Pro Trade Wet Area Silicone - Selleys Pro Trade

Canonical:
https://directory.selleys.com.au/sealants/wet-area-silicone/pro-trade-wet-area-silicone-selleys-pro-trade/

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys Wet Area Silicone Sealant **Brand:** Selleys **Category:** Silicone Sealant / Waterproofing Sealant **Primary Use:** Waterproofing and sealing wet areas including bathrooms, kitchens, baths, showers, basins, and splashbacks with a permanent, flexible, moisture-resistant bond.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Homeowners and contractors sealing wet area joints in bathrooms and kitchens, from minor repairs to large commercial installations - **Key Benefit:** Maintains integrity and adhesion under continuous water exposure where acrylic sealants crack and peel - **Form Factor:** Paste (cartridge or squeeze tube); cures to a rubber-like solid elastomer - **Application Method:** Clarify whether the 90mL cartridge requires a skeleton gun or is a self-contained squeeze applicator. If it requires a gun, state so explicitly in the packaging section. If not, remove '90mL' from the skeleton gun parenthetical in Quick Facts. The packaging section should be updated to specify the application method for the 90mL format.; cures on contact with atmospheric moisture

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. Is Selleys Wet Area Silicone Sealant hazardous? → Yes — classified under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 as an eye irritant (H319) and potential skin sensitiser (H317); signal word is "Warning" 2. What PPE is required during application? → Nitrile gloves (not latex), safety glasses or chemical splash goggles, and a half-face respirator with organic vapour cartridges in poorly ventilated spaces 3. What should I do if the sealant contacts my eyes? → Flush continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes, remove contact lenses if present, then seek medical attention even if symptoms improve

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Product overview: Understanding Selleys Wet Area Silicone Sealant

Selleys Wet Area Silicone Sealant is a neutral-cure silicone sealant built specifically for waterproofing bathrooms, kitchens, and every other wet environment where performance cannot be compromised (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). It's a professional-grade product that delivers permanent, flexible seals around baths, showers, basins, and splashbacks — exactly where moisture resistance matters most.

Describe the product as an 'oxime-cure silicone (sometimes classified as neutral-cure)' or 'oxime-cure silicone' throughout, and clarify that 'neutral-cure' in this context means it does not release acetic acid, not that it uses a true neutral-cure (alcohol or amine) system. Alternatively, consistently use 'oxime-cure' in technical sections and note that it is marketed as neutral-cure due to its non-corrosive by-products., so apply with adequate ventilation per the SDS (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Where acrylic sealants crack and peel under continuous water exposure, this silicone formulation holds its integrity and adhesion — first time and every time.

ten colour options (White, Clear, Black, Dark Grey, Light Grey, Mid Grey, Charcoal, Ivory, Off White, and Mocha) and five packaging formats, Selleys Wet Area Silicone suits both small repair jobs and large commercial installations (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Every

variant delivers the same chemical performance and waterproofing capability. Colour selection is purely about achieving the right visible result.

Chemistry and composition

Knowing what's inside this sealant helps you apply it correctly and handle it safely. The formulation is built around specific crosslinking agents that drive cure behaviour and determine final performance.

Primary curing system

The core chemistry relies on two closely related crosslinking compounds: 2-butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime and 2-butanone, O,O',O''-(ethenylsilylidyne)trioxime, present at concentrations between 1–10% by weight (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). These oxime-functional crosslinkers react with silanol groups on the polymer backbone when atmospheric moisture is present, creating the three-dimensional network that transforms paste into a tough, rubber-like solid.

This oxime cure system releases methyl ethyl ketoxime during the curing reaction. That by-product is also present in the uncured sealant at concentrations below 1% (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). In practice, you'll notice a characteristic odour during application and for several hours afterward as this compound evaporates — that's the chemistry working as intended.

Adhesion promoter

The formulation includes N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine at concentrations below 1% (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This silane coupling agent drives strong, lasting bonds to the non-porous substrates found in wet areas — ceramic tiles, glass, porcelain, and metal fixtures. The molecule has both an alkoxysilane group that bonds directly to the substrate surface and an amine group that integrates with the silicone polymer matrix, creating a molecular bridge that locks the two together.

This component is also the primary sensitiser in the formulation, responsible for the allergic skin reaction potential covered in the safety section below.

Process aids

Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl- (D4) is present at concentrations below 0.5% (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This cyclic siloxane works as a rheology modifier and processing aid — it reduces viscosity during manufacturing and cartridge filling, then evaporates after application. At this concentration, it plays no structural role in the cured sealant.

The rest of the formulation consists of ingredients confirmed as non-hazardous or below reporting limits, including the polydimethylsiloxane polymer backbone, reinforcing fillers, and additional processing aids (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Available variants and packaging options

Selleys Wet Area Silicone comes in ten colours to match common bathroom and kitchen finishes: White, Clear, Black, Dark Grey, Light Grey, Mid Grey, Charcoal, Ivory, Off White, and Mocha (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Every colour variant shares identical chemistry and performance — colour choice affects appearance only, never function.

Packaging formats

The product comes in five packaging formats, each suited to a different project scale.

300g cartridges are the standard format for most applications, fitting conventional skeleton gun frames (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This size delivers enough

material to seal a standard bathtub perimeter or multiple shower bases in a single session.

90mL cartridges are a focused option for minor repairs or touch-up work, available in White and Clear (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). These compact tubes make sense for spot repairs where a full 300g cartridge would leave most of the product unused.

75g squeeze tubes are the smallest single-use format for emergency repairs or very small jobs (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). No application tools needed — just squeeze and seal.

Multi-packs include a Twin Pack (two 300g cartridges) and Triple Pack (three 300g cartridges) in White, plus a six-pack in Ivory

Hazard profile and safety classification

This sealant is classified as hazardous under the criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7, with specific risks that must be managed during application (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Understanding these hazards is a legal requirement for workplace safety and essential for protecting your health on every job.

Eye irritation risk

The product carries the classification Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A, with hazard statement H319: "Causes serious eye irritation" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This reflects the alkaline nature of the amine adhesion promoter and the irritant properties of the oxime components. Uncured silicone contacting the eye causes immediate stinging, redness, and potential corneal damage if not flushed immediately.

The takeaway is straightforward: eye protection is mandatory during application, not optional. Safety glasses with side shields are the minimum; chemical splash goggles offer better coverage when working overhead or in confined spaces where splatter risk is higher.

Skin sensitisation hazard

The more serious classification is Sensitisation - Skin Category 1, with hazard statement H317: "May cause an allergic skin reaction" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This identifies that the product contains components — specifically the silane coupling agent — capable of triggering allergic contact dermatitis in susceptible individuals.

Skin sensitisation is not the same as simple irritation. First exposure may produce no reaction at all, but repeated contact can trigger an immune response. Once sensitised, even minimal exposure produces itching, redness, blistering, and rash — and the reaction may not appear for hours or days after contact, which makes the cause-and-effect relationship less obvious.

The chemical mechanism involves the reactive silane penetrating the skin's outer layers and bonding with skin proteins, creating modified protein structures the immune system identifies as foreign. Subsequent exposures trigger progressively stronger reactions.

Signal word and precautionary framework

The product carries the signal word "Warning" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf), indicating moderate hazard severity. This sits between "Danger" (severe hazards) and no signal word (low hazards), positioning Selleys Wet Area Silicone as a product that requires careful, informed handling but poses no immediate severe risk when used correctly.

Personal protective equipment requirements

The safety data sheet specifies mandatory PPE through precautionary statement P280: "Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Each component addresses a specific exposure route.

Hand protection

Nitrile gloves are the minimum acceptable barrier against skin contact. The glove material must resist penetration by both the liquid silicone and the organic crosslinkers it contains. Latex gloves are not acceptable — oxime components penetrate latex within minutes. Use disposable nitrile gloves rated for chemical resistance, and replace them every 30–60 minutes during continuous application, or immediately if torn or contaminated on the inside.

For extended application sessions, double-gloving is a practical approach: a thin nitrile inner glove beneath a heavier chemical-resistant outer glove. This extends protection time and keeps a clean backup layer ready if the outer glove is compromised.

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side shields meet the minimum requirement for routine application on horizontal or vertical surfaces where splash risk is low (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Chemical splash goggles provide better protection when: - Applying sealant to overhead joints - Working in confined spaces like shower enclosures - Using pneumatic application guns at high pressure - Cutting cured silicone that may fragment

Full face shields add an extra layer of protection for overhead work but should supplement, not replace, primary eye protection.

Respiratory protection

The requirement for a "suitable respirator" reflects the release of methyl ethyl ketoxime vapours during application and cure (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). In well-ventilated areas — outdoor work or indoor spaces with active mechanical ventilation providing multiple air changes per hour — respiratory protection may not be needed for brief applications.

Respiratory protection becomes mandatory in: - Enclosed bathrooms without operable windows - Below-grade spaces with limited air circulation - Applications lasting more than 30 minutes continuously - Any situation where you can smell the oxime vapours

A half-face respirator with organic vapour cartridges rated for ketones delivers the right protection for most wet area sealing work. Disposable dust masks or surgical masks offer zero protection against vapour exposure and must never be used as a substitute.

Clothing and skin protection

Precautionary statement P272 makes clear that "contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Silicone residue on clothing transfers to skin during subsequent wearing, potentially causing delayed sensitisation reactions well after the work is complete.

Wear dedicated work clothing during application — long sleeves and long pants that come off before you leave the work area. If silicone contacts clothing, that garment must be laundered before it's worn again and must never be stored with clean clothing.

Safe handling and application precautions

Beyond PPE, good handling practices minimise exposure risk and set you up for the best possible results.

Before starting application

Precautionary statement P264 requires you to "wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This applies not just at the end of the job but after any accidental contact during application. Keep clean water and soap immediately accessible at the work site — not in the next room.

Statement P261 directs users to "avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This product releases vapour during application and cure. Position yourself upwind or crosswind from the application area where possible, and keep continuous ventilation running throughout the work session and for several hours afterward.

During application

Stay aware of contact points. The most common exposure route is finger contact when tooling — smoothing freshly applied beads. Even with gloves on, keep your hands away from your face, eyes, and any exposed skin until gloves are removed and hands are washed.

When applying multiple beads in sequence, check your gloves regularly for tears or contamination. A small tear that allows silicone contact with skin may not be immediately obvious, but repeated exposure through a compromised glove is exactly how sensitisation develops.

Storage considerations

Precautionary statement P501 requires that users "dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This applies to partially used cartridges — never dispose of sealant down drains or in regular waste if local regulations prohibit it.

Statement P102 requires you to "keep out of reach of children" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This applies equally to storage and active work sites. Store cartridges in a secured location where unauthorised access is prevented.

First aid and emergency response

Even with the right PPE in place, accidental exposure can happen. Know the first aid protocols before you start the job.

Eye contact protocol

If silicone contacts eyes, precautionary statement P305+P351+P338 directs: "IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). The extended rinsing duration reflects the product's classification as a serious eye irritant.

The full first aid procedure specifies holding eyelids apart and flushing continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This duration is necessary to physically remove all silicone particles and dilute the irritant chemicals. An eyewash station provides the most effective flush. If one isn't available, use a gentle stream from a tap or hose, directing water from the inner corner of the eye outward to prevent washing contamination into the other eye.

Transport to a doctor or hospital after the 15-minute flush, and bring the product container or label for medical reference (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Even if symptoms appear to improve, professional evaluation is essential — delayed corneal damage can occur.

Skin contact response

For skin contact, precautionary statement P302+P352 instructs: "IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). The immediate goal is removing all silicone before it penetrates the skin barrier or triggers an allergic response.

The detailed procedure notes that "effects may be delayed" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This delayed reaction is characteristic of allergic sensitisation rather than a chemical burn. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and flush skin and hair with running water. Soap is essential — water alone won't remove silicone's hydrophobic components.

Statement P333+P313 specifies: "If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention" (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Don't dismiss skin reactions as minor irritation. Allergic contact dermatitis escalates with repeated exposure, and early medical intervention can prevent long-term sensitisation.

Precautionary statement P362+P364 requires removing contaminated clothing and washing it before reuse (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This step prevents re-exposure when the garment is worn again. Never take contaminated clothing home or store it with clean clothing.

Inhalation response

If significant vapour inhalation occurs, remove the affected person from exposure immediately — while making sure you don't become a casualty yourself (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This warning acknowledges that confined spaces with high vapour concentrations can affect rescuers just as quickly.

Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing to ease breathing. Allow the patient to rest in the most comfortable position — typically sitting upright — and keep them warm until fully recovered (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Seek medical advice if effects persist beyond initial recovery.

Ingestion protocol

Ingestion is unlikely during normal application, but it can happen if you eat, drink, or smoke with contaminated hands. If the product is swallowed, rinse the mouth with water but do NOT induce vomiting (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Forced vomiting risks aspiration of silicone into the lungs — a far more serious outcome than stomach exposure.

Give a glass of water to drink, but never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). If vomiting occurs naturally, provide additional water afterward. Seek medical advice in every ingestion case.

Emergency contact information

Clarify that 'both' refers specifically to the two poisons information centres (Australian and New Zealand), not to the Selleys number. Rephrase to: 'Both poisons information centres operate 24/7 and provide expert exposure management guidance.' and provide expert exposure management guidance.

For immediate emergency assistance, contact 000 in Australia or 111 in New Zealand (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Have the product container or label at hand when you call — accurate chemical information means faster, more targeted treatment.

For non-emergency technical inquiries, contact Selleys at 1300 555 205 (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Regulatory classification and transport

Selleys Wet Area Silicone is not classified as Dangerous Goods under the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail or the New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). The product moves freely without special permits, placarding, or segregation requirements that apply to flammable, corrosive, or toxic materials.

That non-dangerous goods classification does not reduce the health hazards identified under the GHS classification system. The product still causes serious eye irritation and may cause allergic skin reactions — transport classification relates only to stability and acute transport hazards, not chronic health effects.

The product carries no Poison Schedule designation under Australian regulatory frameworks (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf), meaning it holds no scheduling restrictions under the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). General retail sale proceeds without the restrictions that apply to more hazardous substances.

Pre-application safety summary

Before starting any wet area silicone application, confirm you have everything in place:

1. Read all instructions per precautionary statement P103 (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf) 2. Assembled all required PPE: nitrile gloves, eye protection, respiratory protection where needed 3. Established strong ventilation in the work area 4. Located clean water and soap for immediate access 5. Identified the nearest eyewash facility or water source for emergency flushing 6. Positioned emergency contact numbers where they're immediately visible 7. Confirmed that contaminated clothing can be removed and laundered before leaving the work site

Keep the product container or label at hand throughout the application session per precautionary statement P101 (SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). If medical advice becomes necessary, having this information immediately available means faster, more accurate treatment.

References

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

Frequently Asked Questions

What is Selleys Wet Area Silicone Sealant: A professional-grade waterproof silicone sealant

What is it designed for: Bathrooms, kitchens, and wet environments

What type of sealant is it: Neutral-cure silicone sealant

What curing system does it use: Neutral-cure chemistry

What chemical drives the curing reaction: 2-butanone oxime derivatives

How does it cure: By reacting with atmospheric moisture

What does curing produce: A durable, waterproof elastomer

Is it better than acrylic sealant for wet areas: Yes, it resists cracking and peeling under continuous water exposure

Where can it be applied: Around baths, showers, basins, and splashbacks

Is it suitable for commercial installations: Yes

How many colour options are available: Ten

Does colour affect performance: No, colour affects appearance only

What colours are available: White, Clear, Black, Dark Grey, Light Grey, Mid Grey, Charcoal, Ivory, Off White, and Mocha

How many packaging formats are available: Five

What is the standard cartridge size: 300g

What application tool does the 300g cartridge require: A conventional skeleton gun frame

What is the smallest cartridge size: 75g squeeze tube

Does the 75g squeeze tube require a gun: No, squeeze and apply directly

What is the 90mL cartridge designed for: Minor repairs or touch-up work

Which colours are available in the 90mL format: White and Clear

What are the multi-pack options: Twin Pack, Triple Pack, and six-pack

What does the Twin Pack contain: Two 300g cartridges

What does the Triple Pack contain: Three 300g cartridges

What colour is the six-pack option: Ivory

Is the product classified as hazardous: Yes, under Safe Work Australia GHS 7

What is the eye hazard classification: Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A

What is the eye hazard statement code: H319

What does H319 mean: Causes serious eye irritation

What is the skin hazard classification: Sensitisation - Skin Category 1

What is the skin hazard statement code: H317

What does H317 mean: May cause an allergic skin reaction

What ingredient causes skin sensitisation: N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine

What is the signal word on the label: Warning

Is skin sensitisation the same as irritation: No, it is an immune system response

Can sensitisation develop after first exposure: No, first exposure may show no reaction

Does sensitisation worsen with repeated exposure: Yes, reactions become progressively stronger

What PPE is mandatory during application: Gloves, eye/face protection, and suitable respirator

What type of gloves are required: Nitrile gloves rated for chemical resistance

Are latex gloves acceptable: No, oxime components penetrate latex within minutes

How often should gloves be replaced during continuous use: Every 30 to 60 minutes

What is the minimum eye protection standard: Safety glasses with side shields

When should chemical splash goggles be used: During overhead application or confined space work

What respiratory hazard is released during curing: Methyl ethyl ketoxime vapours

What respirator is recommended: Half-face respirator with organic vapour cartridges rated for ketones

Are dust masks or surgical masks acceptable: No, they offer zero protection against vapours

Is ventilation required during application: Yes

When is respiratory protection mandatory: In enclosed spaces or applications lasting over 30 minutes

What should be done with contaminated work clothing: Remove before leaving the workplace and launder before reuse

Can contaminated clothing be stored with clean clothing: No

What is the first aid step for eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes

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

Should contact lenses be removed before flushing: Yes, if present and easy to do

Should a doctor be seen after eye contact: Yes, even if symptoms improve

What is the first aid step for skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water

Can skin reactions be delayed after contact: Yes, effects may be delayed

What should you do if a skin rash develops: Seek medical advice

Should contaminated clothing be removed after skin contact: Yes, immediately

What is the first aid step for inhalation: Remove person from exposure immediately

What position should an inhalation patient rest in: Sitting upright

What is the first aid step for ingestion: Rinse mouth with water

Should vomiting be induced after ingestion: No

Why is inducing vomiting dangerous: Risk of silicone aspiration into the lungs

What is the Australian Poisons Information Centre number: 131 126

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

Do the poisons centres operate 24/7: Yes

What is the Australian emergency assistance number: 000

What is the New Zealand emergency assistance number: 111

What is the Selleys technical inquiry number: 1300 555 205

Is the product classified as Dangerous Goods for transport: No

Does non-Dangerous Goods status eliminate health hazards: No

Does the product carry a Poison Schedule designation: No

Can it be sold in general retail without restrictions: Yes

What concentration are the oxime crosslinkers present at: 1 to 10 percent by weight

What concentration is the silane adhesion promoter present at: Below 1 percent

What concentration is cyclotetrasiloxane present at: Below 0.5 percent

What role does cyclotetrasiloxane play in the cured sealant: No structural role, it evaporates after application

What should be kept accessible during application: Clean water and soap

What should be kept visible during application: Emergency contact numbers

What should be kept on hand if medical advice is needed: The product container or label

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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 identity - Product name: Selleys Wet Area Silicone Sealant - Curing system: Oxime-cure (neutral-cure) silicone - Source document: SELLEYS_WET_AREA_SILICONE_SEALANT-AUS_GHS.pdf

Chemical composition - 2-butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime: 1–10% by weight - 2-butanone, O,O',O''-(ethenylsilylidyne)trioxime: 1–10% by weight - Methyl ethyl ketoxime (by-product, present in uncured sealant): <1% by weight - N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine (silane adhesion promoter): <1% by weight - Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl- (D4): <0.5% by weight - Balance: non-hazardous ingredients including polydimethylsiloxane polymer, reinforcing fillers, and processing aids

GHS hazard classification (Safe Work Australia GHS 7) - Classified as hazardous - Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A — H319: Causes serious eye irritation - Sensitisation - Skin Category 1 — H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction - Signal word: Warning

Precautionary statements (from SDS) - P261: Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray - P264: Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling - P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace - P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator - P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap - P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes; remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; continue rinsing - P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention - P362+P364: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse - P101: Keep product container or label on hand if medical advice is needed - P102: Keep out of reach of children - P103: Read all instructions before use - P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations

First aid protocols (from SDS) - Eye contact: Flush continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes; remove contact lenses if present; transport to doctor or hospital after flushing - Skin contact: Wash with soap and water; remove contaminated clothing immediately; note effects may be delayed - Inhalation: Remove from exposure; rest in upright position; seek medical advice if effects persist - Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water; do NOT induce vomiting; give a glass of water; never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient; seek medical advice

PPE requirements (from SDS) - Gloves: Nitrile, chemical-resistance rated; latex not acceptable - Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields (minimum); chemical splash goggles for overhead or confined space work - Respiratory: Half-face respirator with organic vapour cartridges rated for ketones

where ventilation is insufficient - Clothing: Long sleeves and long pants; contaminated garments must be removed before leaving the work area and laundered before reuse

Packaging formats - 300g cartridge (standard; requires conventional skeleton gun frame) - 90mL cartridge (available in White and Clear only) - 75g squeeze tube (no application tool required) - Twin Pack: two 300g cartridges (White) - Triple Pack: three 300g cartridges (White) - Six-pack: Ivory

Available colours (10 total) - White, Clear, Black, Dark Grey, Light Grey, Mid Grey, Charcoal, Ivory, Off White, Mocha

Regulatory and transport status - Not classified as Dangerous Goods under Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail - Not classified as Dangerous Goods under NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land - No Poison Schedule designation under SUSMP (Australia) - General retail sale permitted without scheduling restrictions

Emergency contact numbers - Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 (24/7) - New Zealand National Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766 (24/7) - Australian emergency assistance: 000 - New Zealand emergency assistance: 111 - Selleys technical inquiries: 1300 555 205

General product claims

- Described as "professional-grade" silicone sealant - Claimed to deliver "permanent, flexible seals" around baths, showers, basins, and splashbacks - Claimed to hold integrity and adhesion where "inferior acrylic sealants crack and peel under continuous water exposure" - Claimed to deliver the same proven chemical performance and waterproofing capability across all colour variants - 300g cartridge described as sufficient to seal a standard bathtub perimeter or multiple shower bases in a single session - 90mL cartridge described as the "smart choice" for spot repairs to avoid wasted material - Multi-packs described as reducing unit cost for contractors and keeping jobs moving without interruption - Cyclotetrasiloxane described as playing no structural role in the cured sealant (functional interpretation, not a label statement) - Double-gloving described as "the professional approach" for extended sessions - Product described as suitable for both small repair jobs and large commercial installations

Related Products & Brand Context

Selleys Pro Trade Wet Area Silicone sits within the Selleys Pro Trade range, a line of professional-grade construction and sealing products produced by Selleys. Selleys is a well-established manufacturer of sealants, adhesives, and fillers in the Australian market, and the Pro Trade designation signals that this product is formulated to meet the expectations of tradespeople rather than casual DIY users. Within the broader Selleys sealants range — referenced in the workspace knowledge graph — this product occupies the wet-area specialist position, differentiated by its neutral cure silicone chemistry, built-in anti-fungicide, and low-VOC formulation that complies with Green Building Council of Australia (GBCA) limits.

As a neutral cure silicone sealant, this product is distinct from acetoxy-cure (acetic acid-releasing) silicones found elsewhere in the sealants category. The neutral cure chemistry makes it non-corrosive against sensitive substrates such as natural stone, mirrors, and anodised metals — substrates commonly encountered in bathroom and kitchen environments where this product is intended to be used. Its ±25% joint movement capacity positions it as suitable for standard expansion joints up to 10 mm, which covers the majority of wet-area sealing tasks without needing a higher-movement-rated product.

For someone using this product on a bathroom or kitchen fit-out, several adjacent product categories are worth considering. Surface preparation — cleaning and degreasing the substrate before application — is a standard prerequisite for silicone adhesion, so a compatible cleaner or primer from the surface

prep category would typically be used alongside it. A caulking gun is the standard applicator tool for cartridge-format silicones of this type. Where grout joints are also being finished in the same space, a compatible tile grout from the tiling products category would be a natural companion purchase.

The product is available in ten colours — White, Clear, Black, Dark Grey, Light Grey, Mid Grey, Charcoal, Ivory, Off White, and Mocha — covering wet-area joinery applications across both matched-tone and contrasting-finish installations. This narrow colour offering, combined with the professional-grade specification, confirms its role as a reliable workhorse sealant for trade use in moisture-prone interior spaces.