

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: SabreGrip R74 PU Roof Insulation Adhesive 22kg
Product Use: Adhesive
Restrictions of use: Refer to Section 15

New Zealand Supplier: Sabre Adhesives Ltd
Address: 40-42 Cambridge Street
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: 29 July 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 2020

NZ - EPA Approval Code: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Carcinogenic) - HSR002679

Pictograms



SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

GHS Classification and Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Flammable gas Cat. 1A	H220	Extremely flammable gas.
Gas, Compressed	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Skin irritation Cat. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation Cat. 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation Cat. 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitisation Cat. 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Cat. 3 respiratory tract irritation	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

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.
P260	Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response Code Response Statement

P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P341	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342 + P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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
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Section 3. Composition of hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	30 - 60	9016-87-9
2,2'-dimorpholinyl-diethyl ether	1 - 5	6425-39-4

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

If on Skin After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force skin apart. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

If Swallowed Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

If Inhaled Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms:

Ingestion: May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause irritation. 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. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Upper respiratory irritation. Harmful by inhalation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Skin: Redness. Irritating to skin. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Notes to Doctor: If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Flammable Gas.
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
HAZCHEM CODE	2YE

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. 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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. 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 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 handle broken packages without protective equipment.
- Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
- Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8. For users with sensitive skin, it is recommended that suitable protective gloves are worn.
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Storage:

- Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Store at temperatures between 10°C and 25°C.
- 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
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Exposure Limit Values:

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA ppm mg/m ³	STEL ppm mg/m ³
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No ingredients have exposure limits

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 2020 12TH 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 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 European Standard EN166. 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 European Standard EN374. 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	Amber
Odour	Characteristic
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Not available

Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Relative Density	>1.1
Solubility in water	Insoluble in water
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto Flammability	Not available
Oxidising	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Volatile organic compound	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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. Avoid heat. Water, moisture.
Incompatible Materials	Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Harmful gases or vapours.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not applicable.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Chronic Effects:

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

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
Biodegradation	No data available
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

Do not allow to enter waterways.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

General: 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.

Disposal Method: 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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Precautions: 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	3501
Class - Primary	2.1
Proper Shipping Name	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 1,1-Difluoroethane)
Marine Pollutant	Yes
Special Provisions	If the product's individual container is below 5L/kg, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

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

NZ - EPA Approval Code: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Carcinogenic) - HSR002679

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
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

Cat	Category
EC50	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC50	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD50	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

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