

Flexiseal Multipurpose Sealant - Selleys Product

Canonical:

<https://directory.selleys.com.au/sealants/construction-sealants/flexiseal-multipurpose-sealant-selleys-product/>

Details:

AI Summary

****Product:**** Selleys Flexiseal Sealant ****Brand:**** Selleys (a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd) ****Category:**** Polyurethane-based construction sealant ****Primary Use:**** Multipurpose sealing for applications where silicone or acrylic alternatives fall short, using moisture-cure polyurethane chemistry for durable, flexible bonds.

Quick facts - ****Best for:**** Professionals and DIYers requiring a durable, multipurpose construction sealant across Australian and New Zealand markets - ****Key benefit:**** Non-hazardous classification under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 with no Dangerous Goods transport requirements, while delivering proven polyurethane performance - ****Form factor:**** Cartridge — 300mL (consumer) and 600mL (Proseries professional) - ****Application method:**** Dispensed via cartridge gun in Black, Grey, or White across six SKU configurations

Common questions this guide answers 1. Is Flexiseal classified as hazardous or Dangerous Goods? → No — not classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7, no Poison Schedule, no Dangerous Goods classification, and no Hazchem code applies. 2. What PPE is required when using Flexiseal? → Organic vapour/particulate respirator (AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716) when inhalation risk exists, nitrile rubber gloves, safety glasses or goggles, overalls, and safety shoes. 3. What are the emergency contact numbers for poisoning incidents? → Australia: Poisons Information Centre 131 126, Selleys 24-hour emergency line 1800 220 770; New Zealand: 0800 764 766 and 0800 220 770.

Product overview and positioning

Selleys Flexiseal Sealant is a polyurethane-based construction sealant built for multipurpose sealing applications (SDS). Where silicone or acrylic alternatives fall short, Flexiseal's polyurethane chemistry fills the gap — professionals and DIYers have been reaching for it for that reason. As a core product in the Selleys construction sealants range, it's engineered for applications that demand what polyurethane chemistry specifically delivers.

Manufactured by Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, Flexiseal is distributed across Australian and New Zealand markets with full compliance to local safety standards (SDS). This guide covers composition, handling protocols, safety profile, and operational requirements — all drawn from manufacturer documentation. Selleys has been in the business for over 80 years, and that history sits behind every cartridge.

Available formats and variants

Flexiseal comes in six SKU configurations across three colours — Black, Grey, and White — each available in consumer and professional packaging (SDS).

****Consumer range (300mL cartridges):**** - Selleys Flexiseal Black 300mL (Product Code: 101205, Barcode: 9300697127624) - Selleys Flexiseal Grey 300mL (Product Code: 101206, Barcode: 9300697127631) - Selleys Flexiseal White 300mL (Product Code: 101204, Barcode: 9300697127617)

****Professional range (600mL cartridges):**** - Proseries Flexiseal Black 600mL (Product Code: 930069712332902, Barcode: 9300697123329) - Proseries Flexiseal Grey 600mL (Product Code: 930069712331202, Barcode: 9300697123312) - Proseries Flexiseal White 600mL (Product Code: 930069712330502, Barcode: 9300697123305)

The 600mL Proseries cartridge holds double the volume of the consumer format. On larger jobs, that means fewer stops to reload without any change to the chemical formulation — same product, same results, regardless of colour or size (SDS).

Chemistry and composition

Flexiseal's performance comes from its polyurethane-based formulation. Four chemical constituents are declared above reporting thresholds; the rest of the formulation is proprietary and classified as non-hazardous (SDS).

****Active chemical components:****

Xylene is the primary solvent, present at 1–10% by weight (SDS). It controls viscosity, application properties, and curing behaviour. This aromatic hydrocarbon accounts for the product's odour and evaporates during curing.

The reactive component is 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI), present below 1% by weight (SDS). MDI reacts with atmospheric moisture to build the cured polymer network — this is the mechanism that makes polyurethane sealants perform differently from silicone or acrylic products.

Ethyl acetate is present below 1% by weight (SDS), working as a co-solvent that adjusts flow characteristics and evaporation rate. Under Australian occupational exposure standards, it carries a TWA of 200 ppm (720 mg/m³) and a STEL of 400 ppm (1440 mg/m³) (SDS).

Phenol, nonyl-, phosphite (3:1) is present below 1% by weight (SDS), acting as a stabiliser against oxidative degradation during storage and application.

The remaining formulation components — the majority of the product by weight — are non-hazardous or present below mandatory reporting thresholds (SDS). This proprietary blend includes polymers, fillers, pigments, and processing aids that determine colour, consistency, and final performance.

Hazard classification and regulatory status

Flexiseal is not classified as hazardous under the criteria established by Safe Work Australia GHS 7, based on full toxicological and physicochemical data (SDS). That classification directly shapes the handling, storage, and documentation requirements that apply.

It carries no Poison Schedule designation under the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SDS). For transport, it is not classified as Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail or the New Zealand NZS5433 standard (SDS). No Hazchem code applies, and standard freight protocols are sufficient (SDS).

This means Flexiseal contains chemical constituents that call for sensible handling, but it does not trigger the documentation, labelling, or specialised transport requirements that apply to hazardous materials under Australian and New Zealand law.

Personal protective equipment requirements

A non-hazardous classification doesn't mean skipping PPE. The recommended gear addresses the specific exposure pathways associated with polyurethane sealant application (SDS).

****Respiratory protection:**** When inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 (SDS). This matters most in confined spaces, during bulk application, or anywhere ventilation is limited. The organic vapour specification targets the xylene and ethyl acetate components directly.

****Hand protection:**** Nitrile rubber gloves provide adequate protection for intermittent contact (SDS). Glove construction and local working conditions vary, so assess based on your specific situation (SDS). Breakthrough time differs with manufacturer, thickness, and contamination levels — inspect and replace gloves regularly.

****Eye protection:**** Safety glasses or goggles are required to prevent eye contact during application (SDS). The solvent content poses a real irritation risk, so wear eyewear with side protection against splashes.

****Body protection:**** Overalls and safety shoes are the baseline (SDS). This stops skin contact during application and protects against slips — Flexiseal becomes slippery when spilled (SDS).

****Hygiene practices:**** Wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking, or using toilet facilities (SDS). Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before storing or reusing them (SDS).

Handling protocols

The manufacturer specifies three primary precautions for routine handling (SDS).

Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact throughout every phase of use (SDS). Brief contact is addressed by washing protocols, but sustained exposure increases absorption potential and irritation risk. Avoid inhaling dust generated during dried sealant removal or surface preparation (SDS) — standard application generates minimal particulate, but removal work is a different matter.

Adequate ventilation is the primary engineering control for managing solvent vapour exposure. In enclosed spaces or during extended application sessions, use mechanical ventilation or respiratory protection to keep atmospheric concentrations below the ethyl acetate TWA of 200 ppm (SDS).

Storage requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location away from direct sunlight (SDS). Elevated temperatures accelerate moisture-cure reactions inside the cartridge, which can cause hardening or pressure buildup. Sunlight degrades the plastic cartridge and can affect the formulation.

Keep Flexiseal away from foodstuffs (SDS). Store well away from strong oxidising agents, strong acids, and strong bases, which can react with the isocyanate chemistry or solvent components (SDS).

Maintain separation from heat sources and ignition sources. Flexiseal is a combustible material, even though it is not classified as Dangerous Goods (SDS) — that distinction matters for fire safety planning.

Store cartridges upright at all times to prevent seal failure (SDS). Keep containers securely closed when not in use, and check regularly for spills (SDS).

Fire safety considerations

Flexiseal is a combustible material, and knowing the correct fire response matters for any facility storing or using it in quantity (SDS).

****Suitable extinguishing methods:**** Use water fog as the primary extinguishing agent, or fine water spray if fog equipment is unavailable (SDS). Alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry chemical powder, and carbon dioxide are all effective alternatives (SDS).

****Combustion hazards:**** Burning or thermally decomposing Flexiseal can emit toxic fumes (SDS). Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if any risk of

exposure to vapour or combustion products exists (SDS). Likely toxic combustion products include carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides from the MDI component, and aromatic compounds from incomplete combustion of xylene.

The combination of combustible classification and solvent content means ignition sources pose a real fire risk during application. Keep open flames, sparks, and hot work well clear of active application areas and wet sealant.

Spill response and cleanup procedures

Spill response depends on volume, with distinct procedures for small and large releases (SDS).

****Small spill management:**** Put on protective equipment, then wipe up the material with absorbent materials such as clean rags or paper towels (SDS). Seal contaminated absorbents in properly labelled containers and dispose of them according to local waste regulations (SDS).

****Large spill management:**** Clear all unprotected personnel from the area immediately (SDS). Spilled sealant is slippery, so move quickly to prevent accidents (SDS). Response personnel must wear full protective equipment and work upwind or under enhanced ventilation (SDS).

Cover large spills with damp absorbent material — sand or soil works well (SDS). Dampening prevents dust generation during handling. Sweep or vacuum while avoiding dust generation, then seal the collected material in labelled containers for disposal (SDS).

****Environmental contamination:**** If a spill reaches crops, sewers, or waterways, contact local emergency services immediately (SDS). Xylene in particular poses serious environmental concerns in water systems or soil.

First aid procedures

First aid protocols cover all four primary exposure routes (SDS).

****Inhalation exposure:**** Move the affected person away from the exposure area without becoming a casualty yourself (SDS). Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining garments to ease breathing (SDS). Keep the patient comfortable, warm, and resting until fully recovered (SDS). If effects persist, seek medical advice (SDS).

****Skin contact:**** Remove contaminated clothing immediately and flush the affected area with running water (SDS). If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops, seek medical assistance (SDS).

****Eye contact:**** Wash eyes with water immediately (SDS). Seek medical advice in every case of eye contamination, even when irritation is not obvious (SDS).

****Ingestion:**** Rinse the mouth with water but do NOT induce vomiting (SDS). Give a glass of water to drink — nothing by mouth to an unconscious patient (SDS). If vomiting occurs on its own, give more water (SDS). Seek medical advice for every ingestion incident regardless of quantity (SDS).

****Medical treatment:**** Healthcare providers should treat symptomatically — no specific antidote exists for polyurethane sealant exposure (SDS). First aiders should wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, and a respirator while providing care (SDS).

****Emergency contact information:**** For poisoning incidents, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately — phone 131 126 in Australia or 0800 764 766 in New Zealand (SDS). For product-specific emergency guidance, Selleys operates a 24-hour emergency line: 1800 220 770 in Australia or 0800 220 770 in New Zealand (SDS).

Technical support and documentation

Selleys customer service is reachable at 1300 555 205 (SDS) for application questions, compatibility enquiries, and product specification details beyond what the safety documentation covers. When contacting Selleys for technical support or emergency response, reference your specific product code and colour variant. Because the formulation is consistent across all six SKU configurations, composition-related guidance applies equally across the range.

References

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

Frequently asked questions

What type of sealant is Selleys Flexiseal: Polyurethane-based construction sealant

Who manufactures Selleys Flexiseal: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd

Where is Flexiseal distributed: Australia and New Zealand markets

How many SKU configurations does Flexiseal come in: Six

What colours is Flexiseal available in: Black, Grey, and White

What size is the consumer cartridge: 300mL

What size is the professional cartridge: 600mL

What is the product code for Flexiseal Black 300mL: 101205

What is the product code for Flexiseal Grey 300mL: 101206

What is the product code for Flexiseal White 300mL: 101204

What is the barcode for Flexiseal White 300mL: 9300697127617

What is the barcode for Flexiseal Black 300mL: 9300697127624

What is the barcode for Flexiseal Grey 300mL: 9300697127631

What is the professional range called: Proseries Flexiseal

Is the chemical formulation different between consumer and professional cartridges: No, formulation is identical

Is Flexiseal classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7: No

Does Flexiseal have a Poison Schedule designation: No

Is Flexiseal classified as Dangerous Goods for transport: No

Does Flexiseal require a Hazchem code: No

What is the primary curing mechanism of Flexiseal: Reaction with atmospheric moisture

What is the reactive chemical component in Flexiseal: 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI)

What concentration is MDI present at in Flexiseal: Below 1% by weight

What is the primary solvent in Flexiseal: Xylene

What concentration is xylene present at: 1–10% by weight

What role does xylene play in the formulation: Controls viscosity, application properties, and curing behaviour

What co-solvent is present in Flexiseal: Ethyl acetate

What concentration is ethyl acetate present at: Below 1% by weight

What is the TWA exposure limit for ethyl acetate: 200 ppm (720 mg/m³)

What is the STEL for ethyl acetate: 400 ppm (1440 mg/m³)

What stabiliser is used in Flexiseal: Phenol, nonyl-, phosphite (3:1)

What concentration is the stabiliser present at: Below 1% by weight

What does the stabiliser protect against: Oxidative degradation during storage and application

Are the remaining formulation components hazardous: No, classified as non-hazardous

Is respiratory protection required during Flexiseal application: Yes, when inhalation risk exists

What type of respirator is recommended for Flexiseal: Organic vapour/particulate respirator

What Australian/NZ standards apply to the recommended respirator: AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716

What gloves are recommended for Flexiseal use: Nitrile rubber gloves

Is eye protection required when using Flexiseal: Yes

What eye protection is recommended: Safety glasses or goggles

What body protection is recommended: Overalls and safety shoes

Why are safety shoes specifically recommended: Flexiseal becomes slippery when spilled

Should hands be washed before eating when using Flexiseal: Yes

Is Flexiseal combustible: Yes

Is Flexiseal flammable: No, classified combustible not flammable

What extinguishing agent is recommended for Flexiseal fires: Water fog as primary agent

Are foam extinguishers suitable for Flexiseal fires: Yes, alcohol-resistant or standard foam

Is dry chemical powder suitable for Flexiseal fires: Yes

Is carbon dioxide suitable for Flexiseal fires: Yes

What protective equipment must firefighters wear: Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

What toxic combustion products can Flexiseal emit: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and aromatic compounds

How should small Flexiseal spills be cleaned up: Wipe with absorbent materials such as rags or paper towels

What should be done with contaminated absorbents after a spill: Seal in labelled containers and dispose per local regulations

What should be done first in a large spill: Clear all unprotected personnel from the area immediately

What material is recommended to cover large Flexiseal spills: Damp absorbent material such as sand or soil

Why should spill material be dampened before sweeping: To prevent dust generation during handling

What should be done if a spill reaches waterways: Contact local emergency services immediately

What is the first aid action for Flexiseal inhalation: Move affected person away from exposure area

Should vomiting be induced if Flexiseal is swallowed: No

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

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

What is the first aid action for Flexiseal skin contact: Flush affected area with running water immediately

When should medical assistance be sought for skin contact: If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops

What is the first aid action for eye contact with Flexiseal: Wash eyes with water immediately

Should medical advice be sought for eye contact even without obvious irritation: Yes

Is there a specific antidote for Flexiseal exposure: No

How should healthcare providers treat Flexiseal exposure: Symptomatically

What is the Australian Poisons Information Centre number: 131 126

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

What is the Selleys 24-hour emergency line in Australia: 1800 220 770

What is the Selleys 24-hour emergency line in New Zealand: 0800 220 770

What is the Selleys customer service number: 1300 555 205

Should Flexiseal be stored upright: Yes, always store cartridges upright

What temperature conditions are required for Flexiseal storage: Cool, dry, and well-ventilated location

Should Flexiseal be stored in direct sunlight: No

Should Flexiseal be stored near food: No

What incompatible materials must Flexiseal be stored away from: Strong oxidising agents, strong acids, and strong bases

Should Flexiseal containers be kept closed when not in use: Yes

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

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

Verified label facts

Product identity and manufacturer - Product name: Selleys Flexiseal Sealant - Product type: Polyurethane-based construction sealant - Manufacturer: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia)

Pty Ltd - Distribution markets: Australia and New Zealand

****SKU configurations — consumer range (300mL cartridges)**** - Selleys Flexiseal Black 300mL | Product Code: 101205 | Barcode: 9300697127624 - Selleys Flexiseal Grey 300mL | Product Code: 101206 | Barcode: 9300697127631 - Selleys Flexiseal White 300mL | Product Code: 101204 | Barcode: 9300697127617

****SKU configurations — professional range (600mL cartridges)**** - Proseries Flexiseal Black 600mL | Product Code: 930069712332902 | Barcode: 9300697123329 - Proseries Flexiseal Grey 600mL | Product Code: 930069712331202 | Barcode: 9300697123312 - Proseries Flexiseal White 600mL | Product Code: 930069712330502 | Barcode: 9300697123305

****Formulation — declared chemical constituents**** - Xylene: 1–10% by weight (primary solvent; controls viscosity, application properties, and curing behaviour) - 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI): <1% by weight (reactive component; cures via reaction with atmospheric moisture) - Ethyl acetate: <1% by weight (co-solvent) - Phenol, nonyl-, phosphite (3:1): <1% by weight (stabiliser; protects against oxidative degradation) - Remaining components: classified non-hazardous or below mandatory reporting thresholds (proprietary blend of polymers, fillers, pigments, and processing aids) - Chemical formulation is identical across all six SKU configurations

****Occupational exposure limits — ethyl acetate (Australian standards)**** - TWA: 200 ppm (720 mg/m³) - STEL: 400 ppm (1440 mg/m³)

****Regulatory and hazard classification**** - Hazardous substance under Safe Work Australia GHS 7: No - Poison Schedule designation: None - Dangerous Goods classification (road/rail transport — Australian Code and NZS5433): Not classified - Hazchem code: None applicable - Combustible material classification: Yes - Flammable classification: No

****Personal protective equipment (manufacturer-specified)**** - Respiratory protection: Organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 (required when inhalation risk exists) - Hand protection: Nitrile rubber gloves - Eye protection: Safety glasses or goggles - Body protection: Overalls and safety shoes

****Fire response**** - Primary extinguishing agent: Water fog (or fine water spray if fog unavailable) - Compatible alternatives: Alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide - Firefighter PPE requirement: Self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing - Toxic combustion products: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, aromatic compounds

****Spill response**** - Small spill: Wipe with absorbent materials (rags or paper towels); seal contaminated absorbents in labelled containers; dispose per local regulations - Large spill: Clear unprotected personnel immediately; cover with damp absorbent material (sand or soil); sweep or vacuum avoiding dust generation; seal in labelled containers for disposal - Environmental release to waterways or sewers: Contact local emergency services immediately

****First aid procedures**** - Inhalation: Move affected person from exposure area; remove contaminated clothing; rest until recovered; seek medical advice if effects persist - Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing; flush with running water; seek medical assistance if swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops - Eye contact: Wash eyes with water immediately; seek medical advice in all cases of eye contamination - Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water; do NOT induce vomiting; give a glass of water (not to unconscious patients); seek medical advice - Antidote: None; treat symptomatically

****Emergency contact numbers**** - Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 - New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 - Selleys 24-hour emergency line (Australia): 1800 220 770 - Selleys 24-hour emergency line (New Zealand): 0800 220 770 - Selleys customer service: 1300 555 205

****Storage requirements**** - Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location away from direct sunlight - Keep away from foodstuffs - Keep away from incompatible materials: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, strong bases - Keep away from heat sources and ignition sources - Store cartridges upright at all times - Keep containers securely closed when not in use

****Source documentation**** - Reference document: SELLEYS_FLEXISEAL_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf (Safety Data Sheet)

General product claims

- Flexiseal delivers a performance profile that professionals and DIYers alike can count on - Polyurethane chemistry sets Flexiseal apart from silicone or acrylic alternatives - Engineered for applications that demand specific, proven properties - Over 80 years of Selleys expertise behind every cartridge - Six SKU configurations give you the right product for any job - The 600mL Proseries format keeps you moving on larger projects with fewer interruptions - Good handling technique puts you in the best position for a high-quality result every time - Store Flexiseal correctly and it will be ready to perform exactly when you need it - Flexiseal is a product you can rely on — every time, on every job

Related Products & Brand Context

The Flexiseal Multipurpose Sealant is made by Selleys, an Australian home improvement brand with a broad range of adhesives, sealants, and fillers for residential and construction use. Within the Selleys range, this product sits under the ****Pro Series**** line — positioned as a higher-performance tier aimed at demanding applications rather than basic gap-filling tasks. The product's formal category placement is ****Home & Garden > Sealants & Caulking****, which groups it alongside other gap and joint sealing solutions rather than, for example, structural adhesives or surface coatings.

Within the sealants category, Flexiseal Multipurpose Sealant is distinguished by its polyurethane formulation and its rated joint movement capability of $\pm 125\%$, which is notably high for a general-purpose sealant. This makes it more suitable for joints that experience ongoing expansion and contraction — such as those around windows, doors, control joints, and cladding — compared to standard acrylic or silicone sealants that typically handle less movement. Its non-slumping, low-modulus formula also means it can be applied to vertical surfaces and overhead joints without running out of position before it cures.

From a use-case perspective, buyers selecting this sealant are likely to also need a few complementary products. A standard caulking gun is required for application from a cartridge format. Surface primers may be relevant where adhesion to non-porous or difficult substrates is needed, and masking tape is commonly used alongside sealants to achieve clean joint edges. Once cured, the product is paintable, so it sits comfortably in workflows that include finishing coats — meaning interior or exterior paints from any brand would follow naturally in the same project.

The knowledge graph does not identify specific named sibling sealant products within the Selleys range beyond the Pro Series Flexiseal itself, so direct product-to-product comparisons within the Selleys catalogue cannot be drawn from the available data. Readers comparing this product to other Selleys sealants should consult the full Selleys product listing at selleys.com.au for a complete picture of the range.