



Good bonds last.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **SabreFix ST Spray Tack – 500ml**
Product Use: Adhesive.
Restriction 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: 11 January 2024

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: Aerosols (Flammable) - HSR002515

Pictograms



SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

GHS Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Aerosol Cat. 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
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 Effects	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product Name: SabreFix ST Spray Tack – 500ml
Date of SDS: 11 January 2024

SDS Prepared by: Technical Compliance Consultants (NZ) Ltd
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environment chronic Cat. 3		
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Prevention Code Prevention Statement

P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
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 [if this is not the intended use].
P280	Wear protective clothing [as detailed in SDS Section 8].

Response Code Response Statement

P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: 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.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage Code Storage Statement

P405	Store locked up.
P410	Protect from sunlight.
P412	Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
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.
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied; Petroleum Gas (<0.1% 1,3 Butadiene)	30 - 60	68476-85-7
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n- hexane	10 - 30	EC no: 921-024-6
Acetone	10 - 30	67-64-1

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

If on Skin	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
If Swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. 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:	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Wheezing/breathing difficulties. Over exposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
Eye contact	There may be irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely. Irritating to eyes.
Notes to Doctor:	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. The following symptoms may occur: Nausea, headache, dizziness, coughing and breathing difficulty.

Specific Treatments: If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Flammable Aerosol
Hazards from products	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Combustion products: Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control runoff water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.
HAZCHEM CODE	2WE

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact.

Contain the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non combustible material.

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

- Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- 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 [if this is not the intended use].
- Wear protective clothing [as detailed in SDS Section 8].
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- Do not smoke in work area.
- Clean equipment and the work area every day.

Storage:

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

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
LPG (Liquefied petroleum gas) [68476-85-7]	1000	1800	-	-

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.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

DNEL

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/m³

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL

Workers - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 1210 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m³

PNEC

Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l
 marine water; 1.06 mg/l
 Intermittent release; 21 mg/l
 Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg/day
 Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg/day
 Soil; 33.3 mg/kg/day
 STP; 100 mg/l

Engineering Controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Personal Protection Equipment



Eyes	Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.
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 Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. 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. Provide eyewash station.
Skin	To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. (PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. Nitrile rubber. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. 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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Respiratory	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. When spraying, wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.
Hygiene Measures	Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Thermal Hazards	Extremely cold, can cause frost bite.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Amber Liquified Gas (Aerosol)
Odour	Acetone, Ketonic
Odour Threshold	Not applicable
pH	7 (concentrated solution)
Boiling Point	-40 to -2°C (Liquified petroleum gases) Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane: 75 to 93°C Acetone: 56°C
Melting Point	Not applicable
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Flash Point	A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the liquefied petroleum gases, has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.
Flammability	Highly Flammable
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	3 - 6 bar @ 20°C
Vapour Density	Not available
Relative Density	Liquid base: 0.8 @ 20°C
Solubility in water	Insoluble in water
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	Liquefied petroleum gases: 365°C
Viscosity	Liquid base: 20.5 - 100 mm ² /s @ 20°C

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.

Incompatible Materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not applicable.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Not applicable.
Eye	Causes serious irritation to eyes.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Individual component information:

Acute Toxicity:

Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (rat)	15800 mg/kg (rat)	76 mg/L (rat)
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	5000 mg/kg (rat)	2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	20 mg/L (rat)

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative	No data available on product
Mobility in soil	Readily absorbed into soil.
Other adverse effects	No data available

Individual component information:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50: 10-100 mg/l, Fish NOEC: 1-10 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC50: 1-10 mg/l, TISBE Marine copepod NOEC: 0.1-1 mg/l, TISBE Marine copepod
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	LC50: 10-100 mg/l, Algae

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC50, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 8 hours:

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants NOEC: 530 mg/l/8 d, Algae

Acute toxicity microorganisms EC12, 30 min: 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Acute toxicity - terrestrial LD50, 48 hours: 0.1 - 1 mg/cm², Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity -

aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:

Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of together with household waste. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

Precautions and methods to avoid:

Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

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	1950
Class - Primary	2.1
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
Marine Pollutant	NO
Special Provisions	63, 190, 277, 344, 327 Limited Quantities: See SP277

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: Aerosols (Flammable) - HSR002515

Controls in New Zealand:

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	3000L(AWC)
Emergency Response Plan	3000L(AWC)
Secondary Containment	3000L(AWC)
Fire Extinguishers	3000L(AWC) = 1
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

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.

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