

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: SabreGrip S30 Aerosol
Product Code:
Product Use: Adhesive

New Zealand Supplier: Sabre Adhesives Ltd
Address: 42 Cambridge Street South
Levin, 5510, New Zealand
Telephone: +64 (0)6 366 0007
Fax Number: +64 (0)6 368 0766
Emergency No: **0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)**

Australian Supplier: Sabre Adhesives Ltd
Address: Level 6, 10 Herb Elliot Street
Sydney Olympic Park, NSW, 2127, Australia
Telephone No: +61 2 9098 8244
Fax: +64 6 368 0766
Emergency No: **13 11 26 (National Poison Line)**

Date SDS Issued: 3 March 2021

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Australia:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

New Zealand:

This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

NZ - EPA Approval Code: Aerosols (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) – HSR002517

Pictograms



Flammable Gas

Irritant

Chronic

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HSNO Class. Hazard Code Hazard Statement GHS Category

HSNO Class.	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
2.1.2A	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.	Flam. Aero. 1
6.3A	H315	Causes skin irritation.	Skin Irrit. 2

6.4A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	Eye Irrit. 2A
6.7B	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	Carc. 2
6.9B	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	STOT RE 2

Prevention Code Prevention Statement

P103	Read label before use.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapours and spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Code Response Statement

P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Code Storage Statement

P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Disposal Code Disposal Statement

P501	Dispose of according to the local authorities
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Section 3. Composition of hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Methylene Chloride	30 - 60	75-09-2
Butane	10 - 25	106-97-8

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
If on Skin	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
If Swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not

induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

If Inhaled If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Ingestion: May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Inhalation: A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Skin: Redness. Irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye: Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.

Notes to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Highly Flammable Aerosol
Hazards from products	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Harmful gases or vapours.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if

	it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
HAZCHEM CODE	2YE

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely.

Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush away spillage with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority as per Section 13.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

- Read label before use.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapours and spray.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
- Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.
- Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Storage

- Store locked up.
- Store at temperatures between 10°C and 25°C.

- Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames.
- Keep only in the original container.
- Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.
- Keep containers upright.
- Protect containers from damage.
- Protect from sunlight.
- Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.
- Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
- Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage.
- The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Dichloromethane 6.7B (Methylene chloride) [75-09-2]	50	174	-	-
Butane [106-97-8]	800	1,900	-	-

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2019 11TH EDITION.

Engineering Controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist.

Personal Protection Equipment



Eyes	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To

	protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Skin	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Respiratory	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
General	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Aerosol
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour	Characteristic
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Boiling Point	-40°C @ 1016 hPa
Melting Point	Not applicable
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Flash Point	-6°C
Flammability	Highly Flammable
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Relative density	1.17 @ 23°C
Solubility in water	Not available
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic viscosity	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 584 g/l.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Incompatible Materials	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Harmful gases or vapours.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not applicable. Mixture Rule calculation = LD50 = 2350mg/kg
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Not applicable. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Eye	Causes severe irritation to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. Redness. Irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Target organs: Central nervous system
STOT/RE	Not applicable

Individual component information:

Acute Toxicity:

Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)	1410 mg/kg (rat)	-	-

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Bioaccumulation	No data available.

Mobility in Soil	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
Other adverse effects	No data available

Do not allow to enter waterways.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:

Spent media that has removed toxic chemicals should be examined for specific hazards. Spilled product may be recovered for use if it has not come in contact with liquids or been exposed to significant amounts of gaseous contaminants. Dispose of according to Local Regulations.

Ensure any container holding waste product or contaminated spill media is labelled "Hazardous Waste – Flammable, Chronic" and that the label also has the appropriate pictograms from section 2, waste type identifier, and the business name, address, and phone number.

Precautions or methods to avoid: None known.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in Australia; ADG 7
This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport: NZS 5433:2012



Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport

UN No	1950
Class - Primary	2.1
Packing Group	Non allocated
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
Marine Pollutant	No

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Australia:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

New Zealand:

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

Aerosols (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) – HSR002517
 HSNO Classification: 2.1.2A, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.7B, 6.9B

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	3000L awc
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required

Signage Trigger Quantities	3000L awc
Fire Extinguisher Quantities	3000L awc – 1x required
Emergency Response Plan	3000L awc
Secondary Containment	3000L awc
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

EC ₅₀	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

Australia:

1. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
2. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
3. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
4. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
5. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
6. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
7. Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

New Zealand:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer. While TCC (NZ) have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, TCC (NZ) Ltd accept no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS

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Please contact the Australian Manufacturer or New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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