



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: Sabre Bond XL500
Product Use: Woodworking 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: 10 August 2021 v2

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Australia:

NOT 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 product is NOT classified as hazardous per EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 3. Composition of hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Vinyl Acetate (monomer)	< 0.5	108-05-4
Formaldehyde	< 0.1	50-00-0
Hexylene Glycol (2-Methylpentane-2,4-diol)	< 0.5	107-41-5
Non-hazardous Ingredients	To 100%	-

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

If on Skin Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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If Swallowed Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor 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: None known.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Not combustible. However, following evaporation of aqueous component residual material can burn if ignited.
Hazards from products	Possible formation of oxides of carbon, smoke and other unidentified products. In combustion emits toxic fumes.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Water spray or fog, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Dry Chemical and Foam.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	If exposed to fumes or products of combustion, it's advisable to wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
HAZCHEM CODE	None allocated.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rags or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Slippery when wet. Dam and contain spill with absorbent inert material (sawdust, vermiculite, dry sand or earth). Place into suitable sealed containers and follow state or local authority regulations for disposal of the waste.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

- Read label before use.
- Avoid contact with eyes and repeated or prolonged skin contact.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Use in well-ventilated areas and pressing stations.
- Avoid inhaling vapours and fumes emitted during hot-pressing operations.

Storage:

- Isolate from incompatible materials detailed in Section 10.
- Store in cool well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight.
- Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Vinyl Acetate	10	35	20	70
Formaldehyde	1	1.2	2	2.5
Hexylene Glycol	25*	121*		

*Peak limitation

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

Use in well ventilated areas. Local exhaust should be adequate for ambient temperature applications. Hot pressing stations should be equipped with a dedicated fume extraction system above and around the press.

Personal Protection Equipment

Eyes	Wear safety glasses.
Hands and Skin	If there is a risk of repeated skin exposure, wear impervious gloves (PVC coated should be adequate).
Respiratory	Wear an organic vapour respirator if at risk of exposure to vapours, fumes or spray mist.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Opaque white creamy fluid with mild specific odour
Odour	Mild odour
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	3.0 – 5.0
Boiling Point	Approx 100°C
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Approx 0°C
Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Relative Density	Not available
Specific Gravity	1.06 approx
Solubility in water	Miscible
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto Flammability	Not available
Oxidising	Not available
Viscosity	4000 - 20000 cPs
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available
% Volatile	40-60%

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable when stored and used as directed.
Conditions to Avoid	None specific, but advisable to elevated temperatures and

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	freezing temperatures.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising agents, reducing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	If heated excessively, possible formation of oxides of carbon and other unidentified (possible toxic) products.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs. Vinyl acetate vapour is a severe eye irritant. Hexylene glycol is assigned by Safe Work Australia as a Harmful, irritating to skin and eyes. May irritate skin on prolonged contact. Eye Contact: liquid is severely irritating; vapour is irritating above 50ppm.

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not applicable.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Not applicable.
Eye	Not applicable.
Skin	Not applicable..

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Not applicable.

ACGIH evaluated vinyl acetate as an A3 – Animal Carcinogen: the available evidence suggests it is not likely to cause cancer in humans except under unusual exposure. The IARC monograph indicates “there is little evidence in humans for carcinogenicity of vinyl acetate. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for carcinogenicity of vinyl acetate.” This would normally place a substance in IARC category 3. However, because vinyl acetate is metabolised to acetaldehyde, an IARC 2B classification has been assigned. Formaldehyde is assigned by Safe Work Australia as a Sensitiser and as a Carcinogen Category 2 - probably a human carcinogen.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

This product is not hazardous to the environment.

Ecotoxicity:

Hexylene Glycol aquatic toxicity: very low
 Vinyl acetate aquatic toxicity: 96 hr LC₅₀ Fathead Minnows 24 mg/L
 Formaldehyde aquatic toxicity: expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic life

Mobility/Persistence/Biodegradability:

Formaldehyde: non-persistent in the environment - rapidly degraded (< 24 hrs) to formic acid and CO; does not bio-accumulate; water-soluble, hence mobile in soil and water

Hexylene Glycol: readily eliminated and does not bio-accumulate; biodegrades readily & rapidly in the presence of oxygen; reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl radicals; estimated 1/2 life in air is 1.6 days; water-soluble, hence mobile in soil and water

Vinyl acetate: biodegraded by soil bacteria

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Polyvinyl acetate polymer: susceptible to biodegradation and to gradual environmental degradation, e.g. by UV radiation and hydrolysis; not water-soluble hence not mobile in soil; miscible with, hence mobile in water.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: Empty packaging completely prior to disposal. Place recovered product into an appropriate waste container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.

Precautions: None known.

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 5433:2012

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Australia:

NOT 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 NOT hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

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).

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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 2019 11th 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

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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