SAFETY DATA SHEET

MONOCEL STAIN AND VARNISH NZ

Infosafe No.: LQ8LN
ISSUED Date : 05/09/2022
ISSUED by: BONDALL PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier
MONOCEL STAIN AND VARNISH NZ

Company Name
BONDALL PTY LTD (ABN 27 008 734 996)

Address
New Zealand:
Owens Logistics,
3-5 Kahu Street,
Otahuhu, Auckland 2024
===
Australia:
Unit 2, 115 Belmont Avenue,
Belmont, WA 6104

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: New Zealand: 0800 474 773 / Australia: +61 (8)6272 3800

Emergency Phone Number
NZ: 0800 154 666, AU: 1800 638 556

Recommended uses and any restrictions on use or supply
Urethane stain and varnish for timber.

Other Names

Name
MONOCEL S&V WALNUT V2 NZ
MONOCEL S&V CEDAR V2 NZ
MONOCEL S&V JARRAH V2 NZ
MONOCEL S&V CHESTNUT NZ

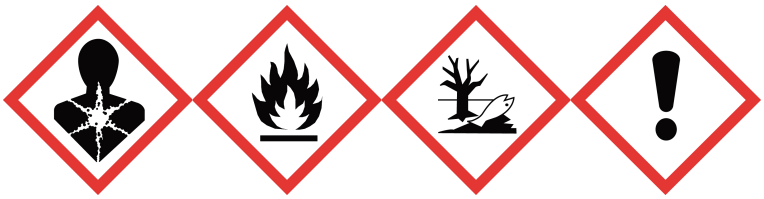
Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Skin sensitization: Category 1A
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic)
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Category 1
Aspiration hazard: Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H372 Causes damage to organs (all organs including central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Pictogram (s)
Health hazard,Flame,Environment,Exclamation mark



Precautionary Statement – Prevention
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statement – Response
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statement – Storage
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Characterization
Liquid

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	50-<70 %
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	0-<5 %
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline free	112945-52-5	0-<5 %
Diiron Trioxide	1309-37-1	0-<5 %
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	0-<5 %
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0-<1 %
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	0-<0.5 %
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	0-<0.5 %
naphthalene	91-20-3	0-<0.5 %
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	136-52-7	0-<0.5 %
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0-<0.5 %
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt	136-53-8	0-<0.5 %
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium(4+) salt	2233-42-3	0-<0.5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First-aid Facilities
Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazchem Code
•3Y

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with fire
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Use approved flammable liquid storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of vapours and mists into workplace air. Keep containers tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.
Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.
For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)
No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Naphthalene
TWA: 0.5 ppm; 2.6 mg/m³

STEL: 2 ppm; 10 mg/m³
NOTE: Carcinogen category 2, Skin

Silica, amorphous
TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Precipitated silica - amorphous silica)

Diiron Trioxide
TWA: 5 mg/m³ (iron oxide dust)

Carbon Black
TWA: 3 mg/m³

Zirconium tetra(2-ethylhexanoate)
TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Zirconium compounds (as Zr)
STEL: 10 mg/m³ (Zirconium compounds (as Zr)

Oil mist, refined mineral
TWA: 5 mg/m³
STEL: 10 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
'Skin' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Biological Limit Values
Name: Naphthalene
Determinant: 1-Naphthol* + 2-Naphthol*
Value: -
Sampling time: End of shift
Notation: Nq, Ns

Name: COBALT AND INORGANIC COMPOUNDS
Determinant: Cobalt in urine
Specimen: Urine
Value: 15 ug/L
Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek

Name: COBALT AND INORGANIC COMPOUNDS
Determinant: Cobalt in urine
Specimen: Urine
Value: -
Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Appropriate Engineering Controls
This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.
Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices;

and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material such as laminated film or nitrile. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.
Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards
No further relevant information available.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Tinted liquid
Colour	Baltic, pine, cedar and jarrah.	**Odour**	Hydrocarbon solvent odour
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Melting Point**	Not available
Boiling Point	145 - 200°C	**Solubility in Water**	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	0.900	**pH**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	0.7 kpa at 25°C	**Vapour Density (Air=1)**	>1
Evaporation Rate	<1 (n-Butyl acetate=1)	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Volatile Component**	Not available
Pour Point	Not available	**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**	Not available
Density	Not available	**Flash Point**	33°C (Closed cup)
Flammability	Flammable	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	0.90% v/v	**Flammable Limits - Upper**	5.5% v/v
Oxidising Properties	Not available	**Particle Characteristics**	Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid
Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not available

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information
No toxicity data are available for this specific product

Ingestion
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation
May cause respiratory irritation.Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

Skin
Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye
May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory Sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer. Classified as a suspected human carcinogen.

COBALT(II) SALTS is listed as a Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Naphthalene and Carbon black are listed as Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Silica (amorphous), Diiron trioxide, and Petroleum solvents are listed as Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

STOT - Single Exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - Repeated Exposure
Causes damage to organs (all organs including central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Mobility
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer
This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations
Product Disposal:
Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a flammable substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice (2017). Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:
The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.
Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport:
This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3 - Flammable Liquid
Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:
- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.1: Flammable gases
- Division 2.3: Toxic gases
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances

- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides or
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
Class/Division: 3
UN No: 1263
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT (MARINE POLLUTANT: NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDROSULFERIZED HEAVY)
Packing Group: III
EMS: F-E, S-E
Special Provisions: 163, 223, 367 , 995

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
Class/Division: 3
UN No: 1263
Proper Shipping Name: Paint
Packing Group: III
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 355
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 366
Hazard Label: Flammable liquid
Special Provisions: A3, A72, A192

UN Number
1263

Proper Shipping Name
PAINT

Hazard Class
3

Hazchem Code
•3Y

Special Precautions for User
Not available

Packing Group
III

IERG Number
14

IMDG Marine pollutant
Yes

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

Group Standard: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020.

HSNO Approval Number
HSR002669

Tolerable exposure limit (TEL)
Not available

Environmental exposure limit (EEL)
Not available

Certified Handler
Not available

Tracking
Not available

Controlled Substance Licence Requirements
Not available

Montreal Protocol
Not listed

Stockholm Convention
Not listed

Rotterdam Convention
Not listed

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS
SDS Reviewed: September 2022
Supersedes: December 2017

Literature References
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996).
Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations (2017).
Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act (1997).
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.
Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations.
Dangerous Goods Emergency Action Code List.
Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice (2017). (EPA Consolidation)
Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Contact Person/Point
Emergency Phone Number
NZ: 0800 154 666, AU: 1800 638 556

END OF SDS