Selleys White for Life Ready To Use Grout - 410g

Canonical: https://directory.selleys.com.au/tiling/tile-grout/selleys-white-for-life-ready-to-use-grout-410g/

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys White for Life Ready To Use Grout **Brand:** Selleys (a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd) **Category:** Pre-mixed tile grout **Primary Use:** A single-component, aqueous-based, cartridge-dispensed tile grout that skips the mixing stage entirely and dispenses directly through a standard caulking gun for residential and commercial tilework.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Anyone who needs a no-mix grouting solution for small to large tiling projects, repairs, or wherever portability and consistency matter - **Key Benefit:** Arrives chemically complete and ready to use — no water-to-powder ratios, measuring equipment, or mixing time - **Form Factor:** Pre-mixed aqueous paste in sealed cartridge (410g and 1.4kg sizes) - **Application Method:** Dispense directly from cartridge using a standard caulking gun

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. Does this grout require mixing before use? → No, it is ready to use straight from the cartridge 2. Is this product classified as hazardous? → Yes, classified as Sensitisation – Skin – Category 1 under Safe Work Australia GHS 7, with hazard statement H317: "May cause an allergic skin reaction" 3. What PPE is required? → Nitrile rubber gloves (suitable for intermittent contact), protective clothing covering forearms at minimum, and eye/face protection (safety glasses with side shields as the minimum standard)

Product Overview and Positioning

Selleys White for Life Ready To Use Grout takes a practical approach to tile grouting: a pre-mixed, cartridge-dispensed formulation that cuts out the mixing stage entirely. This is a ready mixed tile grout (SDS) delivered in a sealed cartridge system, built for users who want consistency and convenience without giving up professional results.

The product addresses a genuine pain point in the tiling workflow — delivering a no-mix solution for grout joints while keeping the classic white finish that defines quality residential and commercial tilework. Where conventional grouts demand precise water-to-powder ratios, measuring equipment, and mixing time, this formulation arrives chemically complete and ready to go straight through a standard caulking gun.

What this product is: a single-component, aqueous-based formulation, stabilized with a proven preservative system, packaged under controlled conditions for reliable shelf-stable performance. It is not a powder grout, not a two-component epoxy system, and not a coloured grout requiring tinting. It is ready when you are.

Product Variants and Identification

The White for Life Ready To Use Grout line comes in two package sizes, each with distinct product codes and barcodes for straightforward inventory and specification (SDS):

The 410g cartridge carries product code 100732 and barcode 9300697125996 (SDS). This size works with a standard caulking gun and suits small to moderate grouting projects, repair work, or wherever

portability and tool simplicity matter most.

The 1.4kg cartridge, product code 100726 with barcode 9300697125989 (SDS), holds approximately 3.4 times the volume of the smaller format. This larger cartridge cuts down on material handling during bigger installations and improves cost-efficiency per linear metre of grout joint across extended projects.

Both variants carry identical formulations and the same hazard classification and handling requirements (SDS). The choice between sizes comes down to project scale, tool compatibility, and how often you want to change cartridges during application.

Selleys operates as a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, ABN 67 000 049 427, based at 1956 Dandenong Road, Clayton, VIC 3168, Australia (SDS). Technical support is available on 1300 555 205, with 24-hour emergency chemical information via 1800 220 770 in Australia or 0800 220 770 in New Zealand (SDS).

Chemistry and Composition

The formulation relies on an aqueous suspension system stabilized by a biocide blend that prevents microbial degradation during storage and after application. This preservative system is worth understanding because it drives the product's hazard classification and handling requirements.

The active preservative package comprises three isothiazolone compounds, each contributing to broad-spectrum antimicrobial protection (SDS):

2-Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (OIT), CAS number 26530-20-1, is present at concentrations below 0.07% by weight (SDS). This compound delivers fungicidal activity and contributes to long-term in-can stability. Its octyl substituent increases lipophilicity, which strengthens film preservation after application.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT), CAS number 2634-33-5, appears at concentrations below 0.05% by weight (SDS). BIT provides bactericidal and fungicidal properties with a broader pH stability range than simpler isothiazolones, making it effective in alkaline or near-neutral formulations.

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT), CAS number 2682-20-4, is incorporated at levels below 0.05% by weight (SDS). MIT delivers rapid-acting biocidal effect and works alongside BIT to reduce total preservative loading while maintaining full microbiological stability.

The remainder of the formulation consists of ingredients determined to be non-hazardous or present below reporting thresholds (SDS). The SDS does not list these components by name — standard practice for proprietary formulations — but the ready-to-use, aqueous-based nature points to fillers, rheology modifiers, binding agents, and water as the continuous phase.

This preservative system, while essential to product integrity, is the source of the skin sensitization hazard classification, covered in full below.

Safety Profile and Hazard Classification

This material is classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 (SDS). Understanding this classification is essential to safe handling and compliant workplace use.

The specific hazard classification is Sensitisation – Skin – Category 1 (SDS), the most severe category for skin sensitizing substances under the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. This means the product has demonstrated potential to cause allergic skin reactions through dermal exposure.

The hazard is communicated through the signal word "Warning" (SDS) and hazard statement H317: "May cause an allergic skin reaction" (SDS). This is not precautionary language — it reflects

demonstrated sensitization potential, primarily attributable to the isothiazolone preservative blend described in the composition section.

Skin sensitization is an immunological response, distinct from simple irritation. On initial exposure, susceptible individuals may go through a sensitization induction phase with no visible symptoms. Subsequent exposures can trigger allergic contact dermatitis — redness, swelling, blistering, or persistent irritation (SDS). Effects may be delayed (SDS), meaning symptoms can appear well after the exposure event, which makes identifying the cause harder.

The product carries several prevention precautionary statements (SDS):

P102 directs users to keep the product out of reach of children (SDS), recognising that non-occupational exposures carry particular risks where hazard awareness is absent.

P103 instructs users to read carefully and follow all instructions (SDS), making clear that hazard control depends on informed, consistent compliance with labelled procedures.

P261 requires avoiding breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray (SDS). While this grout is an aqueous paste rather than a volatile formulation, the precaution addresses potential aerosol generation during pressurised dispensing or cleanup.

P272 specifies that contaminated work clothing must not leave the workplace (SDS). This prevents sensitizing residues from transferring to domestic environments where family members — particularly children — might come into contact with them.

P280 mandates wearing protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection (SDS), establishing the baseline PPE requirement covered in the following section.

Response precautionary statement P362+P364 instructs users to remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse (SDS), providing clear direction for managing exposure events.

Disposal precautionary statement P501 requires disposing of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations (SDS), placing responsibility for end-of-life management with compliant waste handling pathways.

The product carries no Poison Schedule in Australia (SDS) and is not classified as Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail or New Zealand NZS5433 (SDS). This simplifies logistics and storage from a transportation regulatory standpoint — though it does not reduce the skin sensitization hazard during use.

Personal Protective Equipment Requirements

Controlling the skin sensitization hazard comes down to preventing dermal contact through the right personal protective equipment. The SDS provides specific PPE guidance for both routine use and emergency response.

For first aid personnel responding to exposure incidents, the recommended PPE includes safety shoes, overalls, gloves, and safety glasses (SDS). The glove specification is detailed: nitrile rubber gloves are suitable for intermittent contact (SDS). The SDS appropriately notes that due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment (SDS).

This qualification matters. Nitrile gloves vary in thickness — typically 0.1–0.4 mm for chemical-resistant applications — acrylonitrile content, and manufacturing quality. Select nitrile gloves rated for aqueous chemical contact, with sufficient thickness to resist mechanical breakthrough during grouting tool use, and proper sizing to prevent gaps that allow paste ingress.

The general PPE precautionary statement P280 mandates protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection (SDS). In practice, for grouting work, this means:

Protective gloves worn throughout dispensing, tooling, and cleanup phases. Inspect gloves before each use for punctures, tears, or degradation, and replace immediately if contamination reaches inside.

Protective clothing covering forearms at minimum, since grouting involves repetitive hand and wrist motion that can transfer paste to clothing if short sleeves are worn. Long sleeves or a dedicated work apron keep contaminated material away from unprotected skin.

Eye and face protection addresses splash hazards during cartridge loading, pressurised dispensing, or cleanup. The product carries no eye irritant classification, but splash contact introduces skin sensitizers to the periorbital area where skin is thin and highly vascularised. Safety glasses with side shields are the minimum standard; goggles provide better protection during overhead application or high-pressure cleanout.

The SDS also calls out work hygiene practices essential to minimising sensitization risk: always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking, or using the toilet (SDS). This prevents oral and mucosal transfer of residues that persist on hands even when no visible contamination remains. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using (SDS) — dried grout residues retain sensitizing potential and must be fully removed before the next wear cycle.

Users with known sensitivity to isothiazolone preservatives should avoid this product entirely. Pre-existing sensitization does not diminish with repeated controlled exposure — it intensifies, with progressively more severe reactions at lower exposure thresholds.

Handling and Storage Requirements

Sound handling and storage practices extend product shelf life, maintain formulation stability, and keep exposure hazards in check throughout the product lifecycle.

During handling, avoid eye contact and skin contact, and avoid inhalation of dust (SDS). The dust inhalation precaution applies to dried residues that become airborne during cleanup, sanding of excess grout, or disturbance of spilled material.

Storage requirements are clear: store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight (SDS). Temperature extremes disrupt the rheological balance of aqueous grout formulations, causing phase separation, viscosity changes, or accelerated preservative degradation. Direct sunlight introduces both thermal stress and UV exposure that degrades polymeric components.

Store away from foodstuffs (SDS) to prevent accidental contamination or ingestion, particularly in mixed-use storage areas common in residential or small commercial settings. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10 (SDS) — typically strong oxidisers, acids, or bases that could react with formulation components.

Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition (SDS), a standard precaution for combustible materials — though as covered in the fire safety section, this product is non-combustible.

Keep containers standing upright (SDS) to prevent leakage from cartridge seals and maintain separation between the product and the dispensing mechanism. Inverted storage allows paste to contact and potentially degrade dispensing plungers, or introduces air pockets that disrupt flow during application.

Keep containers closed when not in use and check regularly for spills (SDS). Unsealed containers allow moisture evaporation, which concentrates the formulation, increases viscosity, and can eventually render the product unpumpable. Regular spill checks prevent the buildup of dried residues that create both housekeeping and sensitization hazards.

Emergency Response Procedures

Even with strong preventive measures in place, exposure incidents and spills happen. Structured emergency response procedures minimise health impacts and environmental contamination.

First aid for exposure incidents

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766) (SDS). Medical consultation comes first — before any other intervention for suspected systemic poisoning.

For inhalation exposure, remove the victim from exposure whilst avoiding becoming a casualty yourself (SDS). Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing to support breathing (SDS). Allow the patient to assume the most comfortable position and keep warm (SDS). Keep at rest until fully recovered, and seek medical advice if effects persist (SDS).

Skin contact protocols acknowledge that effects may be delayed (SDS). If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water (SDS). Running water is essential — static washing does not achieve the dilution and mechanical removal needed to reduce allergen load on sensitised skin. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs, seek medical assistance (SDS).

For eye contact, wash out immediately with water (SDS). Speed matters — delay increases allergen absorption and the risk of corneal involvement. In all cases of eye contamination, seek medical advice (SDS), even when initial symptoms appear minor.

Ingestion procedures are clear: rinse mouth with water (SDS). If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting (SDS). The no-vomiting directive prevents aspiration risk and oesophageal re-exposure. Give a glass of water to drink (SDS) to dilute gastric contents. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient (SDS) — aspiration into the respiratory tract presents a greater hazard than gastrointestinal exposure. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, give further water (SDS), then seek medical advice (SDS).

Physicians treating exposure cases should treat symptomatically, noting that effects may be delayed (SDS) and observation periods should extend beyond initial presentation.

Spill response

Spill response scales with volume. For small spills, wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and avoid inhalation of vapours or dust (SDS). Wipe up with absorbent material such as clean rags or paper towels (SDS). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal (SDS).

Large spills call for expanded action: clear the area of all unprotected personnel (SDS). The product is slippery when spilt — clean up immediately (SDS). This slip hazard results from the aqueous base and low-friction paste consistency. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust, working upwind or increasing ventilation (SDS).

Cover the spill with damp absorbent material such as inert material, sand, or soil (SDS). Damp absorbent prevents dust generation during recovery. Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust (SDS). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal (SDS).

If contamination of crops, sewers, or waterways has occurred, advise local emergency services immediately (SDS). Aquatic release — whilst not classified as an environmental hazard — can introduce biocides and suspended solids into ecosystems.

Fire Safety Characteristics

The product is classified as non-combustible material (SDS). It will not sustain combustion and does not contribute fuel to fire scenarios. It carries no Hazchem Code (SDS), which is assigned only to materials presenting fire, explosion, or toxic hazards during transport incidents.

One important nuance: the product is not combustible, but following evaporation of the aqueous component, residual material can burn if ignited (SDS). Fresh product will not ignite. But if heat exposure drives off the water fraction — leaving behind polymeric binders and fillers — that dried residue may support combustion if ignition sources persist.

If the material is involved in a fire, use water fog (or if unavailable, fine water spray), alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, or dry agents (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder) (SDS). Water fog aligns with the aqueous base chemistry and will not spread fire or create adverse reactions. Alcohol-resistant foam is specified because standard aqueous film-forming foams can be disrupted by water-miscible materials.

The absence of specific combustion hazards keeps fire response straightforward: no toxic fume precautions beyond those standard to all building fires, no explosion risk, no need for specialised extinguishing agents.

Disposal and Regulatory Compliance

End-of-life management for unused product and contaminated materials must comply with P501: dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations (SDS).

In practice, dried grout residues may be accepted as inert construction waste in many jurisdictions, similar to cured cementitious materials. Liquid or paste-form product retains biocide activity and must not be discharged to sewers, waterways, or soil without consultation with waste authorities.

Clean contaminated cartridges and tools promptly whilst residues remain water-soluble. Dried contamination is significantly harder to remove and generates dust hazards during mechanical cleaning. Cleaning water containing suspended grout should be captured and disposed of through approved trade waste systems — not released to stormwater.

Empty cartridges may contain residual product adhered to internal surfaces. Manage these as contaminated packaging, not as inert plastic waste, unless thoroughly rinsed and confirmed clean.

The non-dangerous-goods classification (SDS) simplifies disposal logistics — no manifest requirements, no hazardous waste manifests, no specialised transporters required. The skin sensitization hazard remains present throughout the product lifecycle, however, and PPE use must continue during all cleanup and disposal operations.

References

Source documents - SELLEYS_WHITE_FOR_LIFE_TILE_GROUT__READY_TO_USE_-AUS_GHS.pdf (canonical)

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What is Selleys White for Life Ready To Use Grout: A pre-mixed, cartridge-dispensed tile grout

Does it require mixing before use: No, it is ready to use straight from the cartridge

What type of formulation is it: Single-component, aqueous-based paste

Is it a powder grout: No

Is it an epoxy grout: No, it is not a two-component epoxy system

Is it a coloured grout requiring tinting: No, it is white only

What colour is this grout: White

What dispensing tool is required: A standard caulking gun

What sizes does it come in: Two sizes, 410g and 1.4kg cartridges

What is the product code for the 410g cartridge: 100732

What is the barcode for the 410g cartridge: 9300697125996

What is the product code for the 1.4kg cartridge: 100726

What is the barcode for the 1.4kg cartridge: 9300697125989

How much more product does the 1.4kg cartridge contain than the 410g: Approximately 3.4 times the volume

Are both cartridge sizes the same formulation: Yes, identical formulations

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

What is DuluxGroup's ABN: 67 000 049 427

Where is the manufacturer located: 1956 Dandenong Road, Clayton, VIC 3168, Australia

What is the technical support phone number: 1300 555 205

What is the 24-hour emergency chemical information number in Australia: 1800 220 770

What is the 24-hour emergency chemical information number in New Zealand: 0800 220 770

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

What is the specific hazard classification: Sensitisation – Skin – Category 1

What is the hazard statement for this product: H317, "May cause an allergic skin reaction"

What is the signal word on the label: Warning

What causes the skin sensitization hazard: The isothiazolone preservative blend

Can skin sensitization symptoms be delayed: Yes, effects may appear well after exposure

What happens during initial exposure to a sensitizing substance: A sensitization induction phase with no visible symptoms

What can repeated exposure cause in sensitized individuals: Allergic contact dermatitis

What are symptoms of allergic contact dermatitis from this product: Redness, swelling, blistering, or persistent irritation

Does sensitization improve with repeated controlled exposure: No, reactions intensify with lower thresholds

Should people with known isothiazolone sensitivity use this product: No, they should avoid it entirely

What preservative is present at below 0.07% by weight: 2-Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (OIT), CAS 26530-20-1

What preservative is present at below 0.05% by weight (BIT): 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, CAS 2634-33-5

What preservative is present at below 0.05% by weight (MIT): 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, CAS 2682-20-4

How many isothiazolone compounds are in the preservative system: Three

What glove material is recommended for handling: Nitrile rubber gloves

Are nitrile gloves suitable for all contact durations: Suitable for intermittent contact

Should users make their own glove assessment: Yes, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions

Is eye protection required during use: Yes, eye and face protection is mandated

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

What clothing protection is recommended: Protective clothing covering forearms at minimum

Must contaminated work clothing stay at the workplace: Yes, per precautionary statement P272

When must hands be washed during work: Before smoking, eating, drinking, or using the toilet

How should contaminated clothing be managed before reuse: Wash it before reuse

Is this product classified as Dangerous Goods for transport: No

Does this product have a Poison Schedule in Australia: No

Is the product non-combustible: Yes, classified as non-combustible material

Can dried residue of this product burn: Yes, residual material can burn after water evaporates

Does the product have a Hazchem Code: No

What extinguishing agents are suitable for fires involving this product: Water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, or dry agents

Why is alcohol-resistant foam specified: Standard foam can be disrupted by water-miscible materials

What should be done first if poisoning occurs: Contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately

What is the Australian Poisons Information Centre number: 131 126

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

What should be done for skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and flush with running water

Should vomiting be induced if the product is swallowed: No, do not induce vomiting

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

What should be done for eye contact: Wash out immediately with water

Is medical advice recommended after eye contact: Yes, even if initial symptoms appear minor

What should be done for inhalation exposure: Remove victim from exposure area immediately

How should large spills be managed first: Clear the area of all unprotected personnel

Is this product slippery when spilled: Yes

What absorbent material is recommended for large spills: Damp inert material, sand, or soil

Why use damp absorbent for spill cleanup: To prevent dust generation during recovery

Should spill contamination of waterways be reported: Yes, advise local emergency services immediately

How should the product be stored: Cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight

Should containers be stored upright: Yes, keep containers standing upright

Should containers be kept closed when not in use: Yes

Should this product be stored near food: No, store away from foodstuffs

How should unused product be disposed of: In accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

Can liquid or paste-form product be discharged to sewers: No, without consultation with waste authorities

Should empty cartridges be treated as inert plastic waste: No, manage as contaminated packaging unless confirmed clean

Is cleaning water from tool cleanup safe for stormwater release: No, capture and dispose via approved trade waste systems

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

Verified label facts

Product identity and packaging - Product name: Selleys White for Life Ready To Use Grout - Format: Pre-mixed, single-component, aqueous-based paste in sealed cartridge - Colour: White - Dispensing tool required: Standard caulking gun - Available sizes: 410g cartridge and 1.4kg cartridge - 410g cartridge product code: 100732 - 410g cartridge barcode: 9300697125996 - 1.4kg cartridge product code: 100726 - 1.4kg cartridge barcode: 9300697125989 - Volume ratio, 1.4kg vs 410g: approximately 3.4 times the volume - Both cartridge sizes contain identical formulations

Manufacturer information - Manufacturer: Selleys, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd - ABN: 67 000 049 427 - Address: 1956 Dandenong Road, Clayton, VIC 3168, Australia - Technical support: 1300 555 205 - 24-hour emergency chemical information (Australia): 1800 220 770 - 24-hour emergency chemical information (New Zealand): 0800 220 770

Composition - 2-Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (OIT), CAS 26530-20-1: present at below 0.07% by weight - 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT), CAS 2634-33-5: present at below 0.05% by weight - 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT), CAS 2682-20-4: present at below 0.05% by weight - Remaining ingredients: non-hazardous or present below reporting thresholds

Hazard classification - Classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 - Hazard classification: Sensitisation – Skin – Category 1 - Hazard statement: H317 — "May cause an allergic skin reaction" - Signal word: Warning - No Poison Schedule in Australia - Not classified as Dangerous Goods under Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail or New Zealand NZS5433 - No Hazchem Code

Precautionary statements - P102: Keep out of reach of children - P103: Read carefully and follow all instructions - P261: Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray - P272: Contaminated work clothing must not leave the workplace - P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection - P362+P364: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse - P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

Personal protective equipment - Recommended glove material: nitrile rubber, suitable for intermittent contact - Final glove assessment to be made by user due to variations in glove construction

and local conditions - Eye and face protection required - Protective clothing required

Fire safety - Classified as non-combustible material - Following evaporation of aqueous component, residual dried material can burn if ignited - Suitable extinguishing agents: water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry agents (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder) - No Hazchem Code assigned

First aid (label/SDS-specified) - Poisoning: contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately — Australia: 131 126; New Zealand: 0800 764 766 - Skin contact: remove contaminated clothing; flush skin and hair with running water - Eye contact: wash out immediately with water; seek medical advice - Ingestion: do NOT induce vomiting; give a glass of water to drink; never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient - Inhalation: remove victim from exposure area immediately - Effects may be delayed; symptoms can appear after the exposure event

Storage - Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight - Store away from foodstuffs - Store away from incompatible materials (as described in SDS Section 10) - Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition - Keep containers standing upright - Keep containers closed when not in use; check regularly for spills

Spill response - Small spills: wipe up with absorbent material such as clean rags or paper towels; collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal - Large spills: clear area of unprotected personnel; cover with damp absorbent material (inert material, sand, or soil); sweep or vacuum without generating dust; collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal - Product is slippery when spilled - If contamination of crops, sewers, or waterways occurs, advise local emergency services immediately

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General product claims

- Eliminates the mixing stage entirely, delivering convenience without sacrificing professional results - Addresses a genuine pain point in the tiling workflow by providing a no-mix solution - Maintains the classic white finish that defines quality residential and commercial tilework - Conventional grouts demand precise water-to-powder ratios, measuring equipment, and mixing time; this formulation arrives chemically complete - The larger 1.4kg cartridge reduces material handling on bigger installations and improves cost-efficiency per linear metre of grout joint - Biocide blend prevents microbial degradation during storage and after application - OIT's octyl substituent increases lipophilicity, strengthening film preservation after application - BIT provides a broader pH stability range than simpler isothiazolones, making it effective in alkaline or near-neutral formulations - MIT delivers rapid-acting biocidal effect and works alongside BIT to reduce total preservative loading whilst maintaining full microbiological stability - Non-dangerous-goods classification simplifies logistics and storage from a transportation regulatory standpoint

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Analysis result

Status: COMPLETE — NO VAGUE VALUES DETECTED

Scan summary:

This product guide has been thoroughly scanned for vague, ambiguous, or placeholder values according to the standardisation criteria. The analysis found zero instances requiring replacement.

Key findings:

1. All numerical values are explicit and complete: product codes (100732, 100726), barcodes (9300697125996, 9300697125989), concentrations (below 0.07%, below 0.05%) with units and context, volume ratio (3.4 times), thickness ranges (0.1–0.4 mm) with units, jurisdiction-specific phone

numbers, and fully cited CAS numbers.

2. No placeholder language detected: no instances of "Unknown," "N/A" (as placeholder), "TBD," "TBC," "Various," "Multiple" (without specifics), or "Contact manufacturer" (as a value). No empty or blank values, no vague "See specifications" references without links, no ranges without units.

3. All technical specifications are machine-explicit: hazard classifications are precise (Sensitisation – Skin – Category 1), precautionary statements are complete (P102, P103, P261, P272, P280, P362+P364, P501), composition data includes CAS numbers, concentration ranges, and chemical names, and storage, handling, and first aid instructions are specific and actionable.

4. All links and references are preserved exactly: all (SDS) citations remain intact, no URLs were modified or removed, and reference structure is unchanged.

5. Legitimate "N/A" usage confirmed: statements such as no Poison Schedule and no Hazchem Code are contextually correct and require no replacement.

Conclusion:

Every value in this product guide is explicit, every specification is complete, and every reference is preserved. No replacements are necessary. The document is ready for automated processing, database ingestion, and regulatory compliance verification.

Related Products & Brand Context

Selleys White for Life Ready To Use Grout – 410g sits within Selleys' tiling range, specifically under the **Home & Garden > Tiling & Flooring Supplies** category. Selleys is a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, a company broadly known for adhesives, sealants, fillers, and surface preparation products across the Australian and New Zealand markets. The White for Life grout line represents Selleys' answer to one of the most common complaints about standard grout: discolouration over time. This product is formulated to resist yellowing, staining, blackening, mould, and soap scum, which positions it as a maintenance-focused alternative to conventional cement-based grouts.

The 410g variant is presented as a cartridge-format, ready-to-use product — meaning no mixing is required before application. This distinguishes it from powder grouts that require water measurement and manual mixing. It is water-based, sand-free (reducing the risk of scratching tile surfaces during application), and is rated for wall and floor tiles with joints up to 5mm wide. It suits ceramic, porcelain, and stone tiles, which covers the majority of domestic tiling projects.

In terms of use-case adjacencies, anyone applying this grout is likely to also need a compatible tile adhesive to bed their tiles before grouting, as well as grout sponges or floats for application and cleanup. A grout sealer may also be relevant for natural stone tile installations, and silicone sealant is typically required at internal corners and movement joints where rigid grout would crack. While the graph context does not name specific Selleys companion products for these roles, all of these categories sit closely alongside grout in any tiling project.

It is worth noting that the product carries a skin sensitiser classification under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria, owing to low-level preservative compounds in its formulation. Buyers should keep nitrile gloves on hand during application — a practical consideration that may influence the purchase of appropriate PPE alongside this product.