

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identifi	cation of the material and the supplier			
Product:	Sabre Grip S37 Canister Spray Adhesive			
Product Use:	Adhesive.			
Restriction of Use:	Refer to Section 15			
New Zealand Supplier:	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 Supplier:	Sabre Adhesives Ltd			
Address:	Level 6, 10 Herb Elliot Avenue, Sydney NSW, 2127			
Telephone No:	+61 2 9098 8244			
Emergency No:	13 11 26 (National Poison Line)			
Date SDS Issued:	3 May 2023 v3			
Section 2. Hazards	s 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: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Carcinogenic) - HSR002679

Pictograms



SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

GHS Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Flammable gas Cat. 1A	H220	Extremely flammable gas.
Liquefied Gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure may explode 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.

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.

Keep out of reach of children.
Read carefully and follow all instructions.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not breathe fumes, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
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.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation 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	25 -35	68476-85-7

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. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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. 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

Fire Fighting Measures

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.
Chronic	Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure.

Section 5.	
Hazard Type	Flammable Aerosolised liquid (canister)
Hazards from	carbon dioxide (CO2)
products	hydrogen chloride
	phosgene
	other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
	Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.
	BEWARE: Empty solvent, paint, lacquer and flammable liquid drums
	present a severe explosion hazard if cut by flame torch or welded. Even
	when thoroughly cleaned or reconditioned the drum seams may retain
	sufficient solvent to generate an explosive atmosphere in the drum.
Suitable	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or
Extinguishing	water fog.
media	
Precautions for	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
firefighters and	May be violently or explosively reactive. Prevent, by any means
special protective	available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider
clothing	evacuation (or protect in place).
	Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
	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. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.
	DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
	Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
	If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
HAZCHEM CODE	2WE

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Section 5

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. 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. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. 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.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Do not breathe fumes, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Vent periodically Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours.
- Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging 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 area.
- Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
- Keep container tightly closed and protect from sunlight.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance		TWA ppm	mg/m³	STEL ppm	mg/m³
Methylene chloride	[75-09-2]	50	174	-	-
LPG (Liquefied petroleum gas)	[68476-85-7]	1000	1800	-	-

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^{TH} EDITION.

Engineering Controls

Employees exposed to confirmed human carcinogens should be authorized to do so by the employer, and work in a regulated area.

Work should be undertaken in an isolated system such as a "glove-box". Employees should wash their hands and arms upon completion of the assigned task and before engaging in other activities not associated with the isolated system.

Within regulated areas, the carcinogen should be stored in sealed containers, or enclosed in a closed system, including piping systems, with any sample ports or openings closed while the carcinogens are contained within.

Open-vessel systems are prohibited.

Each operation should be provided with continuous local exhaust ventilation so that air movement is always from ordinary work areas to the operation.

Exhaust air should not be discharged to regulated areas, non-regulated areas or the external environment unless decontaminated. Clean make-up air should be introduced in sufficient volume to maintain correct operation of the local exhaust system.

For maintenance and decontamination activities, authorized employees entering the area should be provided with and required to wear clean, impervious garments, including gloves, boots and continuous-air supplied hood. Prior to removing protective garments the employee should undergo decontamination and be required to shower upon removal of the garments and hood. Except for outdoor systems, regulated areas should be maintained under negative pressure (with respect to non-regulated areas). Local exhaust ventilation requires make-up air be supplied in equal volumes to replaced air.

Laboratory hoods must be designed and maintained so as to draw air inward at an average linear face velocity of 0.76 m/sec with a minimum of 0.64 m/sec. Design and construction of the fume hood requires that insertion of any portion of the employees body, other than hands and arms, be disallowed.

Personal Protection Equipment:

Eyes	V	Vear chemical g	oggles with	side shield	ds. Avoid wea	ar contact lenses.
Hands		Insulated gloves: NOTE: Insulated gloves should be loose fitting so that may be removed				
	q p	quickly if liquid is spilled upon them. Insulated gloves are not made to permit hands to be placed in the liquid; they provide only short-term protection from accidental contact with the liquid.				
Skin	v c e	Employees working with confirmed human carcinogens should be provided with, and be required to wear, clean, full body protective clothing (smocks, coveralls, or long-sleeved shirt and pants), shoe covers and gloves prior to entering the regulated area. [AS/NZS ISO 6529:2006 or national equivalent].				
Respiratory	p v c	Employees engaged in handling operations involving carcinogens should be provided with, and required to wear and use half-face filter-type respirators with filters for dusts, mists and fumes, or air purifying canisters or cartridges. A respirator affording higher levels of protection may be substituted. [AS/NZS 1715 or national equivalent].				
		Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator AX-AUS / Class	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator AX-PAPR-AUS/	
		up to 25 x ES	1 Air-line*	- AX-2	Class 1 AX-PAPR-2	
		up to 50 x ES 50+ x ES	-	AX-3 Air-line**	-	
	1	00. A EO				

SDS Prepared by: Technical Compliance Consultants (NZ) Ltd Tel: +64 9 475 5240 WWW.techcomp.co.nz

Other	Emergency deluge showers and eyewash fountains, supplied with potable water, should be located near, within sight of, and on the same level with
	locations where direct exposure is likely.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Coloured Liquefied Gas (canister)
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not applicable
рН	Not applicable
Boiling Point	40°C
Melting Point / Freezing	-97°C
Point	
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	0.842
(water=1)	
Solubility in water	Immiscible
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition	Not available
Temperature	
Volatile organic	Not available
Component	
VOC	420.12 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 heat, sparks, flames and any other sources of ignition.		
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising and combustible materials.		
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: carbon dioxide (CO2) hydrogen chloride phosgene other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material		

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.		
Dermal	Not applicable.		
Inhalation	Not applicable. 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. There is some evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Moderate inflammation may be expected with redness; conjunctivitis may occur with prolonged exposure.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. 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.

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 exposur	

Individual component information:

Acute Toxicity:

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	-	-	658 mg/L/4hr (rat)		
gas)					

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

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

This product is not hazardous to the environment.

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

Persistence and	No data available on product				
degradability	Methylene Chloride: Persistence: Water/Soil Air				
	LOW(half-life=56 days) HIGH(half-life = 191 days)				
Bioaccumulative	No data available on product				
	Methylene Chloride: LOW (BCF=40)				
Mobility in soil	No data available on product				
_	Methylene Chloride: LOW (KOC=23.74)				
Other adverse	No data available				
effects					

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

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	3504
Class - Primary	2.1
Subsidiary Risk	6.1
Proper Shipping Name	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Marine Pollutant	NO

Special Provisions	274, 362
	Limited Quantities: 0

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: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Carcinogenic) - HSR002679

Controls in New Zealand:

Trigger quantities for this substance:

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	100kg
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	250kg
Emergency Response Plan	300kg
Secondary Containment	300kg
Fire Extinguishers	50kg = 1
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:

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. 1.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. 2.
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. 3.
- 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.

Issue Date:	3 May 2023	Review Date:	3 May 2028
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