Selleys Sealant Remover 375g Product Guide

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Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys Flexiseal Sealant **Brand:** Selleys (a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd) **Category:** Polyurethane-based flexible sealant **Primary Use:** Delivers flexible, durable bonds in applications where substrate movement occurs, maintaining adhesion through thermal cycling and joint movement.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Construction professionals and general users sealing joints that need flexibility and movement tolerance - **Key Benefit:** Moisture-cures to a resilient elastomer with better elongation and recovery than acrylic or silicone alternatives, and can be painted over - **Form Factor:** Paste sealant in cartridge format (300mL consumer tube or 600mL ProSeries cartridge) - **Application Method:** Applied via standard caulking gun to clean, dry surfaces; tooled before skin formation

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. Is Selleys Flexiseal hazardous or classified as Dangerous Goods? → No — not classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria, and not classified as Dangerous Goods under Australian or New Zealand transport regulations 2. What colours and sizes does Flexiseal come in? → Three colours (Black, Grey, White) in two sizes (300mL and 600mL), with six specific product codes covering the full matrix 3. What should I do in an emergency involving Flexiseal? → Call the 24-hour emergency line (Australia: 1800 220 770; New Zealand: 0800 220 770) or the Poisons Information Centre (Australia: 131 126; New Zealand: 0800 764 766)

Product Overview and Identity

Selleys Flexiseal Sealant is a polyurethane-based sealant built for applications where movement is part of the job (Flexiseal SDS). Where rigid adhesives or silicone sealants fall short, Flexiseal holds — its polyurethane chemistry keeps adhesion intact while flexing with the natural movement of your substrates.

Manufactured by Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, Flexiseal comes in three colour variants — Black, Grey, and White — across two cartridge sizes: 300mL consumer-grade tubes and 600mL ProSeries cartridges for professional applications (Flexiseal SDS). Every variant shares the same chemical composition and performance characteristics. The only difference is the colour.

One distinction worth knowing: Flexiseal is not classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria, and it is not classified as Dangerous Goods under Australian or New Zealand transport regulations (Flexiseal SDS). That means straightforward access for general consumer use, without the extensive safety protocols required by more aggressive chemical sealants.

Chemistry and Composition

Flexiseal is built around a polyurethane backbone formed through the reaction of isocyanate components. The formulation includes xylene as a solvent at 1–10% by weight, delivering the workability and flow needed for clean, controlled application (Flexiseal SDS). This concentration keeps

the sealant spreadable without excessive volatility.

The reactive component is 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) at less than 1% by weight (Flexiseal SDS). MDI cross-links the polymer chains, creating the flexible network structure that defines high-performance polyurethane sealants. The low concentration points to a moisture-cure system — atmospheric humidity triggers the curing reaction, so no manual mixing is required.

Ethyl acetate appears at less than 1% concentration, working as a co-solvent to fine-tune viscosity and improve wetting across a range of substrates (Flexiseal SDS). With a boiling point of 77°C, it flashes off during early cure and contributes to initial skin formation.

Phenol, nonyl-, phosphite (3:1) is present at less than 1%, acting as a stabiliser that protects the polyurethane matrix from premature degradation during storage and extends shelf life (Flexiseal SDS). The rest of the formulation consists of ingredients confirmed as non-hazardous or below reporting limits — polymer resins, plasticisers, adhesion promoters, and pigments (Flexiseal SDS).

Performance Characteristics and Cure Profile

Flexiseal cures through moisture-initiated polymerisation. The MDI component reacts with water vapour in the air, forming urea linkages that progressively harden the material from the surface inward. Cure rate depends on ambient humidity, temperature, and bead depth — thicker applications take longer to reach full cure than thin beads.

The xylene solvent content (1–10%) controls initial consistency and working properties (Flexiseal SDS). As xylene evaporates during cure, the sealant transitions from a workable paste to a resilient elastomer. This solvent content means adequate ventilation during application and early cure is essential to prevent vapour build-up in enclosed spaces.

Once fully cured, Revise to accurately reflect that Flexiseal outperforms acrylic sealants in elongation and recovery, and offers advantages over silicone in paintability and substrate adhesion, without claiming blanket superiority over silicone in elongation and recovery. For example: 'Flexiseal delivers better elongation and recovery than acrylic alternatives, and unlike silicone sealants, can be painted over and bonds to a wider range of substrates.' It stays flexible across temperature variations, maintaining a strong bond as substrates expand and contract through thermal cycling — which is exactly what professionals rely on for joints that move.

The combustible classification noted in Section 5 of the safety documentation confirms that while Flexiseal does not meet the criteria for a flammable product, it can support combustion if involved in a fire (Flexiseal SDS). This is standard for organic polymer formulations containing solvent components.

Application Techniques and Surface Preparation

Getting the best results from Flexiseal starts with surface preparation. Substrates must be clean, dry, and free from contaminants that could undermine adhesion. Unlike some silicone sealants that tolerate slightly damp surfaces, polyurethane sealants require dry conditions. Excess surface moisture causes the isocyanate to react with water rather than forming the intended polymer matrix, leading to bubbling or foaming.

The cartridge format — available in 300mL and 600mL sizes (Flexiseal SDS) — fits standard caulking guns for smooth, continuous bead application. For larger professional projects, the 600mL ProSeries format cuts downtime by reducing cartridge changes. Size your bead to suit joint width and expected movement. A width-to-depth ratio of 2:1 is a reliable general guideline, though specific joint design requirements will always govern.

Working time varies with temperature and humidity. Low humidity keeps the sealant workable longer; high humidity accelerates surface skinning. Complete all tooling — smoothing the bead with a spatula or wet finger — before skin formation prevents a clean finish.

Don't apply Flexiseal outside its specified temperature range or when rain or condensation is expected before initial cure completes. Cold substrate temperatures slow the reaction and can reduce ultimate bond strength. Plan your application conditions for first-time success.

Handling and Storage Requirements

Proper storage keeps Flexiseal performing at its best. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location away from direct sunlight — heat accelerates the slow reaction of isocyanates with ambient moisture, even in sealed containers (Flexiseal SDS). Keep the product away from foodstuffs at all times to prevent any risk of contamination or accidental ingestion (Flexiseal SDS).

Store containers away from heat sources and ignition, in line with the combustible nature of the formulation (Flexiseal SDS). The presence of xylene and ethyl acetate solvents means the material can support combustion when exposed to flame or high heat, even without a Dangerous Goods classification.

Keep containers upright and inspect regularly for spills or leakage (Flexiseal SDS). Once a cartridge is opened and partially used, the exposed sealant will begin curing from the nozzle inward. Removing cured material from the nozzle and resealing with a cap or tape extends usability, though moisture ingress will eventually cure the material near the opening.

Store separately from incompatible materials — particularly strong oxidisers, acids, or bases that can react with polyurethane chemistry. Section 10 of the safety data sheet details incompatible materials (Flexiseal SDS).

Safety Protocols and Personal Protection

Flexiseal carries a non-hazardous classification under GHS 7 criteria, but sensible handling precautions still apply (Flexiseal SDS). The main exposure routes are inhalation of vapours from xylene and ethyl acetate solvents, and skin or eye contact with uncured material.

Wear safety glasses as part of your standard personal protective equipment (Flexiseal SDS). If eye contact occurs with uncured sealant, flush immediately with water and seek medical advice (Flexiseal SDS).

Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact (Flexiseal SDS). Nitrile rubber gloves are the recommended choice for intermittent contact, though users must assess suitability based on specific glove construction and working conditions (Flexiseal SDS). If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush the skin with running water. Seek medical assistance if swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation develops (Flexiseal SDS).

When inhalation risk exists, use an organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 standards (Flexiseal SDS). This reflects the xylene content (1–10%), which carries established occupational exposure limits: 80 ppm time-weighted average and 150 ppm short-term exposure limit. Good ventilation is your primary control measure. Respiratory protection backs it up when ventilation alone isn't enough (Flexiseal SDS).

Ethyl acetate carries higher exposure limits — 200 ppm TWA and 400 ppm STEL (Flexiseal SDS) — making it less restrictive than xylene from a vapour exposure standpoint. Both solvents, however, reinforce the need for ventilation during use.

Standard hygiene practices apply throughout: wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities, and wash contaminated clothing before reuse (Flexiseal SDS). These straightforward steps prevent inadvertent ingestion or transfer of material to food or sensitive tissues.

Emergency Response Procedures

If ingestion occurs, rinse the mouth with water, do not induce vomiting, and provide water to drink if the person is conscious (Flexiseal SDS). Inducing vomiting creates aspiration risk with materials containing organic solvents — never do it. If vomiting occurs naturally, give additional water and seek medical advice (Flexiseal SDS).

For inhalation exposure, move the affected person away from the exposure area — rescuers must take care not to become casualties themselves. Remove contaminated clothing, loosen remaining garments, and allow the patient to rest comfortably while keeping them warm (Flexiseal SDS). Seek medical advice if effects persist (Flexiseal SDS).

For poisoning incidents, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately. The contact numbers are: Australia 131 126 and New Zealand 0800 764 766 (Flexiseal SDS). These services provide toxicological guidance beyond standard first aid.

First aiders responding to Flexiseal exposure incidents must wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, and a respirator as appropriate (Flexiseal SDS). Protecting the responder prevents secondary exposure while assistance is provided.

The dedicated emergency telephone number for product-specific incidents is 1800 220 770 for Australia and 0800 220 770 for New Zealand — 24-hour access to manufacturer emergency response expertise (Flexiseal SDS).

Spill Management and Cleanup

Spill response scales with the volume released. For small spills, wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and avoid inhaling vapours (Flexiseal SDS). Wipe up the material using clean rags or paper towels, collect the contaminated absorbent, and seal it in properly labelled containers for disposal (Flexiseal SDS).

Large spills require a more thorough response. Clear unprotected personnel from the area and ensure cleanup crews wear full appropriate protective equipment (Flexiseal SDS). Spilled material is slippery — clean it up immediately to prevent accidents (Flexiseal SDS).

Work upwind or increase ventilation to keep vapours out of the breathing zone (Flexiseal SDS). Cover the spilled material with damp absorbent material such as inert material, sand, or soil, then sweep or vacuum it up without generating dust (Flexiseal SDS). Seal all collected material in properly labelled containers for disposal (Flexiseal SDS).

If a spill reaches crops, sewers, or waterways, notify local emergency services immediately (Flexiseal SDS). This lets environmental authorities assess impacts and act quickly.

The absence of a Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide number confirms that Flexiseal does not present the acute hazards associated with flammable, corrosive, or toxic dangerous goods classifications — while still requiring proper cleanup procedures (Flexiseal SDS).

Fire Scenarios and Combustion Hazards

Flexiseal is a combustible material that can support fire if involved in an incident, though it does not meet the criteria for flammable liquids or solids that ignite readily under standard conditions (Flexiseal SDS).

If Flexiseal is involved in a fire, use water fog or fine water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry chemical powder, or carbon dioxide (Flexiseal SDS). Water fog is the preferred option over solid water streams — it cools and suppresses vapours more effectively with less material disruption.

Burning or decomposing Flexiseal can emit toxic fumes (Flexiseal SDS). This reflects the combustion products of polyurethane polymers and organic solvents, which can include carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and potentially isocyanate degradation products. Firefighters must wear self-contained

breathing apparatus and full protective clothing whenever exposure to vapour or combustion products is a risk (Flexiseal SDS).

The Hazchem Code field is listed as "Not applicable," confirming the material does not require the placard and emergency response coding system used for dangerous goods transport (Flexiseal SDS). From a regulatory standpoint, this simplifies handling — while appropriate fire response remains essential if combustion occurs.

Professional Application Considerations

Flexiseal is available in both consumer (300mL) and professional (600mL ProSeries) formats (Flexiseal SDS), each matched to the demands of the job. For professionals working on commercial projects with extensive sealing requirements, the larger cartridge delivers fewer interruptions and less downtime.

Consistent bead profiles and application rates are the mark of a professional finish. Apply Flexiseal at the correct depth for the joint: too thin and the material lacks the mass to accommodate movement; too thick and cure slows while material costs climb unnecessarily.

The non-hazardous classification under Australian GHS 7 criteria (Flexiseal SDS) means general construction workers can handle this product without the specialised training, permits, or notifications required for hazardous substances. That doesn't eliminate the need for proper PPE and ventilation — it simply confirms the material falls below the thresholds for formal hazardous substance classification.

Professional applicators must stay aware of xylene exposure limits and ensure ventilation systems or work practices keep airborne concentrations below the 80 ppm time-weighted average (Flexiseal SDS). In confined spaces or poorly ventilated areas, continuous monitoring or respiratory protection keeps you compliant with occupational health standards.

Flexiseal also has a clear advantage in applications where silicone sealants can't perform — surfaces that will be painted, for example, or where superior abrasion resistance is required. Silicones resist paint adhesion; Flexiseal does not. Knowing these chemistry-driven differences puts the right sealant in the right place.

Product Variants and Selection

Flexiseal comes in three colour variants — Black, Grey, and White — each offered in both 300mL and 600mL formats (Flexiseal SDS). The colour range lets you match the sealant to your substrate: black for dark materials like bitumen or certain metals, grey for concrete or unpainted cement products, and white for painted surfaces or light-coloured materials.

Every colour variant shares the same base chemistry and performance properties (Flexiseal SDS). Only the pigment package changes to achieve the desired appearance. Select the colour that suits your project's aesthetics — performance stays consistent across the range.

The six specific product codes cover the full colour and size matrix: 101205 (Black 300mL), 930069712332902 (Black 600mL), 101206 (Grey 300mL), 930069712331202 (Grey 600mL), 101204 (White 300mL), and 930069712330502 (White 600mL) (Flexiseal SDS). Each carries a unique barcode for streamlined inventory and retail management.

For occasional users or smaller projects, the 300mL consumer format delivers the right amount of material without extended storage periods that risk partial cure in opened containers. Professionals who work at volume will get the most from the 600mL ProSeries format — consuming an opened cartridge within a reasonable timeframe prevents waste and keeps every bead performing at its best.

Technical Support and Emergency Contacts

Technical support for Flexiseal applications is available through Selleys' customer service line at 1300 555 205 (Flexiseal SDS). Application questions, product selection guidance, and general technical

inquiries are handled during business hours.

For emergency situations — exposure incidents, spills, or fire scenarios — dedicated emergency telephone numbers provide 24-hour access to specialist advice: 1800 220 770 for Australia and 0800 220 770 for New Zealand (Flexiseal SDS). These lines connect directly to toxicological and emergency response expertise trained on Selleys products and their chemical profiles.

In poisoning cases, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre using the numbers 131 126 (Australia) or 0800 764 766 (New Zealand) (Flexiseal SDS). These national toxicology services provide independent medical guidance on exposure management.

Emergency responders, medical professionals, and industrial hygienists who need detailed chemical information can reference the complete safety data sheet. It provides the comprehensive hazard assessment, exposure controls, and regulatory information required for professional evaluation of risk and response requirements.

References

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

Frequently Asked Questions

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

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

Is Flexiseal classified as hazardous under GHS 7: No

Is Flexiseal classified as Dangerous Goods in Australia: No

Is Flexiseal classified as Dangerous Goods in New Zealand: No

What colours does Flexiseal come in: Black, Grey, and White

How many cartridge sizes are available: Two sizes

What is the consumer cartridge size: 300mL

What is the professional cartridge size: 600mL

What is the ProSeries format designed for: Professional applications

Does Flexiseal performance vary by colour: No, all colours share the same chemistry

What changes between colour variants: Only the pigment package

What is the primary chemical backbone of Flexiseal: Polyurethane

What solvent is used in Flexiseal: Xylene

What percentage of xylene does Flexiseal contain: 1–10% by weight

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

What percentage of MDI does Flexiseal contain: Less than 1% by weight

What is the co-solvent in Flexiseal: Ethyl acetate

What percentage of ethyl acetate does Flexiseal contain: Less than 1% by weight

What is the boiling point of ethyl acetate in Flexiseal: 77°C

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

What percentage of stabiliser does Flexiseal contain: Less than 1% by weight

How does Flexiseal cure: Moisture-initiated polymerisation

Does Flexiseal require manual mixing to cure: No

What triggers the curing reaction in Flexiseal: Atmospheric humidity

What chemical linkages form during Flexiseal curing: Urea linkages

Does cure rate depend on humidity: Yes

Does cure rate depend on temperature: Yes

Does cure rate depend on bead depth: Yes

Is ventilation required during Flexiseal application: Yes

Is Flexiseal combustible: Yes

Can Flexiseal ignite readily under standard conditions: No

What recommended width-to-depth ratio applies to joint application: 2:1

Must surfaces be dry before applying Flexiseal: Yes

What happens if Flexiseal is applied to wet surfaces: Bubbling or foaming may occur

Does Flexiseal fit standard caulking guns: Yes

Can Flexiseal be painted over: Yes

Can silicone sealants be painted over: No

What is the xylene time-weighted average exposure limit: 80 ppm

What is the xylene short-term exposure limit: 150 ppm

What is the ethyl acetate time-weighted average exposure limit: 200 ppm

What is the ethyl acetate short-term exposure limit: 400 ppm

What eye protection is recommended: Safety glasses

What glove type is recommended for skin protection: Nitrile rubber gloves

What respirator standard applies for Flexiseal use: AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716

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

Should vomiting be induced if Flexiseal is ingested: No

What should be given if Flexiseal is ingested and person is conscious: Water to drink

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 Australian 24-hour emergency telephone number: 1800 220 770

What is the New Zealand 24-hour emergency telephone number: 0800 220 770

What is the Selleys customer service number: 1300 555 205

What extinguishing agents are suitable for Flexiseal fires: Water fog, foam, dry chemical, or CO2

Is solid water stream the preferred firefighting method for Flexiseal: No

What is the preferred firefighting method for Flexiseal: Water fog or fine water spray

Must firefighters wear breathing apparatus when fighting Flexiseal fires: Yes

Can Flexiseal emit toxic fumes when burning: Yes

Does Flexiseal have a Hazchem Code: No, listed as not applicable

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

Should Flexiseal be stored in direct sunlight: No

Should Flexiseal be stored near food: No

Should Flexiseal containers be stored upright: Yes

What materials are incompatible with Flexiseal storage: Strong oxidisers, acids, and bases

What absorbent materials suit small Flexiseal spills: Clean rags or paper towels

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

Should spilled Flexiseal be swept or vacuumed without generating dust: Yes

If a spill reaches waterways, what should you do: Notify local emergency services immediately

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

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

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

What is the product code for Black 600mL Flexiseal: 930069712332902

What is the product code for Grey 600mL Flexiseal: 930069712331202

What is the product code for White 600mL Flexiseal: 930069712330502

Does Flexiseal outperform acrylic sealants in elongation: Yes

Does Flexiseal maintain flexibility across temperature variations: Yes

Is Flexiseal suitable for joints that move: Yes

Does Flexiseal require specialised handling permits due to hazard classification: No

Should hands be washed before eating when using Flexiseal: Yes

Should contaminated clothing be washed before reuse: 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 Identity - Product name: Selleys Flexiseal Sealant - Product type: Polyurethane-based sealant - Manufacturer: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd - Available colours: Black,

Grey, White - Available sizes: 300mL (consumer), 600mL (ProSeries/professional)

Product Codes - Black 300mL: 101205 - Grey 300mL: 101206 - White 300mL: 101204 - Black 600mL: 930069712332902 - Grey 600mL: 930069712331202 - White 600mL: 930069712330502

Chemical Composition - Primary backbone: Polyurethane - Solvent: Xylene at 1–10% by weight - Reactive isocyanate component: 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) at less than 1% by weight - Co-solvent: Ethyl acetate at less than 1% by weight; boiling point 77°C - Stabiliser: Phenol, nonyl-, phosphite (3:1) at less than 1% by weight - Remaining ingredients: Non-hazardous polymer resins, plasticisers, adhesion promoters, and pigments

Regulatory Classifications - Not classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria - Not classified as Dangerous Goods under Australian transport regulations - Not classified as Dangerous Goods under New Zealand transport regulations - Hazchem Code: Not applicable - No Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide number

Cure System - Cure mechanism: Moisture-initiated polymerisation - Cure trigger: Atmospheric humidity - Chemical linkages formed during cure: Urea linkages - Manual mixing required: No

Occupational Exposure Limits - Xylene TWA: 80 ppm - Xylene STEL: 150 ppm - Ethyl acetate TWA: 200 ppm - Ethyl acetate STEL: 400 ppm

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) - Eye protection: Safety glasses - Skin protection: Nitrile rubber gloves (suitability to be assessed based on glove construction and working conditions) - Respiratory protection: Organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716

Storage Requirements - Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location - Keep away from direct sunlight - Keep away from foodstuffs - Keep away from heat sources and ignition - Store containers upright - Inspect regularly for spills or leakage - Store separately from strong oxidisers, acids, and bases

Fire and Combustion - Combustibility: Combustible; can support combustion but does not meet criteria for flammable liquids or solids - Suitable extinguishing agents: Water fog or fine water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide - Preferred firefighting method: Water fog or fine water spray - Firefighter PPE required: Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing - Toxic fumes possible when burning: Yes

Spill Management - Small spills: Wipe with clean rags or paper towels; seal in labelled containers for disposal - Large spills: Use inert material, sand, or soil as absorbent; sweep or vacuum without generating dust; seal in labelled containers for disposal - If spill reaches waterways or sewers: Notify local emergency services immediately

First Aid - Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water; do not induce vomiting; give water if person is conscious; seek medical advice - Inhalation: Remove from exposure area; remove contaminated clothing; allow rest in comfortable position; seek medical advice if effects persist - Eye contact: Flush immediately with water; seek medical advice - Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing; flush with running water; seek medical assistance if irritation, swelling, redness, or blistering develops

Emergency and Support Contacts - Australian 24-hour emergency line: 1800 220 770 - New Zealand 24-hour emergency line: 0800 220 770 - Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 - New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 - Selleys customer service: 1300 555 205

Application Equipment - Compatible with: Standard caulking guns - Recommended joint width-to-depth ratio: 2:1 (general guideline) - Ventilation required during application: Yes - Surfaces must be dry prior to application: Yes

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General Product Claims

- Flexiseal holds strong where rigid adhesives or silicone sealants fall short - Polyurethane chemistry keeps adhesion intact while flexing with natural substrate movement - Flexiseal delivers better elongation and recovery than acrylic or silicone alternatives - Flexiseal maintains a strong bond as substrates expand and contract through thermal cycling - Flexiseal can be painted over; silicone sealants resist paint adhesion - Flexiseal offers superior abrasion resistance compared to silicone sealants - The 600mL ProSeries format reduces downtime and cartridge changes for professional projects - The 300mL consumer format suits occasional users or smaller projects to minimise extended storage risk - Colour variants are designed to match specific substrate types (e.g., black for bitumen, grey for concrete, white for painted surfaces) - Non-hazardous classification means general construction workers can handle the product without specialised training or permits - Xylene solvent content controls initial consistency and working properties - Ethyl acetate contributes to initial skin formation during early cure - Phenol, nonyl-, phosphite (3:1) protects the polyurethane matrix from premature degradation and extends shelf life - Applying Flexiseal to wet surfaces may cause bubbling or foaming - Cold substrate temperatures slow the reaction and can reduce ultimate bond strength - Water fog is more effective than solid water streams for cooling and suppressing vapours in fire scenarios

Related Products & Brand Context

Selleys Sealant Remover 375g sits within the Selleys sealants range under the broader **Home & Garden > Cleaning & Maintenance Products** category. Its closest sibling in the same range is the **Selleys Silicone Remover 375g**, which is formulated specifically for the removal of fully cured silicone sealants. While both products share the same brand, size format, and general purpose of stripping away unwanted sealant material, they differ in their chemistry and handling requirements. The Silicone Remover is a flammable liquid classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria, requiring strict ventilation and ignition controls. The Sealant Remover, by contrast, is a gel-consistency product designed for minimal-effort application, makes surfaces ready in around 10 minutes, and is suitable for vertical surfaces — suggesting it targets everyday renovation and clean-up tasks where ease of use and surface readiness are the priority.

Selleys is a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and is widely associated with sealants, adhesives, fillers, and surface preparation products for trade and consumer use. The Sealant Remover fits naturally into Selleys' pattern of pairing application products with corresponding preparation and removal solutions — a buyer who uses a Selleys sealant for a bathroom or kitchen job is the same buyer who may later need to strip and reapply it during renovation.

From a use-case perspective, someone reaching for this product is typically in the middle of a surface preparation workflow. After removing the old sealant with this product, they would logically need a replacement sealant (such as a silicone or acrylic sealant from the Selleys range), and potentially a surface cleaner to ensure the substrate is free of residue before resealing. Because the product description notes it leaves no residue and the surface can be painted over afterwards, it also has adjacency to painting preparation products, particularly in renovation contexts where the surrounding surface needs to be refinished.

Within its category, Selleys Sealant Remover 375g occupies a more accessible, consumer-friendly position compared to the Silicone Remover, which carries significant hazard warnings and demands greater handling precautions. This makes the Sealant Remover the more likely choice for general household use, while the Silicone Remover is better suited to situations involving stubborn, fully cured silicone that a gel-based remover may not address.