

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: Sabre S42 500ml Aerosol 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 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:

Classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] which meets New Zealand jurisdiction criteria as per EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2020.

NZ - EPA Approval Code: Aerosols (Flammable, Carcinogenic) – HSR002517

Pictograms:



Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Aerosol Cat. 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Aspiration hazard Cat. 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation Cat. 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Germ cell mutagenicity Cat. 1	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity Cat. 1	H350	May cause cancer.

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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Cat 3 - Narcotic Effects	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
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.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing 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 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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P391	Collect spillage.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
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.
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.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

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.
hydrocarbons, C7-9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	15 - 30	68920-06-9
Dimethyl Ether	35 - 60	115-10-6
Acetone	<10	67-64-1
Methyl Acetate	<5	79-20-9

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:
Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of

the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

If on Skin Rinse skin with water/shower. Use industrial cleansing cream if needed. DO NOT use solvents. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If Swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. 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. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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: Not applicable.
Eye: Causes serious eye irritation.
Chronic: May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.

Notes to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Flammable Aerosol
Hazards from products	carbon dioxide (CO ₂) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Small Fire: Water spray, dry chemical or CO ₂ Large Fire: Water spray or fog.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. 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.
HAZCHEM CODE	2YE

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

For personal protection, see Section 8. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Increase ventilation. May be violently or explosively reactive.

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

Stop leak if possible without risk. 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. After cleanup operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services. 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.
- Avoid breathing 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 as detailed in Section 8.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
- DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.
- DO NOT spray directly on humans, exposed food or food utensils.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained

Storage:

- Store locked up.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

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
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 13TH EDITION.

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Engineering Controls

This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. 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	Wear chemical splash goggles. Remove contact lenses if possible.
Hands and Skin	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. For potentially heavy exposures: Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear and overalls.
Respiratory	Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent).
General	DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Aerosol – Liquified Gas
Colour	Not available
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling Point	-24.8°C
Melting Point	-141.5°C
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	-41.1°C
Flammability	Highly flammable
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	3.4 – 18.2%
Vapour Pressure	434 kPa
Vapour Density	1.6 (Air=1)
Relative Density	0.709 (Water = 1)
Solubility in water	Immiscible
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto Ignition temp	350°C
Viscosity	Not available
Volatile organic compound	595.80 g/L
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 heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Is incompatible with strong acids, metal salts.

Hazardous Decomposition Products	No data available.
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Section 11	Toxicological Information
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Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733) Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Ingestion of alkyl ethers may produce stupor, blurred vision, headache, dizziness and irritation of the nose and throat. Respiratory distress and asphyxia may result. Isoparaffinic hydrocarbons cause temporary lethargy, weakness, inco-ordination and diarrhoea. Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Chronic inhalation or skin exposure to n-hexane may cause damage to nerve ends in extremities, e.g. finger, toes with loss of sensation.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Following inhalation, ethers cause lethargy and stupor. Inhaling lower alkyl ethers results in headache, dizziness, weakness, blurred vision, seizures and possible coma. Nerve damage can be caused by some non-ring hydrocarbons. Symptoms are temporary, and include weakness, tremors, increased saliva, some convulsions, excessive tears with discolouration and inco-ordination lasting up to 24 hours. 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. Material is highly volatile and may quickly form a concentrated atmosphere in confined or unventilated areas. The vapour may displace and replace air in breathing zone, acting as a simple asphyxiant. This may happen with little warning of overexposure. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation. WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.
Eye	Causes severe eye irritation. Eye contact with alkyl ethers (vapour or liquid) may produce irritation, redness and tears.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.
Aspiration	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Not applicable.

Individual component information:

Acute Toxicity:

Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
hydrocarbons, C7-9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	>5840 mg/kg (rat)	>2920mg/kg (Rat)	>23.3mg/L/4h(Rat)
DimethylEther	-	-	>20000 ppm4h (rat)
Acetone	5800mg/kg(Rat)	20000mg/kg (rabbit)	44mg/l/4h (Mouse)
Methyl Acetate	3700 mg/kg (rasbbit)	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	-

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Cat. 2	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.
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Individual component information:

hydrocarbons, C7-9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50	Source
Crustacean	48 hr	4-10 mg/L	Not available

Acetone

Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50	Source
Fish	12 hr	0.001 mg/L	4
Crustacean	48 hr	6098.4 mg/L	5
Algae or other aquatic plants	96 hr	9.873-27.684 mg/L	4
Fish	96 hr	3744.6 – 5000.7 mg/l	4

DimethylEther

Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50	Source
Crustacean	48 hr	>4000 mg/L	1
Crustacean	48 hr	>4400 mg/L	2
Algae or other aquatic plants	96 hr	154.917 mg/L	2
Fish	96 hr	1783.04 mg/l	2

Methyl Acetate

Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50	Source
Algae or other aquatic plants	72 hr	≥120 mg/L	1
Algae or other aquatic plants	72 hr	≥120 mg/L	1
Crustacean	48 hr	1026.7 mg/L	1
Fish	96 hr	250 mg/l	1

Source: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Acetone	LOW (Half life = 14days)	MEDIUM (Half life = 116.25 days)
DimethylEther	LOW	LOW
Methyl Acetate	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative Potential

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Ingredient	Persistence Water/Soil
Acetone	LOW (BCF = 0.69)
DimethylEther	LOW (logKOW = 0.1)
Methyl Acetate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.18)

Mobility in Soil

Ingredient	Persistence Water/Soil
Acetone	HIGH (KOC=1.981)
DimethylEther	HIGH (KOC=1.292)
Methyl Acetate	MEDIUM (KOC = 3.324)

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: Empty packaging completely prior to disposal. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Place any recovered product into an appropriate waste container for disposal through appropriate waste company or specialized landfill in accordance with local regulations.

Precautions: Ensure waste container containing recovered product is labelled "Hazardous Waste – Flammable, Carcinogenic". Do not allow to enter waterways.

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



Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport

UN No	1950
Class - Primary	2.1
Packing Group	Non allocated
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS (contains dimethyl ether)
Marine Pollutant	YES
Special Provisions	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381

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

Controls in New Zealand:

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Trigger quantities for this substance:

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	3000L (AWC)
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	1000L
Fire Extinguisher Quantities	3000 AWC 1x required
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 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 13th 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