slippery conditions that demand immediate response (SDS). Response personnel must work upwind or ensure increased ventilation, wearing full protective equipment to guard against skin and eye contamination and inhalation hazards (SDS).

Cover the spilled material with damp absorbent material — inert substances, sand, or soil all work — then sweep or vacuum while keeping dust generation to a minimum (SDS). Seal collected material in properly labelled containers for disposal (SDS).

If spills reach crops, sewers, or waterways, contact local emergency services immediately (SDS). Prompt reporting gives authorities the information they need to assess environmental impact and put containment or remediation measures in place.

First Aid Procedures

In poisoning incidents, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately — phone 131 126 in Australia or 0800 764 766 in New Zealand (SDS).

For inhalation exposure, remove the victim from the contaminated atmosphere without putting yourself at risk (SDS). Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining garments, let the patient find the most comfortable position, and keep them warm and at rest until fully recovered (SDS). If effects persist, seek medical advice (SDS).

Skin contact requires removing contaminated clothing immediately, then flushing skin and hair with running water (SDS). If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops, get medical assistance (SDS). Flushing immediately prevents the material from curing on skin surfaces where it becomes difficult to remove without mechanical abrasion.

Eye contamination requires immediate washing with water (SDS). Always seek medical advice after any eye exposure, even if initial irrigation appears to resolve the issue (SDS). Delayed inflammation or corneal damage may not be immediately apparent to the person affected.

If the material is swallowed, rinse the mouth with water — do not induce vomiting (SDS). Give a glass of water to drink, and never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient (SDS). If vomiting occurs spontaneously, give more water (SDS), then seek medical advice (SDS). Inducing vomiting risks

aspiration pneumonia from inhaling sealant during forced regurgitation.

Medical treatment should address the specific effects observed rather than following a standardised antidote protocol (SDS).

Fire Emergency Procedures

This product does not carry dangerous goods classification, but its combustible nature means fire response planning is essential. If the material becomes involved in a fire, use water fog or fine water spray as the primary extinguishing agent, with alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry chemical powder, or carbon dioxide as alternatives (SDS).

Burning and decomposing silicone materials can generate toxic fumes including silicon dioxide particles, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and potentially volatile siloxane fragments (SDS). All firefighters and emergency responders operating in the smoke plume or confined spaces must wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SDS).

Suitable protective clothing is mandatory for firefighters when any risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition exists (SDS). This addresses both thermal hazards and chemical exposure from combustion byproducts that may not be visible or detectable by odour.

References

- Source PDF:

SELLEYS_AUTO_FIX_INSTANT_GASKET_SILICONE_R_T_V__BLACK-AUS_GHS.pdf (canonical)

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the product name: Selleys Auto Fix Instant Gasket Silicone R.T.V. Black

What does RTV stand for: Room Temperature Vulcanising

What volume does this product come in: 100mL

What colour is this sealant: Black

What brand makes this product: Selleys

How many years of expertise does Selleys have: Over 80 years

What type of chemistry does this product use: Silicone elastomer RTV chemistry

How does RTV silicone cure: Through moisture-initiated condensation reactions

Does it require heat to cure: No

Does it require additional curing agents to cure: No

What triggers the curing process: Atmospheric moisture

What happens first during curing: A skin forms on the exposed surface

Does curing progress inward or outward: Inward, from surface to depth

What crosslinking reaction occurs during curing: Hydrolysis of reactive silanol groups

What bond type forms during curing: Siloxane bonds

What network structure forms after curing: A three-dimensional elastomeric network

Is this product classified as hazardous: No, under Safe Work Australia GHS 7

Does it have a Poison Schedule designation: No

Is it classified as Dangerous Goods for road transport in Australia: No

Is it classified as Dangerous Goods under NZS5433 in New Zealand: No

Is the product combustible: Yes

What hazardous ingredient does it contain: Cyclotetrasiloxane (D4), less than 1% by weight

What is the CAS number for cyclotetrasiloxane: 556-67-2

What role does cyclotetrasiloxane play in the formula: Acts as a carrier fluid and processing aid

What percentage of cyclotetrasiloxane is in the formula: Less than 1% by weight

What is another name for cyclotetrasiloxane: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

Is cyclotetrasiloxane the primary polymer in this product: No

What is the primary function of black pigmentation: Provides UV stability

Does black pigmentation provide visual contrast during application: Yes

What surfaces is this product specified for: Windows, frames, light fittings, skylights, glass, and ceramics

Is it suitable for glazing applications: Yes

Is it suitable for glass bonding: Yes

Is it suitable for ceramic bonding: Yes

Does bonding glass typically require a primer: No, in many cases

Is the cured sealant flexible: Yes

Does it resist moisture: Yes

Does it resist UV radiation: Yes

Does it resist temperature extremes: Yes

Can it handle thermal cycling without losing bond integrity: Yes

Does cured RTV silicone develop brittle failure modes: No

Is this product suitable for outdoor applications: Yes

What is the recommended hand protection: Nitrile rubber gloves

What type of eye protection is recommended: Chemical goggles

What footwear is recommended: Safety shoes

What body protection is recommended: Overalls

Should first aiders wear PPE when assisting exposed persons: Yes, full PPE ensemble

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

Should hands be washed before eating when using this product: Yes

Should contaminated clothing be washed before reuse: Yes

Should this product be kept away from food and drink: Yes

How should this product be stored: Cool, dry, well-ventilated location

Should it be stored away from direct sunlight: Yes

Why avoid humid storage conditions: Humidity triggers premature skin formation and crosslinking

Should containers be stored upright: Yes

Why store containers upright: To maintain seal integrity

Should storage areas have ignition sources nearby: No

What ventilation is required during normal storage: Natural ventilation is sufficient

What should be used to clean up small spills: Absorbent materials such as clean rags or paper towels

Should unprotected personnel be cleared from large spill areas: Yes

What absorbent materials suit large spills: Inert substances, sand, or soil

Should spill waste be sealed in labelled containers: Yes

What should you do if spills reach waterways: Contact local emergency services immediately

What is the Australian Poisons Information Centre phone number: 131 126

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

What should you do for inhalation exposure: Remove victim from contaminated atmosphere

Should contaminated clothing be removed after skin contact: Yes immediately

What should be applied to skin after contact: Flush with running water

Should vomiting be induced if product is swallowed: No

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

Should anything be given by mouth to an unconscious patient: No

Should eyes be washed immediately after contact: Yes, with water

Should medical advice be sought after eye exposure: Yes, always

What is the primary fire extinguishing agent recommended: Water fog or fine water spray

What alternative extinguishing agents are suitable: Alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry chemical powder, or carbon dioxide

What toxic fumes can burning silicone produce: Silicon dioxide particles, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide

Must firefighters wear breathing apparatus: Yes, self-contained breathing apparatus

Must firefighters wear protective clothing during fire response: Yes

Does the product carry dangerous goods transport restrictions: No

Does the SDS document support this product's safety information: Yes

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 Name:** Selleys Auto Fix Instant Gasket Silicone R.T.V. Black - **Brand:** Selleys - **Volume:** 100mL - **Colour:** Black - **Technology:** RTV (Room Temperature Vulcanising) silicone - **Cure Mechanism:** Moisture-initiated condensation reactions at room temperature; no heat or additional curing agents required - **Curing Trigger:** Atmospheric moisture - **Curing Progression:** Surface inward (skin forms first, then cures through to depth) - **Crosslinking Reaction:** Hydrolysis of reactive silanol groups forming siloxane bonds; produces a three-dimensional elastomeric network - **Hazardous Ingredient:** Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl- (CAS 556-67-2); less than 1% by weight - **Cyclotetrasiloxane Role:** Carrier fluid and processing aid; not the primary polymer - **Hazardous Classification (Safe Work Australia GHS 7):** Not classified as hazardous - **Poison Schedule Designation:** None - **Dangerous Goods Classification (Australian Road & Rail Code):** Not classified - **Dangerous Goods Classification (NZS5433, New Zealand):** Not classified - **Combustibility:** Classified as combustible - **Specified Applications (SDS):** Windows, frames, light fittings, skylights, glass, ceramics - **Recommended Hand Protection:** Nitrile rubber gloves (for intermittent contact) - **Recommended Eye Protection:** Chemical goggles - **Recommended Body Protection:** Overalls - **Recommended Footwear:** Safety shoes - **First Aider PPE:** Safety shoes, overalls, gloves, and chemical goggles - **Hygiene Requirements:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities; wash contaminated clothing before reuse; keep away from food, drink, and animal feeding stuffs - **Storage Requirements:** Cool, dry, well-ventilated location; away from direct sunlight; containers stored upright; away from ignition sources and incompatible materials - **Ventilation During Storage:** Natural ventilation sufficient under normal conditions - **Small Spill Cleanup:** Absorbent materials (clean rags or paper towels); seal waste in labelled containers - **Large Spill Cleanup:** Clear unprotected personnel; work upwind with full PPE; cover with damp inert absorbent material (sand or soil); sweep or vacuum minimising dust; seal in labelled containers - **Spill Reaching Waterways:** Contact local emergency services immediately - **Australian Poisons Information Centre:** 131 126 - **New Zealand Poisons Information Centre:** 0800 764 766 - **Inhalation First Aid:** Remove victim from contaminated atmosphere; remove/loosen contaminated clothing; rest and keep warm; seek medical advice if effects persist - **Skin Contact First Aid:** Remove contaminated clothing immediately; flush skin and hair with running water; seek medical assistance if irritation, swelling, redness, or blistering develops - **Eye Contact First Aid:** Wash immediately with water; always seek medical advice after any eye exposure - **Ingestion First Aid:** Rinse mouth with water; do not induce vomiting; give a glass of water; do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient; seek medical advice - **Primary Fire Extinguishing Agent:** Water fog or fine water spray - **Alternative Fire Extinguishing Agents:** Alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide - **Combustion Byproducts:** Silicon dioxide particles, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, potentially volatile siloxane fragments - **Firefighter Respiratory Protection:** Self-contained breathing apparatus required - **Firefighter Protective Clothing:** Suitable protective clothing mandatory when exposure risk exists - **Source Document:** SELLEYS_AUTO_FIX_INSTANT_GASKET_SILICONE_R_T_V_BLACK-AUS_GHS.pdf

General Product Claims

- RTV silicone technology delivers proven sealing performance - Black pigmentation provides UV stability and maintains mechanical performance over the product's service life - Black pigmentation provides visual contrast for quality checks during application and final assembly - Flexible bonds accommodate thermal expansion and contraction across dissimilar substrates - Cured sealant resists moisture, temperature extremes, and UV radiation - Glass and ceramic bonding typically requires no primer to achieve strong adhesion - Cured RTV silicone handles thermal cycling without losing bond

integrity or developing brittle failure modes - Black finish delivers a professional, polished appearance against window frames and metal housings - 100mL format sized for moderate-scale projects; avoids waste and shelf life issues associated with larger bulk containers - Non-hazardous classification simplifies storage, handling, and transport requirements - Selleys has over 80 years of expertise in the sealant category - Product is purpose-built for flexible, moisture-resistant bonding and sealing applications

Related Products & Brand Context

Selleys Auto Fix Instant Gasket - Black RTV Silicone sits within the ****Automotive > Automotive Sealants & Adhesives**** category on the Selleys product range. Selleys is a division of DuluxGroup, a manufacturer broadly known for paints, coatings, and construction chemicals across Australia and New Zealand. Within Selleys' portfolio, the Auto Fix Instant Gasket line represents the brand's dedicated automotive sealant offering — a narrower, more application-specific segment compared to their broader range of household and building sealants.

The product itself is a Room Temperature Vulcanized (RTV) silicone, meaning it cures at ambient temperature without heat or curing equipment. This places it in a distinct sub-segment of automotive sealants: formed-in-place gaskets, as opposed to pre-cut gasket sheets or liquid chemical gaskets that use different chemistry. Its black colour and formulation are suited specifically to sealing metal-to-metal joints in engine and drivetrain components — including gearboxes, water pumps, oil pans, rocker covers, timing chain covers, differential housings, and thermostat housings — as well as marine and outdoor power equipment such as boats and lawn mowers.

Someone using this product is likely to also need complementary items that the graph context does not explicitly name, but the application strongly implies: a surface degreaser or brake cleaner to prepare mating surfaces before application, and a gasket scraper or razor blade to remove old gasket material. A caulking gun compatible with a standard cartridge tube would also be a practical companion purchase, depending on the tube format selected.

Within Selleys' own sealant range, this product is differentiated from general-purpose or window-and-door silicones by its specific resistance to oil, dirt, and mechanical stress in high-temperature automotive environments. The graph context references a version of this product described in a safety data sheet context (Selleys Auto Fix Instant Gasket Silicone R.T.V. Black), which aligns with the same product line and confirms its non-hazardous classification under Australian GHS and Dangerous Goods regulations — a practical consideration for trade buyers storing it on-site.