



Good bonds last.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: SabreBond PU6000
Product Use: Moisture cure single pack urethane 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 Street
Sydney Olympic Park, NSW, 2127
Telephone No: +61 2 9098 8244
Emergency No: 13 11 26 (National Poison Line)

Date SDS Issued: 29 June 2026 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 (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020

NZ - EPA Approval Code: Surface Coatings and Colourants (subsidiary) – HSR002670

Pictograms:



Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
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.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Cat. 1	H370	Causes damage to organs.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Cat. 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates	H431	Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates

Prevention Code Prevention Statement

P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P260	Do not breathe fumes, vapours or spray.
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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response Code Response Statement

P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P391	Collect spillage.
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.
P307 + P311	IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
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.
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Disposal Code Disposal Statement

P501	Do not contaminate storm water with product or product washing. Do not pour product down the drain. Unwanted product should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to dry and then disposed of via domestic waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to dry out. When dry, recycle the container via recycling programmes. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programmes may differ between local authorities.
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Section 3. Composition of hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
MDI/PPG Prepolymer	40 – 60	Proprietary
Polymeric MDI	20 – 30	9016-87-9
4,4-diphenylmethane diisocyanate	10 – 20	101-68-8
MDI Mixed Isomers	< 1	26447-40-5
4-Toluenesulphonyl isocyanate	< 0.5	4083-64-1

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/attention.

If on Skin	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If Swallowed	Immediately rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. 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. Seek medical advice if needed.
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 cause vomiting, nausea and abdominal pain.

Inhalation: May cause breathing difficulties if inhaled. Vapours may cause irritation of the mucous membranes in the throat and lungs. May cause respiratory sensitization in susceptible individuals. MDI concentrations below the exposure standard may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized. Symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Effects may be delayed.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. May result in allergic skin reactions or respiratory sensitization.

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation.

Chronic: Causes damage to organs.

Notes to Doctor: The manifestations of respiratory symptoms including pulmonary edema, resulting from acute exposure may be delayed. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment by the doctor in response to reactions of the patient.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Non-Flammable
Hazards from products	On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, isocyanate vapours and hydrogen cyanide.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Dry chemical powder, Carbon dioxide, chemical foam; in case of larger fires, water spray should be used.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.
HAZCHEM CODE	None allocated

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Evacuate spill area. Contain spill. Wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus during clean up.

Avoid discharge into drains. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Absorb spill with sand or earth and shovel into open top containers, do not make pressure tight. Treat with neutralizing solution (90% water, 2-7% detergent, 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide). About 10 parts neutralizing solution per part of isocyanate with mixing. Collect spillage. Dispose as per Section 13.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

- Read label before use.
- This product should not be heated or sprayed.
- Avoid skin and eye contact.
- Do not breathe fumes, vapours or spray.
- 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.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Storage:

- Store locked up.
- Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight.
- Store away from alcohols, amines, moisture and sources of heat or ignition.
- Keep dry, reacts with water.
- Keep containers closed at all times and check for leaks regularly.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limit Values:

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance		TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	[101-68-8]	-	0.02	-	0.07

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 FEB 2025 15TH EDITION. AUST Jan 2024

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A substance that can 'sensitise' the respiratory system, inducing a state of hypersensitivity to it, so that on subsequent exposures, an allergic reaction can occur (which would not develop in non-sensitised individuals). It is uncommon to become sensitised to a compound after just a single reaction to it.

Engineering Controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Use in well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protection Equipment



Eyes	Wear chemical splash goggles.
Hands and Skin	Wear overalls, safety boots, and general purpose gloves (PVC).
Respiratory	Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
General	Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Brown
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling Point	180°C
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	>100°C
Flammability	Not available
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Specific Gravity	1.1
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto Ignition temp	Not available
Oxidising	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Volatile organic compound	Not available
Refractive index	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with foodstuffs.
Incompatible Materials	Reacts with alcohols, acids, oxidizing agents and moisture.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, isocyanate vapours and hydrogen cyanide.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not triggered but may cause vomiting, nausea and abdominal pain if swallowed.
Dermal	Not applicable.

Inhalation	May cause breathing difficulties if inhaled. Vapours may cause irritation of the mucous membranes in the throat and lungs. May cause respiratory sensitization in susceptible individuals. MDI concentrations below the exposure standard may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized. Symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Effects may be delayed.
Eye	Causes severe eye irritation.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Causes damage to organs.
STOT/RE	Not applicable.
Chronic	There are reports that chronic exposure to isocyanates by inhalation, may result in a permanent decrease in lung function.

Individual component information:

Acute Toxicity:

Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
Constituent Polymeric MDI	-	-	490 mg/m³(Rat)
4,4-diphenylmethane diisocyanate	2200mg/kg (mouse)	-	-
MDI Mixed Isomers	-	-	490 mg/m³(Rat)

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Cat. 3	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates	Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates.

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

Ecological Data for 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI):

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish LC50: > 500 mg/l (Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 24 h)
Do not allow to enter waterways.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: Empty container: Do not contaminate storm water with product or product washing. Do not pour product down the drain. Unwanted product should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to cure and then disposed of via domestic waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to cure. When cured, recycle the container via recycling programmes. Disposal of empty containers via domestic recycling

programmes may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.

Precautions: Do not allow to enter waterways.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in Australia; ADG 7
This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport: NZS 5433:2020

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 (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020

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	1000L
Emergency Response Plan	1000L
Secondary Containment	1000L
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
or ingesting it.	inhaling
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 FEB 2025 15th 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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