SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product:	Sabre Grip S24 Canister Spray Adhesive
Product Use:	Adhesive
Restrictions 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 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 (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020

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

Pictograms

SIGNAL WORD: Warning

GHS Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Liquified 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.

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe fumes, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
P281	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.
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 + P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.

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

Section 3. Composition of hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Methylene chloride	50-70	75-09-2
Carbon dioxide	<10	124-38-9

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 on Skin — Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and continue washing. Contaminated clothing should be washed before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If Swallowed — If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with

reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. 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: See Section 11 for additional information.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation: Not applicable.
Skin: Causes skin irritation.
Eye: Irritating to eyes.
Chronic: May cause damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Non Flammable. However, vapour will burn when in contact with high temperature flame. Ignition ceases on removal of flame. May form a flammable / explosive mixture in an oxygen enriched atmosphere. Heating may cause expansion/vapourisation with violent rupture of containers.
Hazards from products	carbon dioxide (CO2) carbon monoxide (CO) 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. May emit poisonous fumes. Decomposes on heating and produces corrosive fumes of hydrochloric acid, carbon monoxide and small amounts of toxic phosgene.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water spray or fog.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
HAZCHEM CODE	**2XE**

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation.

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

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.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- 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 locked up.
- Store out of reach of children.
- Protect from sunlight.
- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Keep only in the original container, in a dry, cool, well ventilated place.
- Keep containers upright.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Protect containers from damage and regularly for leaks.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limit Values:

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

	TWA		STEL	
Substance	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**
Methyl Chloride	50	174	-	-
Carbon dioxide	5,000	9,000	30,000	54,000

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 13TH 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	Wear chemical goggles with side shields. Avoid wear contact lenses.
Hands	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.
Skin	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	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	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**	-

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
pH	Not applicable
Boiling Point	40^0C
Melting Point / Freezing Point	-97^0C
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	46.86 kPa
Vapour Density (air=1)	2.93
Relative Density (water=1)	1.1
Solubility in water	Immiscible
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Volatile organic Component	Not available

VOC	712.80 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.
Conditions to Avoid	Refer to Section 7.
Incompatible Materials	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposes on heating and produces corrosive fumes of hydrochloric acid, carbon monoxide and small amounts of toxic phosgene.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Harmful if swallowed.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	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. Carbon dioxide is an odourless gas, which gives very poor warning of exposure. It can cause rapid loss of consciousness, and death from lack of oxygen at concentrations of 10% in air. Carbon dioxide is the most powerful dilator of brain vessels known. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.
Eye	Causes severe eye irritation. 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 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.

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)

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

Carbon Dioxide:

Endpoint	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
LC50	Fish	96 hr	35 mg/L

Persistence and degradability	No data available on product Methylene Chloride: **Persistence: Water/Soil** **Air** LOW(half-life=56 days) HIGH(half-life = 191 days) Carbon Dioxide: LOW LOW
Bioaccumulative	No data available on product Methylene Chloride: LOW (BCF=40) Carbon Dioxide: LOW (LogKOW=0.83)
Mobility in soil	No data available on product Methylene Chloride: LOW (KOC=23.74) Carbon Dioxide: HIGH (KOC=1.498
Other adverse effects	No data available

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	3502
Class - Primary	2.2
Subsidiary Risk	6.1
Proper Shipping Name	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains methylene chloride)
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	Not required
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	10 000kg
Emergency Response Plan	1000kg
Secondary Containment	1000kg
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

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

References:

Australia:

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

New Zealand:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 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

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

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