

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BONDEX

Date of issue/Date of revision : 15 August 2019 Version : 1.01

Section 1. Identification

BONDEX ULTIMATE WOOD STAIN & FINISH REMOVER : **Product identifier**
10140DSC44X45 : **Product code**
Liquid. : **Product type**

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Consumer applications, Professional applications. : **Product use**
Stripper : **Use of the substance/
mixture**

PPG Coatings Danmark A/S : **Supplier's details**
Gladsaxevej 300
2860 Søborg
Tel: +45 (0)56 64 50 00
Fax: +45 (0)56 64 50 55

Zivey Hakeshet Ltd.
P.O. Box 33905
Haifa 3133801
Tel.: 04-9994040
ps.acemea-north@ppg.com : **e-mail address of person
responsible for this SDS**

+45 (0)56 64 50 00 : **Emergency telephone
number**

Section 2. Hazard identification

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 : **Classification of the
substance or mixture**
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Dam. 1, H318
STOT SE 3, H336

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

GHS label elements



: **Hazard pictograms**

Danger : **Signal word**
Highly flammable liquid and vapour. : **Hazard statements**
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. : **Prevention**
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
No smoking. Avoid breathing vapour.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF : **Response**
ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with
water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

: **Storage**

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

: **Disposal**

acetone
cyclohexanone
Not applicable.

: **Hazardous ingredients**

: **Supplemental label elements**

Not applicable.

: **Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles**

Special packaging requirements

Not applicable.

: **Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings**

Yes, applicable.

: **Tactile warning of danger**

Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

: **Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB**

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

: **Other hazards which do not result in classification**

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

: **3.2 Substance/mixture**

Type	Classification	% by weight	Identifiers	Product/ingredient name
[1] [2]	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	≥25 - ≤50	67-64-1	ACETONE
[1] [2]	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	≥10 - ≤25	646-06-0	Glycol Methylene Ether
[1] [2]	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	≥10 - ≤25	108-94-1	CYCLOHEXANONE
[1] [2]	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	≥5.0 - ≤10	78-93-3	BUTANONE / ETHYL METHYL KETONE
[2]	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	≥5.0 - ≤10	109-87-5	DIMETHOXYMETHANE
[2]	Not classified.	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1119-40-0	DIMETHYL GLUTARATE
[1] [2]	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	≤0.30	67-56-1	METHYL ALCOHOL

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	<p>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</p>			
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There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention. : **Eye contact**

Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. : **Inhalation**

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. : **Skin contact**

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. : **Ingestion**

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage. : **Eye contact**

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. : **Inhalation**

Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. : **Skin contact**

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. : **Ingestion**

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Eye contact**

pain
watering
redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Inhalation**

nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Section 4. First aid measures

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

dryness

cracking

blistering may occur

: **Skin contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

: **Ingestion**

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

: **Notes to physician**

No specific treatment.

: **Specific treatments**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

: **Protection of first-aiders**

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

: **Suitable extinguishing media**

Do not use water jet.

: **Unsuitable extinguishing media**

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

: **Hazards from the substance or mixture**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides

: **Hazardous combustion products**

Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

: **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

: **Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

: **For non-emergency personnel**

Section 6. Accidental release measures

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

: **For emergency responders**

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

: **Environmental precautions**

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

: **Small spill**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

: **Large spill**

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

: **Reference to other sections**

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: **Protective measures**

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

: **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental

: **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Section 7. Handling and storage

contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). - TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.	acetone
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). - TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	1,3-dioxolane
EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Absorbed through skin. - STEL: 81.6 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 40.8 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	cyclohexanone
EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). - STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.	butanone
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). - TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 3110 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	Methane, dimethoxy-
IPEL (PPG). - TWA: 1.5 ppm	dimethyl glutarate
EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Absorbed through skin. - TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.	methanol

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

: **Recommended monitoring procedures**

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

: **Appropriate engineering controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

: **Environmental exposure controls**

Individual protection measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

: **Hygiene measures**

Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

: **Eye/face protection**

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

: **Hand protection**

For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

: **Gloves**

Recommended: butyl rubber

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

: **Body protection**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

: **Other skin protection**

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

: **Respiratory protection**

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Appearance

Liquid.

: **Physical state**

Orange.

: **Colour**

Hydrocarbon.

: **Odour**

Not available.

: **Odour threshold**

Not available.

: **pH**

May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0°C (32°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: water. Weighted average: -83.54°C (-118.4°F)

: **Melting point/freezing point**

>37.78°C

: **Initial boiling point and boiling range**

Closed cup: -13°C

: **Flash point**

Highest known value: 6.06 (acetone) Weighted average: 4.7 compared with butyl acetate

: **Evaporation rate**

liquid

: **Flammability (solid, gas)**

Greatest known range: Lower: 2.2% Upper: 19.9% (dimethoxymethane)

: **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

Highest known value: 40 kPa (300 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (dimethoxymethane).

: **Vapour pressure**

Weighted average: 16.78 kPa (125.86 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Highest known value: 3.4 (Air = 1) (cyclohexanone). Weighted average: 2.42 (Air = 1)

: **Vapour density**

0.87

: **Relative density**

Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.

: **Solubility(ies)**

Not applicable.

: **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**

Lowest known value: 260°C (500°F) (dimethoxymethane).

: **Auto-ignition temperature**

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

: **Decomposition temperature**

Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm²/s

: **Viscosity**

The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

: **Explosive properties**

Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

: **Oxidising properties**

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. : **Reactivity**

The product is stable. : **Chemical stability**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. : **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. : **Conditions to avoid**

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. : **Incompatible materials**

Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides : **Hazardous decomposition products**

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
4 hours	76000 mg/m ³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	acetone
-	15.8 g/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	5800 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
4 hours	20650 mg/m ³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	1,3-dioxolane
-	8480 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	15 g/kg	Rat	LD50 Dermal	
-	3 g/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
4 hours	8000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	cyclohexanone
4 hours	11 mg/l	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	
-	1100 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	1.54 g/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	6480 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	butanone
-	2737 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	13.76 g/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	Methane, dimethoxy-
-	6653 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
4 hours	>11 mg/l	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	dimethyl glutarate
-	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
1 hours	145000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	methanol
4 hours	64000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	
4 hours	64000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	
-	15800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	

There are no data available on the mixture itself. : **Conclusion/Summary**

Acute toxicity estimates

ATE value	Route
9580.22 mg/kg	Oral
8161.81 mg/kg	Dermal
63162.67 ppm	Inhalation (gases)
81.62 mg/l	Inhalation (vapours)

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: Skin

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: Eyes

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: Respiratory

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: Skin

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: Respiratory

Mutagenicity

Result	Experiment	Test	Product/ingredient name
Negative	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Bacteria	-	1,3-dioxolane

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: Conclusion/Summary

Reproductive toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: Conclusion/Summary

Teratogenicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: Conclusion/Summary

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Product/ingredient name
Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	acetone
Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	butanone
Not determined	Not determined	Category 1	methanol

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Not available.

: Information on likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage.

: Eye contact

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

: Inhalation

Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

: Skin contact

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

: Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Eye contact

pain
watering
redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

: **Inhalation**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

: **Skin contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

: **Ingestion**

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Not available.

: **Potential immediate effects**

Not available.

: **Potential delayed effects**

Long term exposure

Not available.

: **Potential immediate effects**

Not available.

: **Potential delayed effects**

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Not available.

: **Conclusion/Summary**

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

: **General**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: **Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: **Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: **Developmental effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: **Fertility effects**

Not available.

: **Other information**

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
96 hours	-	Acute LC50 6990000 µg/l Fresh water	Methane, dimethoxy-methanol
96 hours	-	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: **Conclusion/Summary**

Persistence and degradability

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: **Conclusion/Summary**

Section 12. Ecological information

Biodegradability	Photolysis	Aquatic half-life	Product/ingredient name
Readily	-	-	acetone

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogP _{ow}	Product/ingredient name
low	3	-0.24	acetone
low	-	-0.37	1,3-dioxolane
low	-	0.81	cyclohexanone
low	-	0.29	butanone
low	-	0	Methane, dimethoxy-
low	-	0.62	dimethyl glutarate
low	-	-0.77	methanol

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: **Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})**

Not available.

: **Mobility**

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: **Other adverse effects**

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

: **Disposal methods**

Product

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

: **Methods of disposal**

Yes.

: **Hazardous waste**

Packaging

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. : **Methods of disposal**

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. : **Special precautions**

Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	UN proper shipping name
3	3	3	Transport hazard class(es)
II	II	II	Packing group
No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.	Environmental hazards Marine pollutant substances

Additional information

None identified. : **UN**
 None identified. : **IMDG**
 None identified. : **IATA**

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. : **Special precautions for user**

Not applicable. : **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Section 15. Regulatory information

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)


Not applicable. : **Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles**

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.
 No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out. : **Chemical safety assessment**

Section 15. Regulatory information

Section 16. Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version. 

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

: **Key to abbreviations**

Procedure used to derive the classification

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Calculation method	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Calculation method	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Calculation method	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	H225
Flammable liquid and vapour.	H226
Toxic if swallowed.	H301
Harmful if swallowed.	H302
Toxic in contact with skin.	H311
Harmful in contact with skin.	H312
Causes skin irritation.	H315
Causes serious eye damage.	H318
Causes serious eye irritation.	H319
Toxic if inhaled.	H331
Harmful if inhaled.	H332
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	H336
Causes damage to organs.	H370

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3, H301	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H311	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H331	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT SE 1, H370	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

History

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BONDEX ULTIMATE WOOD STAIN & FINISH REMOVER

Section 16. Other information

8/15/2019

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