

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1.	Identification of the material and the supplier
Product:	Sabre Grip S32 500ml Aerosol Spray Adhesive
Product Use:	Adhesive.
Restriction of Use:	Refer to Section 15
New Zealand Supp	lier: Sabre Adhesives Ltd
Address:	42 Cambridge Street South
	Levin, 5510, New Zealand
Telephone:	+64 (0)6 366 0007
Emergency No:	0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)
Australian Supplie	r: Sabre Adhesives Ltd
Address:	Level 6, 10 Herb Elliot Avenue, Sydney NSW, 2127
Telephone No:	+61 2 9098 8244
<b>Emergency No:</b>	13 11 26 (National Poison Line)
Date SDS Issued:	3 May 2023 v2
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 2020

NZ - EPA Approval Code: Aerosols (Flammable, Carcinogenic) - HSR002517

### **Pictograms**



### SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

GHS Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Aerosol Cat. 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Acute oral toxicity Cat. 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin irritation Cat. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation Cat. 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation Cat. 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Carcinogenicity Cat. 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Cat. 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe fumes, gas or vapours.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective clothing.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381	In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 +	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
P351+P338	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to the local authorities

## Section 3. Composition of hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Methylene chloride	40-60	75-09-2
LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)	20-40	68476-85-7
Magnesium oxide	<1	1309-48-4
p-tert-butylphenol	<5	98-54-4
Water	<1	7732-85-7

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes

Take the patient to the nearest eye wash, shower or other source of clean water. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If adhesive bonding

occurs, do not force eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

- If on Skin Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before Wash with plenty of soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. DO NOT use solvents. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force skin apart. If skin irritation or rash 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. 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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- If Inhaled Remove person to fresh air. 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:	Refer to Section 11 for further information.
Inhalation	Not applicable.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Chronic	May cause damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure.

Section 5.	Fire Fighting Measures	
Section 5.	The Fighting Measures	

Hazard Type	Flammable Aerosol	
Hazards from	Fire may produce irritating, poisonous or corrosive gases.	
products	Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.	
products	May decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.	
	Contact with gas may cause burns, severe injury and/ or frostbite.	
	Combustion products include:	
	carbon monoxide (CO)	
	carbon dioxide (CO2)	
	hydrogen chloride	
	phosgene	
	metal oxides	
	other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.	
Suitable	SMALL FIRE:	
Extinguishing	Water spray, dry chemical or CO2	
media	LARGE FIRE:	
	Water spray or fog.	
Precautions for	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and	
firefighters and	appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to	
special protective	Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS	
clothing	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.	
	If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.	
	Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent	
	area. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. DO NOT	
	approach cylinders suspected to be hot.	
	Cool fire-exposed cylinders with water spray from a protected location.	
<u> </u>		

	If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
HAZCHEM CODE	2WE

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Stop leak only if safe to so do. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage Increase ventilation.

Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour. Contain or absorb spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.

Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling:

- Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Do not breathe fumes, gas or vapours.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Wear protective clothing.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.

### Storage:

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Store locked up and out of reach of children.
- Store in a well-ventilated place.
- 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.

### Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limit Values: WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance		TWA ppm	mg/m³	STEL ppm	mg/m³
Methylene chloride	[75-09-2]	50	174	-	-
Product Name: Sabre Grip S32 500ml A	erosol	SDS Prepared by: T			· · ·
Date of SDS: 3 May 2023		Tel: +64 9	475 5240	WWW.techco	mp.co.nz

LPG (Liquefied petroleum gas)	[68476-85-7]	1000	1800	-	-
Magnesium oxide fume	[1309-48-4]	-	10	-	-

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 APRIL 2022 13<sup>TH</sup> 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 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.
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	Wear appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing.
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. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter

### Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquified Gas (Aerosol)
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not applicable

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pH	Not applicable
Boiling Point	-40°C
Melting Point	-97°C
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Flash Point	-104°C
Flammability	Highly Flammable
Upper and Lower	Not available
Explosive Limits	
Vapour Pressure	46.86 kPa
Vapour Density (air=1)	2.93
Relative Density	0.804
Solubility in water	Partly immiscible
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition	Not available
Temperature	
Solubility Value	Not available
(g/100g H2O°C)	
VOC density @ 20°C	676.16 g/L
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not available

# Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid exposing 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. Store away from oxidizing and combustible materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Refer to Section 5.

# Section 11 Toxicological Information

### **Acute Effects:**

Swallowed	Harmful of swallowed.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Not classifed. The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified). Nevertheless inhalation of the material, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco- ordination.
Еуе	Causes severe irritation to eyes. Moderate inflammation may be expected with redness; conjunctivitis may occur with prolonged exposure
Skin	Causes skin irritation. May cause and allergic skin reaction. The

material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Vapourising liquid causes rapid cooling and contact may cause cold burns, frostbite, even through normal gloves. Frozen skin tissues are painless and appear waxy and yellow. Signs and symptoms of frost- bite may include "pins and needles", paleness followed by numbness, a hardening and stiffening of the skin, a progression of colour changes in the affected area, (first white, then mottled and blue and eventually black; on recovery, red, hot, painful and blistered). Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material may cause severe inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated
exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.

# Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive	Not applicable.
Toxicity	
Germ Cell	Not applicable.
Mutagenicity	
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# Individual component information:

# Acute Toxicity:

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Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
Methylene chloride	1600 mg/kg (rat)	>2000mg/kg (rat)	76 mg/L/4hr (rat)
LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)	-	-	658 mg/L/4hr (rat)
p-tert-butylphenol	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	2288 mg/kg(rabbit)	-

# **METHYLENE CHLORIDE:**

Inhalation (human) TCLo: 500 ppm/ 1 y - I Eye(rabbit): 10 mg - mild

The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the

production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.

WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2A: Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

# **P-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL:**

These substances are intravenous anaesthetic agents. They have a very low level of acute toxicity; they may cause skin irritation. Repeated mexposure may irritate the stomach. There is no evidence of this group of substances causing mutation or adverse effects on reproduction. However, at high doses, there may be reduction of newborn weight and reduced survival in early lactation period.

For p-tert-butylphenol: p-tert-butylphenol has low acute toxicity via all routes. It irritates the skin, eyes and airway. It may cause skin sensitization in humans. Exposure by all routes can lead to loss of pigment from the skin. It does not appear to cause chronic systemic or reproductive toxicity in animals. Except in one test, it has not caused genetic toxicity, however the possibility of this occurring cannot be ruled out. Although there is no evidence of p-tert-butylphenol inducing cancer in manufacturing workers, animal testing shows that it can promote cancer of the forestomach, therefore the cancer-causing potential of this chemical could not be ruled out. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

## Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

No data available on product
Methylene Chloride: Persistence: Water/Soil Air
LOW(half-life=56 days) HIGH(half-life = 191 days)
Water: LOW LOW
p-tert-butylphenol: HIGH HIGH
No data available on product
Methylene Chloride: LOW (BCF=40)
p-tert-butylphenol: LOW (BCF=240)
No data available on product
Methylene Chloride: LOW (KOC=23.74)
p-tert-butylphenol: LOW (KOC = 1912)
No data available
-

This product is not hazardous to the environment.

## **Individual component information:**

### Methylene chloride:

Endpoint	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50		
BCF	Fish	1008 hr	2-5.4		
EC50(ECx)	Algae or other aquatic plants	96 hr	0.98 mg/L		
EC50	Algae or other aquatic plants	72 hr	202-286 mg/L		
EC50	Crustacean	48 hr	150-218 mg/l		
LC50	Fish	96 hr	2-3.3 mg/L		
EC50	Algae or other aquatic plants	96 hr	0.98 mg/l		

### LPG (liquefied petroleum gas):

Endpoint	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
EC50(ECx)	Algae or other aquatic plants	96 hr	7.71 mg/L
LC50	Fish	96 hr	24.11 mg/L
EC50	Algae or other aquatic plants	96 hr	7.71 mg/L

### **P-tert-butylphenol:**

Endpoint	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
EC10(ECx)	Algae or other aquatic plants	72 hr	0.23 mg/L
EC50	Algae or other aquatic plants	72 hr	-2.4 mg/L
EC50	Crustacean	48 hr	3.4-4.5 mg/L
LC50	Fish	96 hr	>1 mg/l

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

- **Disposal Method:** The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous
- **Precautions and methods to avoid:** Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

Section 14 Transport Information
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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 5433:2020 and SNZ HB 5433:2021



# Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport

UN No	1950	
Class - Primary	2.1	
Subsidiary Risk	6.1	
Proper Shipping Name	e AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, CONTAINING SUBSTANCES IN DIVISION	
	6.1, PACKING GROUP III	
Marine Pollutant	NO	
Special Provisions	Special Provisions 63, 190, 277, 344, 327	
_	Limited Quantities: 120ml	

### 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

Poison Schedule No: Not Scheduled

### New Zealand:

This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

EPA Approval Code: Aerosols (Flammable, Carcinogenic) - HSR002517

### Controls in New Zealand:

Trigger quantities for this substance:

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required

Location Certificate	Not required
Tracking Trigger Quantities	3000L (AWC)
Signage Trigger Quantities	Not required
Emergency Response Plan	3000L (AWC)
Secondary Containment	3000L (AWC) – 1x required
Fire Extinguishers	3000L (AWC)
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

### Section 16 Other Information

Glossary		
EC <sub>50</sub>	Median effective concentration.	
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.	
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority	
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.	
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.	
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms	
	inhaling or ingesting it.	
LD <sub>50</sub>	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 APRIL 2022 edition.
- 3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
- 4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020
- 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

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

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

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