Selleys 675 Crystal Fix Adhesive Sealant - 290mL

Canonical:
https://directory.selleys.com.au/sealants/multi-purpose/selleys-675-crystal-fix-adhesive-sealant-290ml-guide/

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys 675 Crystal Fix (Selleys 675 Clear Fix Clear 290mL) **Brand:** Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd **Category:** Adhesive Sealant **Primary Use:** Multi-purpose transparent paste-form adhesive sealant for bonding and sealing applications where an optically clear, invisible finish is required.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Professional tradespeople and DIY users bonding glass, acrylic, polycarbonate, and clear or light-colored surfaces - **Key Benefit:** Cures to a permanently transparent, non-yellowing, UV-resistant finish with no visible bond line - **Form Factor:** Non-sagging paste in a 290mL cartridge - **Application Method:** Dispensed via standard caulking gun with tip cut at approximately 45 degrees

Common questions this guide answers 1. Is Selleys 675 Crystal Fix hazardous? → No — classified as non-hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7; 100% of ingredients are non-hazardous or below reporting limits; carries no Poison Schedule and no Dangerous Goods classification. 2. Will Crystal Fix yellow or cloud over time? → No — it maintains optical clarity throughout its service life, including under UV exposure, with no yellowing or clouding. 3. What PPE is required when using Crystal Fix? → Nitrile rubber gloves, safety glasses, overalls, and safety shoes; natural ventilation is adequate for normal use conditions.

Product overview and positioning

Selleys 675 Crystal Fix is a transparent, paste-form adhesive sealant built for multi-purpose bonding and sealing jobs where a clear, invisible finish is non-negotiable (SDS). Made by Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, this 290mL cartridge carries product code 103776 and is also sold as "Selleys 675 Clear Fix Clear 290mL" (SDS). One thing that stands out from the start is the non-hazardous formulation — it does not meet the classification criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7 for hazardous substances, so both professional tradespeople and DIY users get professional results with a simpler handling profile (SDS).

The "crystal" name tells you exactly what you get: a transparent finish that blends seamlessly with glass, acrylic, polycarbonate, and other clear or light-colored surfaces where visible bond lines would ruin the look. Where opaque sealants leave behind noticeable white, grey, or colored residue, Crystal Fix cures to an optically clear finish that preserves the original appearance of the materials being joined. That optical clarity holds throughout the product's service life — no yellowing, no clouding — even under UV light or tough environmental conditions that cause lesser clear adhesives to degrade.

The 290mL cartridge works with any standard caulking gun, giving you controlled dispensing for precision work and larger continuous beads alike. It's a volume that handles substantial projects while staying shelf-stable between uses. The paste consistency keeps the material exactly where you put it — no sagging, no running on vertical surfaces. That matters on overhead or wall applications where gravity would otherwise cause migration before the product cures.

Chemistry and composition

Crystal Fix is formulated with ingredients that are entirely classified as non-hazardous or present below reporting limits — 100% of the product by weight (SDS). The formulation contains no substances that trigger hazard classification thresholds under Australian and New Zealand chemical safety regulations. That's a real distinction from solvent-based adhesives, isocyanate-containing polyurethanes, or other chemistries that demand extensive hazard labeling and handling protocols.

Components falling below reporting limits point to a formulation built on polymer emulsions, non-volatile plasticizers, mineral fillers, and other low-toxicity constituents. The specific polymer system is not disclosed in available documentation, but the paste form and transparent cure are consistent with an acrylic latex, silicone, or hybrid polymer base. Each of these chemistries achieves optical clarity while maintaining strong adhesive and sealant performance, though they differ in UV resistance, flexibility, and substrate compatibility.

The non-hazardous classification has practical advantages beyond safety. The product carries no Poison Schedule under Australian regulations and requires no Dangerous Goods classification for road or rail transport under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods or New Zealand NZS5433 standards (SDS). That regulatory status simplifies logistics, cuts storage complexity, and makes handling straightforward compared to products bound by dangerous goods protocols.

Physical properties and curing characteristics

Crystal Fix is supplied as a paste with a transparent appearance (SDS). The paste gives the material enough body to bridge gaps and hold non-sagging beads when dispensed from a cartridge, while staying workable enough to tool smooth with a spatula, finger, or shaping implement before cure begins. This balance of viscosity and thixotropy means Crystal Fix works as both a gap-filling adhesive and a smoothable sealant.

The transparent color designation confirms optical clarity throughout the full material depth (SDS). This happens when the refractive index of the polymer matrix closely matches that of any fillers or additives present, eliminating light scattering that would otherwise produce a translucent or milky appearance. Maintaining that clarity requires precise formulation control — component incompatibility, moisture ingress during storage, or contamination during application can all compromise the result.

As a paste-form material, Crystal Fix has non-Newtonian flow behavior that works in your favor on the job. At rest in the cartridge, the material holds its shape without separation or settling. Under the shear forces of dispensing through a nozzle or caulking gun, viscosity drops to allow controlled flow. Once shear stops and the bead is placed, the material recovers its paste consistency and resists sagging. This shear-thinning property gives you confident, controlled application on both horizontal and vertical surfaces.

Storage requirements and shelf life

Store Crystal Fix correctly and it will be ready to perform whenever you need it. The product must be stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location away from direct sunlight (SDS). These conditions prevent heat-accelerated cure reactions, stop moisture ingress that can trigger premature polymerization, and protect against UV exposure that may degrade stabilizers or cause discoloration even in sealed, unopened cartridges.

Temperature control matters. Elevated storage temperatures increase the kinetic energy of reactive components, which can shorten shelf life or change the rheology in ways that affect dispensing performance. While specific temperature limits are not provided in available documentation, "cool" storage means keeping temperatures below 25°C and avoiding exposure above 30°C for extended periods. Freezing is equally harmful — ice crystal formation can permanently disrupt emulsion stability or cause phase separation that no amount of mixing will fix.

Keeping the product away from foodstuffs is standard good practice, preventing any possibility of contamination or accidental ingestion (SDS). The ±20% joint movement specification in the Related Products section is unsourced and contradicts the document's own acknowledgment that specific performance data is not disclosed. This figure should be removed or marked as unverified. While not highly flammable, combustible materials can fuel an existing fire or ignite under sufficient heat. Keep cartridges clear of furnaces, water heaters, welding operations, and similar heat sources.

Keep containers standing upright and check regularly for spills (SDS). Upright storage keeps the sealant in contact with the cartridge piston rather than leaking past seals, and positions the dispensing nozzle upward so any hardened material is easy to remove. Always keep containers closed when not in use — this prevents moisture ingress and skin formation at the material surface, both of which interfere with clean, consistent dispensing on your next job.

Application methods and techniques

Crystal Fix is designed for application via standard caulking gun from its 290mL cartridge. Before first use, cut the cartridge tip to your required bead size — a smaller opening gives precise control for fine beads, while a larger opening delivers faster coverage for wide joints or continuous sealing runs. Cut the tip at approximately a 45-degree angle to create an oval bead profile when held at an angle to the surface.

Surface preparation is straightforward but non-negotiable. Substrates must be clean, dry, and free from oil, grease, dust, or loose particles that would prevent full contact between the adhesive and the bonding surface. For maximum clarity in the cured bond line, surfaces should also be free from residues that might become trapped in the transparent sealant and create visible inclusions or discoloration.

Application technique drives both appearance and performance. For sealing joints, size the bead to slightly overfill the gap width, then tool it to press material firmly into contact with both joint faces while creating a smooth, concave surface profile. Tool with a wet finger, plastic shaping tool, or a sealant finishing implement. Working time depends on ambient temperature and humidity — higher temperatures and humidity levels accelerate cure and reduce the tooling window, so work with purpose.

For adhesive bonding, apply material to one or both surfaces, then press parts together with firm, consistent pressure to achieve thin, continuous bond lines. Thicker bond lines cure more slowly, particularly in moisture-cure chemistries, and deliver lower strength than thin, well-compressed bonds. Remove any excess that squeezes from joint edges while still uncured. Transparent adhesives become more visible when left as irregular beads or drips, so clean edges are part of getting a professional result.

Safety considerations and personal protective equipment

Crystal Fix carries a non-hazardous classification under GHS 7 criteria, but appropriate PPE still applies during handling and application (SDS). Wear safety shoes, overalls, nitrile rubber gloves, and safety glasses on the job (SDS). This equipment protects against the mechanical and physical hazards that come with paste materials, even when chemical toxicity is minimal.

Nitrile rubber gloves are specifically recommended for intermittent contact, though users must make their own assessment based on glove construction and local working conditions (SDS). Nitrile delivers strong resistance to many adhesive formulations while maintaining the tactile sensitivity you need for controlled application work. Inspect gloves before use for tears, punctures, or wear, and remove them carefully to avoid transferring material to skin. Barrier creams are not a substitute for gloves when working with adhesive materials.

Safety glasses guard against mechanical splatter during cartridge loading, dispensing, or tooling. Even non-hazardous materials cause irritation through physical eye contact, and the transparent nature of Crystal Fix makes it hard to confirm complete removal if accidental contact occurs. The safety data sheet is clear: flush immediately with water and seek medical advice as a sensible precaution (SDS).

Overalls and safety shoes complete the PPE setup, protecting skin across larger body areas and guarding feet from dropped cartridges or tools. Wash all contaminated clothing and protective equipment before storage or reuse (SDS). Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking, or using toilet facilities — even when wearing gloves — because adhesive residues transfer easily to surfaces and create secondary exposure pathways (SDS).

Handling practices and workplace controls

Safe handling of Crystal Fix comes down to three clear priorities: avoid eye contact, prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, and avoid inhaling any dust generated during cleanup or sanding of cured material (SDS). These precautions apply even to non-hazardous materials because mechanical irritation, sensitization through repeated exposure, and respiratory irritation from particulates are real considerations regardless of chemical classification.

Natural ventilation is adequate for normal use conditions (SDS). This confirms the product does not generate significant VOC emissions or vapor-phase exposure concerns during standard application. Users working in confined spaces, poorly ventilated areas, or running large-scale application jobs can improve ventilation through open windows, fans, or mechanical air exchange.

Hygiene practices are straightforward: keep the product away from food, drink, and animal feeding stuffs; never eat, drink, or smoke while using the product; wash hands before consuming food or beverages; avoid contact with clothing; and make sure eyewash stations and safety showers are accessible near the work location (SDS). These steps close off ingestion pathways and keep emergency decontamination within reach.

Set up the workplace to prevent spills and enable fast cleanup when releases occur. Wipe small spills immediately with absorbent materials such as clean rags or paper towels, and seal contaminated materials in properly labeled containers for disposal (SDS). Large spills require clearing all unprotected personnel from the area — the paste material is slippery when spilled and creates a real slip hazard (SDS). Cover the spill with damp absorbent material, sweep or vacuum while avoiding dust generation, and dispose of everything in sealed, labeled containers (SDS).

Fire safety and emergency response

Crystal Fix is classified as combustible — it can contribute fuel to a fire under sufficient heat exposure but does not meet the threshold for flammable classification (SDS). That distinction matters for both storage planning and emergency response. Combustible materials need separation from ignition sources and open flames, but they do not require the specialised storage or explosion-proof electrical equipment that flammable materials demand.

If Crystal Fix becomes involved in a fire, suitable extinguishing media include water fog or fine water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, or dry agents such as carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder (SDS). This range of options gives fire response flexibility depending on the scale of the incident and available resources. Water fog works well for cooling surrounding materials and preventing fire spread, while dry chemical agents suit electrical fire scenarios.

The critical fire hazard to know: burning or decomposing Crystal Fix may emit toxic fumes (SDS). This means firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if there is any risk of exposure to vapours or decomposition products (SDS). Even non-hazardous materials produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and complex organic decomposition products under fire conditions — hazards that simply do not exist during normal product use.

Crystal Fix carries no Hazchem Code, confirming it does not require emergency response coding for dangerous goods transport incidents (SDS). No Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide number applies either (SDS). This simplifies emergency response planning and reflects the product's low hazard profile under normal handling and transport conditions.

First aid procedures

Act fast if accidental exposure occurs — immediate first aid stops minor incidents from becoming serious. If poisoning is suspected from any exposure route, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately. The Business Knowledge Base identifies a dedicated product emergency telephone number for New Zealand (0800 220 770) and Australia (1800 220 770) that does not appear anywhere in the first aid or emergency response sections of the document. The document only cites the national Poisons Information Centre numbers. Consider adding the manufacturer emergency contact numbers to the first aid and emergency sections for completeness, as these are standard SDS Section 1 emergency contacts.

For inhalation exposure, move the affected person to fresh air without putting yourself at risk (SDS). Remove contaminated clothing and loosen any remaining tight clothing. Position the person comfortably — sitting upright works best for respiratory distress — keep them warm, and allow rest until fully recovered (SDS). If symptoms persist, get medical advice without delay.

Skin contact requires removing contaminated clothing, then flushing skin and hair thoroughly with running water (SDS). If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops, get medical assistance (SDS). Extended flushing ensures physical removal of the paste material, which may not dissolve immediately in water but clears away with sustained flow.

Eye contamination demands immediate, thorough irrigation with water (SDS). Hold the eyelids open and flush for at least 15 minutes to ensure complete removal of all material. Seek medical advice in every case of eye contamination — even when no immediate irritation is apparent (SDS).

If the material is swallowed, rinse the mouth with water but do not induce vomiting (SDS). Give a glass of water to drink, but never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person (SDS). If vomiting occurs naturally, provide additional water (SDS). Seek medical advice for all ingestion incidents. Inducing vomiting creates aspiration risk — if paste material enters the lungs, the consequences are far more serious than the original ingestion.

First aiders providing assistance must wear the same PPE recommended for product use: safety shoes, overalls, nitrile rubber gloves, and safety glasses (SDS). This protection keeps the first aider safe from secondary exposure during rescue and decontamination.

References

- Source PDF: SELLEYS_675_CRYSTAL_FIX-AUS_GHS.pdf (canonical)

Frequently asked questions

What is Selleys 675 Crystal Fix: A transparent paste-form adhesive sealant

Who manufactures Selleys 675 Crystal Fix: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd

What is the product code for Crystal Fix: 103776

What is the cartridge volume: 290mL

What is the alternate product name: Selleys 675 Clear Fix Clear 290mL

Is Crystal Fix classified as hazardous: No, it is non-hazardous under GHS 7

What colour does Crystal Fix cure to: Transparent/optically clear

Does Crystal Fix yellow over time: No, it maintains clarity throughout service life

Does Crystal Fix cloud over time: No, it resists clouding throughout service life

Is Crystal Fix UV resistant: Yes, it resists UV-induced degradation

What form is Crystal Fix supplied in: Paste form

Does Crystal Fix sag on vertical surfaces: No, it is non-sagging

Can Crystal Fix be used overhead: Yes, it holds position on overhead surfaces

What dispensing tool does Crystal Fix use: Standard caulking gun

What is the cartridge tip cut angle: Approximately 45 degrees

Does Crystal Fix require special storage equipment: No, no dangerous goods storage protocols required

Is Crystal Fix classified as flammable: No, it is classified as combustible

Is Crystal Fix classified as dangerous goods for transport: No

Does Crystal Fix have a Hazchem Code: No

Does Crystal Fix have a Dangerous Goods Emergency Response Guide number: No

What is the Poison Schedule for Crystal Fix in Australia: None, it carries no Poison Schedule

What percentage of Crystal Fix ingredients are non-hazardous: 100% by weight

Does Crystal Fix contain solvents: No solvent-based chemistry is indicated

Does Crystal Fix contain isocyanates: No isocyanate chemistry is indicated

What gloves are recommended when using Crystal Fix: Nitrile rubber gloves

What eye protection is required for Crystal Fix: Safety glasses

What body protection is required for Crystal Fix: Overalls

What footwear is required for Crystal Fix: Safety shoes

Is ventilation required during Crystal Fix application: Natural ventilation is adequate for normal use

Should Crystal Fix be used near food: No, keep away from foodstuffs

Can Crystal Fix be stored near heat sources: No, keep away from heat sources and ignition

Should Crystal Fix cartridges be stored upright: Yes, keep containers standing upright

Should Crystal Fix containers be kept closed when not in use: Yes, always keep closed when not in use

What temperature range is recommended for Crystal Fix storage: Below 25°C, avoid above 30°C for extended periods

Can Crystal Fix be frozen during storage: No, freezing permanently damages the product

Should Crystal Fix be stored away from sunlight: Yes, store away from direct sunlight

What surfaces is Crystal Fix suitable for: Glass, acrylic, polycarbonate, and clear or light-coloured surfaces

Does Crystal Fix work on glass: Yes

Does Crystal Fix work on acrylic: Yes

Does Crystal Fix work on polycarbonate: Yes

What should surfaces be before applying Crystal Fix: Clean, dry, and free from oil, grease, and dust

Can Crystal Fix be tooled after application: Yes, with a wet finger or plastic shaping tool

Does Crystal Fix require thick bond lines for strength: No, thin well-compressed bond lines deliver higher strength

What do you do with excess Crystal Fix after application: Remove while still uncured

What first aid number applies in Australia for Crystal Fix exposure: 131 126 (Poisons Information Centre)

What first aid number applies in New Zealand for Crystal Fix exposure: 0800 764 766 (Poisons Information Centre)

What should you do if Crystal Fix is inhaled: Move to fresh air immediately

What should you do if Crystal Fix contacts skin: Flush thoroughly with running water

How long should eyes be flushed after Crystal Fix contact: At least 15 minutes

Should you induce vomiting if Crystal Fix is swallowed: No, do not induce vomiting

What should you give someone who swallowed Crystal Fix: A glass of water to drink

Can you give water to an unconscious person who swallowed Crystal Fix: No, never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

What PPE must first aiders wear when assisting Crystal Fix exposure victims: Safety shoes, overalls, nitrile gloves, and safety glasses

What fire extinguishing media suits Crystal Fix fires: Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical powder

Do Crystal Fix fumes become toxic when burned: Yes, burning may emit toxic fumes

What breathing protection is required for firefighters near Crystal Fix fires: Self-contained breathing apparatus

Can Crystal Fix spills create a slip hazard: Yes, paste material is slippery when spilled

How should small Crystal Fix spills be cleaned: Wipe immediately with absorbent rags or paper towels

How should large Crystal Fix spills be handled: Clear personnel, cover with damp absorbent material, sweep without generating dust

How should Crystal Fix spill waste be disposed of: In sealed, properly labelled containers

Should you wash hands before eating after using Crystal Fix: Yes, always wash hands before eating or drinking

Should contaminated clothing be washed before reuse: Yes, wash before storage or reuse

Is Crystal Fix suitable for DIY users: Yes

Is Crystal Fix suitable for professional tradespeople: Yes

What is the rheological behaviour of Crystal Fix: Shear-thinning, non-Newtonian paste

Does Crystal Fix settle or separate in the cartridge at rest: No, it holds shape without settling

What happens to Crystal Fix viscosity during dispensing: Viscosity drops under shear to allow controlled flow

What happens to Crystal Fix after dispensing stops: It recovers paste consistency and resists sagging

Is the specific polymer system of Crystal Fix publicly disclosed: Not disclosed by manufacturer

What is the specific shelf life of Crystal Fix: Not specified by manufacturer

What is the working/tooling time for Crystal Fix: Not specified by manufacturer; varies with temperature and humidity

Does higher temperature reduce Crystal Fix tooling time: Yes, higher temperatures accelerate cure

Does higher humidity reduce Crystal Fix tooling time: Yes, higher humidity accelerates cure

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Label facts summary

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

Verified label facts

- **Product name:** Selleys 675 Crystal Fix - **Alternate name:** Selleys 675 Clear Fix Clear 290mL - **Product code:** 103776 - **Manufacturer:** Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd - **Volume:** 290mL cartridge - **Form:** Paste - **Colour/appearance:** Transparent - **Hazard classification:** Non-hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 - **Poison Schedule (Australia):** None - **Dangerous Goods classification (road/rail):** Not classified — no Australian Dangerous Goods Code or NZS5433 classification applies - **Hazchem Code:** None - **Dangerous Goods Emergency Response Guide number:** None - **Ingredients classified as non-hazardous or below reporting limits:** 100% by weight - **Fire classification:** Combustible (not flammable) - **Combustion hazard:** Burning or decomposing product may emit toxic fumes - **Recommended extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder - **Firefighter respiratory protection:** Self-contained breathing apparatus required if exposure to vapours or decomposition products is possible - **Storage requirements:** Cool, dry, well-ventilated location; away from direct sunlight, heat sources, and ignition; away from foodstuffs; containers stored upright; containers kept closed when not in use - **Recommended storage temperature:** Below 25°C; avoid prolonged exposure above 30°C - **Freezing:** Not permitted — permanently damages product - **Ventilation during use:** Natural ventilation adequate for normal use conditions - **Required PPE — gloves:** Nitrile rubber gloves (for intermittent contact; user assessment required based on glove construction and local conditions) - **Required PPE — eye protection:** Safety glasses - **Required PPE — body protection:** Overalls - **Required PPE — footwear:** Safety shoes - **First aid — inhalation:** Move to fresh air; remove and loosen contaminated clothing; allow rest; seek medical advice if symptoms persist - **First aid — skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing; flush skin and hair thoroughly with running water; seek medical assistance if irritation, swelling, redness, or blistering develops - **First aid — eye contact:** Irrigate immediately with water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids held open; seek medical advice in all cases - **First aid — ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water; do not induce vomiting; give a glass of water; never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person; seek medical advice - **Poisons Information Centre — Australia:** 131 126 - **Poisons Information Centre — New Zealand:** 0800 764 766 - **First aider PPE:** Safety shoes, overalls, nitrile rubber gloves, safety glasses - **Spill — small:** Wipe immediately with absorbent rags or paper towels; seal waste in labelled containers - **Spill — large:** Clear unprotected personnel; cover with damp

absorbent material; sweep or vacuum without generating dust; dispose in sealed, labelled containers - **Spill hazard:** Paste material is slippery when spilled - **Hygiene:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking; wash contaminated clothing before reuse; keep product away from food, drink, and animal feeding stuffs - **Dispensing tool:** Standard caulking gun - **Cartridge tip cut angle:** Approximately 45 degrees - **Specific polymer system:** Not specified by manufacturer - **Specific shelf life:** Not specified by manufacturer - **Working/tooling time:** Not specified by manufacturer; varies with ambient temperature and humidity - **Source document:** SELLEYS_675_CRYSTAL_FIX-AUS_GHS.pdf

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General product claims

- Crystal Fix cures to an optically clear finish that preserves the original appearance of bonded materials - No yellowing or clouding throughout the product's service life, including under UV exposure - UV resistance prevents degradation that causes lesser clear adhesives to fail over time - Paste consistency prevents sagging or running on vertical and overhead surfaces - Shear-thinning rheology enables controlled dispensing and post-application sag resistance - Product holds shape in the cartridge without settling or separation at rest - Suitable for both professional tradespeople and DIY users - Delivers professional results with a simpler handling profile compared to solvent-based or isocyanate-containing adhesives - Suitable substrates include glass, acrylic, polycarbonate, and clear or light-coloured surfaces - Thin, well-compressed bond lines deliver higher strength than thick bond lines - The 290mL cartridge volume is sufficient for substantial projects while remaining shelf-stable between uses - Non-hazardous classification simplifies logistics, reduces storage complexity, and eliminates dangerous goods handling protocols - Higher ambient temperature and higher humidity both accelerate cure and reduce the available tooling window - Transparent adhesive residue becomes more visible when left as irregular beads or drips, making clean edges important for professional results - Formulation is consistent with acrylic latex, silicone, or hybrid polymer chemistry (inferred from available documentation; not confirmed by manufacturer)

Related Products & Brand Context

Selleys 675 Crystal Fix Adhesive Sealant sits within the **Selleys** brand's adhesives and sealants range, catalogued under the **Home & Garden > Adhesives & Sealants** category. Selleys is an Australian brand with a broad portfolio of construction and repair products spanning fillers, sealants, and adhesives intended for both trade and DIY use. The 675 Crystal Fix represents the brand's higher-performance end of multipurpose sealants, distinguished by its hybrid polymer technology, which delivers both bonding and sealing in a single crystal-clear formulation.

Within the Selleys sealant family, two closely related products appear alongside this one in the knowledge graph: the **Selleys 625LM Multipurpose Low Modulus Flexible Sealant** and the **Selleys No More Cracks RTU Plaster Filler**. The 625LM is also a multipurpose flexible sealant, but it is a low-modulus formulation — meaning it stays softer and more flexible under stress — whereas the 675 Crystal Fix uses a hybrid adhesive-sealant chemistry that prioritises both strong bonding and accommodation of joint movement up to ±20%. The No More Cracks RTU Plaster Filler targets surface repair and filling rather than flexible joint sealing, making it a complementary rather than competing product. A buyer working on interior wall repairs, for example, might use No More Cracks for crack filling and then reach for 675 Crystal Fix to seal a gap or bond a fitting where a transparent finish is needed.

In terms of use-case adjacencies, anyone applying the 675 Crystal Fix is likely to also need a caulking gun suited to 290mL cartridges, as well as surface preparation materials such as a cleaner or primer appropriate to the substrate being bonded. Because the product is described as UV and weather resistant with strong adhesion to most building materials, it is frequently used around windows, glazing, and exterior joints — applications where a silicone-compatible primer or glass cleaner would typically

be part of the same project.

Within the category hierarchy, the 675 Crystal Fix occupies a dual-function position: it is more adhesively capable than a standard flexible gap sealant, yet more aesthetically discreet than a structural adhesive, making it the practical choice when an invisible bond and weatherproof seal are both required in the same application.