

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: Sabre Grip S42 Canister Spray Adhesive  
Product Use: Adhesive

**New Zealand Supplier:** Maxilam  
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:** Maxilam AU  
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 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:** Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary) - HSR002670

#### Pictograms



**SIGNAL WORD: DANGER**

GHS Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Flammable gas Cat. 1A	H220	Extremely flammable gas.
Aspiration hazard Cat. 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin irritation Cat. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation Cat. 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Cat 3 - Narcotic	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Name: Sabre Grip S42  
Date of SDS: 3 May 2023

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

Effects		
Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Cat. 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Prevention Code      Prevention Statement**

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing.

**Response Code      Response Statement**

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
P391	Collect spillage.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
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.
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.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal Code      Disposal Statement**

P501	Dispose of according to the local authorities
------	---

**Section 3.      Composition of hazardous Ingredients**

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Dimethyl Ether	20-30	115-10-6
Naphtha petroleum, light, hydrotreated	30-40	64742-49-0
Acetone	<10	67-64-1
Methyl Acetate	<5	79-20-9

**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. 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:

**Ingestion:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Inhalation:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin:** Causes skin irritation.

**Eye:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures**

<b>Hazard Type</b>	Flammable Aerosolised liquid (canister).
<b>Hazards from products</b>	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) 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
<b>Suitable Extinguishing media</b>	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
<b>Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing</b>	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. May be violently or explosively reactive. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation. 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.
<b>HAZCHEM CODE</b>	<b>2YE</b>

**Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

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:

- Read label before use.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing.
- Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure build-up causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging containers. Vent periodically. Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours.
- Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
- Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

### Storage

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Store locked up.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- 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		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acetone	[67-64-1]	500	1185	1000	2375
Dimethylether	[115-10-6]	400	766	500	958
Methyl acetate	[79-20-9]	200	606	250	757

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

For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

### Personal Protection Equipment



<b>Eyes</b>	Wear chemical goggles with side shields. Avoid wear contact lenses.																				
<b>Hands</b>	Insulated gloves: NOTE: Insulated gloves should be loose fitting so that may be removed 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.																				
<b>Skin</b>	Wear non-sparking protective boots and static-free clothing.																				
<b>Respiratory</b>	Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent) Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter. <table border="1" data-bbox="448 685 1126 898"> <thead> <tr> <th>Required Minimum Protection Factor</th> <th>Half-Face Respirator</th> <th>Full-Face Respirator</th> <th>Powered Air Respirator</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>up to 5 x ES</td> <td>AX-AUS / Class 1</td> <td>-</td> <td>AX-PAPR-AUS / Class 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>up to 25 x ES</td> <td>Air-line*</td> <td>AX-2</td> <td>AX-PAPR-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>up to 50 x ES</td> <td>-</td> <td>AX-3</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50+ x ES</td> <td>-</td> <td>Air-line**</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator	up to 5 x ES	AX-AUS / Class 1	-	AX-PAPR-AUS / Class 1	up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	AX-2	AX-PAPR-2	up to 50 x ES	-	AX-3	-	50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-
Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator																		
up to 5 x ES	AX-AUS / Class 1	-	AX-PAPR-AUS / Class 1																		
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	AX-2	AX-PAPR-2																		
up to 50 x ES	-	AX-3	-																		
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-																		
<b>Other</b>	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

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquefied Gas (canister)
<b>Odour</b>	Not available
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Boiling Point</b>	-24.8°C
<b>Melting/Freezing Point</b>	-141.5°C
<b>Flash Point</b>	-41.1°C
<b>Flammability</b>	Highly Flammable
<b>Upper and Lower Explosive Limits</b>	LEL: 3.4% volume UEL: 18.2% volume
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	63 kPa
<b>Vapour Density</b>	1.6 (air=1)
<b>Relative density</b>	0.709 (water=1)
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Immiscible
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	350°C
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not available
<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	Not applicable
<b>Volatile organic compound</b>	611.60 g/L

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability of Substance</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and
-------------------------------	---

	when used as recommended.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, flames and any other sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Oxidising and combustible materials.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects:

<b>Swallowed</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Dermal</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Inhalation</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. 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 in co-ordination. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Eye contact with alkyl ethers (vapour or liquid) may produce irritation, redness and tears. Eye-contact with the liquid pentanes may cause irritation of the eye and mucous membranes resulting in pain, drying, redness, swelling and excessive secretion of tears.
<b>Skin</b>	Not applicable.

### Chronic Effects:

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Aspiration</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>STOT/SE</b>	Not applicable.
<b>STOT/RE</b>	Not applicable.

### Individual component information:

#### Acute Toxicity:

Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (rat)	>20000mg/kg (rat)	44 mg/L/4h (mouse)
Dimethyl ether	-	-	>20000ppm/4h (rat)
Methyl Acetate	3700 mg/kg (rat)	>2000mg/kg (rat)	-
Naphtha petroleum, light, hydrotreated	>2000 mg/kg(rat)	>1900 mg/kg (rabbit)	>4.42 mg/L/4h (rat)

### Sabre S42 Canister Spray Adhesive:

Generally, linear and branched-chain alkyl esters are hydrolysed to their component alcohols and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood and most tissues throughout the body. Following hydrolysis, the component alcohols and carboxylic acids are metabolized. Oral acute toxicity studies have been reported for 51 of the 67 esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids. The very low

oral acute toxicity of this group of esters is demonstrated by oral LD50 values greater than 1850 mg/kg bw.

Genotoxicity studies have been performed in vitro using the following esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids: methyl acetate, butyl acetate, butyl stearate and the structurally related isoamyl formate and demonstrates that these substances are not genotoxic.

The JECFA Committee concluded that the substances in this group would not present safety concerns at the current levels of intake the esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids are generally used as flavouring substances up to average maximum levels of 200 mg/kg. Higher levels of use (up to 3000 mg/kg) are permitted in food categories such as chewing gum and hard candy. In Europe the upper use levels for these flavouring substances are generally 1 to 30 mg/kg foods and in special food categories like candy and alcoholic beverages up to 300 mg/kg foods

**International Program on Chemical Safety: the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)  
Esters of Aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols with aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids.; 1998**

### ACETONE

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.

### METHYL ACETATE

The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to 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

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Acetone:

Endpoint	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
NOEC(ECx)	Fish	12 hr	0.001 mg/L
EC50	Crustacean	48 hr	6098.4 mg/L
LC50	Fish	96 hr	3744.6-5000 mg/L
EC50	Algae or other aquatic plants	96 hr	9.873-27.684 mg/l

### Dimethyl Ether:

Endpoint	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
EC50	Crustacean	48 hr	>4400 mg/L
NOEC(ECx)	Crustacean	48 hr	>4000 mg/L
LC50	Fish	96hr	1783.04 mg/L
EC50	Algae or other aquatic plants	96 hr	154.917 mg/L

### Methyl acetate:

Endpoint	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
NOEC(ECx)	Algae or other aquatic plants	72 hr	≥120 mg/L
EC50	Algae or other aquatic plants	72 hr	>120 mg/L
LC50	Fish	96 hr	250 mg/L
EC50	Crustacean	48 hr	1026.7 mg/l

### Naphtha petroleum, light, hydrotreated:

Endpoint	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
NOEC(ECx)	Crustacean	504 hr	0.17 mg/L

LC50	Fish	96 hr	4.26 mg/L
EC50	Algae or other aquatic plants	96 hr	64 mg/L
EC50	Crustacean	48 hr	0.64 mg/l

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data available on product		
		<b>Persistence: Water/Soil</b>	<b>Air</b>
	Acetone:	LOW (Half-life=14 days)	MEDIUM (Half-life=116.25 days)
	Dimethyl Ether:	LOW	LOW
	Methyl Acetate:	LOW	LOW
<b>Bioaccumulative</b>	No data available on product		
	Acetone:	LOW (BCF=0.69)	
	Dimethyl Ether	LOW (LogKOW = 0.1)	
	Methyl Acetate:	LOW (LogKOW = 0.18)	
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available on product		
	Acetone:	HIGH (KOC = 1.981)	
	Dimethyl Ether	LOW (KOC = 1.292)	
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No data available		

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

**Disposal Method:** Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.  
Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).  
Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

**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

<b>UN No</b>	3501
<b>Class - Primary</b>	2.1
<b>Packing Group</b>	Non allocated
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains dimethyl ether)
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	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

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 (Subsidiary) - HSR002670

### 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 <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.

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