

Bon[®]

SAFETY DATA SHEET

#42-391 (5 Gal.) #42-392 (1 Gal.) BIG BOSS GLOSS 30 SEALER

SECTION 1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Product Name: #42-391 (5 Gal.) #42-392 (1 Gal.) BIG BOSS GLOSS 30 SEALER

Recommended Use: Sealer for decorative concrete

Supplier: Bon Tool Co.
DBA BonWay
4430 Gibsonia Rd
Gibsonia, PA 15044

Information Phone: 724-443-7080
Emergency Phone: ChemTel 1-800-255-3924 (24 hours)
Date Revisited: 4/30/2024

SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Category 3 Flammable Liquid
Category 3 Acute Inhalation Toxicity
Category 2 Acute Aquatic Toxicity
Category 2 Skin Irritant
Category 2A Eye Irritant
Category 1B Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Category 1B Reproductive Toxicity
Category 2 Carcinogenicity
Category 3 Specific Target Organ Acute Toxicity (respiratory system, central nervous system)
Category 2 Specific Target Organ Chronic Toxicity (liver, kidney, central nervous system)
Category 1 Aspiration Hazard



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H331 Toxic if inhaled
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340 May cause genetic defects
H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373 May cause damage to organs (liver, kidney, central nervous system) through prolonged exposure
H401 Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P233 Keep container tightly closed
- P260 Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required

Response:

- P301+P310+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician
 - P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 - P304+P340+P311 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.
 - P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 - P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
 - P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction
- Storage:
P403+P233+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
- Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/federal regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

	CAS #	OSHA PEL(TWA)	ACGIH(TLV-TWA)	Conc.(wt. %)
Acrylic Polymer	Proprietary	Not established	Not established	30.0 – 35.0
Glycol Ether	Proprietary	50 ppm	20 ppm	2.0 – 2.8
Diocetyl Phthalate	117-81-7	5 ppm	5 ppm	0.1 – 0.14
p-Dodecylphenol	210555-94-5	5 ppm	5 ppm	0.1 – 0.19
Light Solvent Naphtha	64742-95-6	None Established	None Established	39.0 – 66.5
Solvent Naphtha	Proprietary	17 ppm	5 mg/m ³	0.5 – 0.9
Cumene	98-82-8	50 ppm	50 ppm	3.0 – 6.6
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	25 ppm(1989 std.)	25 ppm	19.5 – 27.0
Xylene isomers	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm	0.7 – 3.3
Benzene, Trimethyl-	25551-13-7	25 ppm	25 ppm	33.0 – 39.8

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency First Aid Procedures

Skin: Clean material from skin with acetone, then wash with soap and water followed by moisturizer. If irritation persists, contact a physician.

Eyes: Flush with a gentle but large stream of clean water for 15 minutes, lifting the lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Remove contact lenses if able. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High-volume water jet

Flash Point (TCC): 106° F

Flammable Limits (% volume in air for solvents): LEL=1.0 UEL=7.0

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a distance. Firefighters wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool containers exposed to fire with water. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to distant ignition sources. Do not allow runoff from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6 SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to Take if Material is Released or Spilled: No health affects expected from the clean-up of the material if contact can be avoided. Follow the protection information found in Section 8 of this SDS. Ventilate the contaminated area. Prevent the spread of spilled material by using a suitable absorbent material or sand dam.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Normal Handling: Always use good industrial hygiene practices and safety guidelines.

Storage: Store material in its original container. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep material away from open flame, sparks, or other sources of heat and ignition.

Waste Disposal Method: Liquid material is an ignitable waste (D001). Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local guidelines.

Special Precautions: Use proper bonding/grounding techniques to avoid static buildup/discharge, which can ignite vapors.

Empty containers may contain explosive levels of vapor. Do not cut, drill, or weld on or near the containers.

SECTION 8 PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator when exposure levels can't be kept below limits.

Ventilation: Provide adequate mechanical ventilation to keep exposure levels below TLV's.

Protective Gloves: Wear impervious chemical gloves.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety glasses.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: As needed to prevent repeated/prolonged contact.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Use only in adequately-ventilated area unless recommended respiratory protection is used. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, smoking, or using washroom. If clothes become contaminated, change to clean clothing and wash contaminated clothes before re-use.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance: Clear liquid

Odor: Aromatic hydrocarbon

Odor Threshold: 0.07 ppm

pH: None

Freezing/Melting Point: -76° F

Boiling Point: 154° F

Flash Point: 106° F

Evaporation Rate: 0.15 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas): Flammable Liquid

Lower/Upper Flammability: 1.0-7.0

Vapor Pressure: 2.5 mm of Hg at 20° C

Vapor Density: 4.3

Relative Density: 0.94 g/cc

Solubility: <1% w/w in water

Partition Coefficient: No data available

Auto-ignition Temperature: 462° C

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity: 100 centipois

SECTION 10 REACTIVITY DATA

Reactivity: Stable

Conditions to avoid: Prevent vapor accumulation. Avoid heat and flames.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition (Byproducts): Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Should not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICITY DATA

Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, Ingestion, eyes, and Skin.

Acute Toxicity Lethal Doses (ATE):

LC50 (inhl) 6.7 mg/l

LD50 (oral) 6978 mg/kg

LD50 (skin) 6536 mg/kg

Health Hazards:

Acute: May cause eye, skin, gastrointestinal, and lung irritation. May cause central nervous system depression.

Chronic: Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations may cause hearing loss. May cause anemia, decreased blood cell count, and bone marrow hypoplasia. Liver and kidney damage may occur.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation and redness. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in a burning sensation and a dried, cracked appearance.

Eye Contact: May cause redness, tearing, and irritation of the eyes. Direct contact may cause permanent eye damage.

Inhalation: May cause headache, nausea, dizziness, and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration of the material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Carcinogen: Contains ingredients suspected of causing cancer in humans:

Light Solvent Naphtha 64742-95-6 (IARC Group 2B)

Cumene 98-82-8 (IARC Group 2B)

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin, eye, or lung disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL DATA

Acute Toxicity to Fish: LC50 8.4 mg/L (calculated)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: LC50 4.2 mg/L (calculated)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: EC50 3.2 mg/L (calculated)

Toxicity to Microorganisms: No data available

Chronic Toxicity to Fish: No data available

Chronic Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: No data available

Persistence and Degradability: Expected to degrade readily and rapidly in the presence of oxygen

Bioaccumulation Potential: This material is not expected to bioaccumulate

Mobility in the Soil: Expected to move slowly in soil and water

Other Adverse Effects: None established

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Waste Disposal Method: Liquid material is an ignitable waste (D001). Dispose of material in accordance with all Federal, State, and Local regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

For Domestic (US) Ground Transport: Non-Regulated Material in <119-gallon containers

For other modes:

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Hazard Class: 3

UN: UN1263

Packing Group: PGIII

Marine Pollutant: No

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312: Yes. (Fire, Acute, Chronic).

OSHA: This material is hazardous by definition of Hazardous Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

TSCA: Components of this material are either listed or are exempt from the EPA TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

California Proposition 65: **WARNING!** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

98-82-8 Cumene

71-43-2 Benzene

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

71-43-2 Benzene

117-81-7 bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate

Massachusetts Right To Know:	25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-	33.0 – 39.8
	95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	19.5 – 27.0
	98-82-8	Cumene	3.0 – 6.6
	1330-20-7	Mixed Xylenes	0.7 – 3.3
	117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.1 – 0.14
	Proprietary	Glycol Ether	2.0 – 2.8

Pennsylvania Right To Know:	64742-95-6	Light Solvent Naphtha	39.0 – 66.5
	Proprietary	Solvent Naphtha	0.5 – 0.9
	25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-	33.0 – 39.8
	95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	19.5 – 27.0
	98-82-8	Cumene	3.0 – 6.6
	1330-20-7	Mixed Xylenes	0.7 – 3.3
	117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.1 – 0.14
	Proprietary	Glycol Ether	2.0 – 2.8

New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-95-6	Light Solvent Naphtha	39.0 – 66.5
	Proprietary	Solvent Naphtha	0.5 – 0.9
	25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-	33.0 – 39.8
	95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	19.5 – 27.0
	98-82-8	Cumene	3.0 – 6.6
	1330-20-7	Mixed Xylenes	0.7 – 3.3
	25155-15-1	Cymenes	0.7 – 1.0
	117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.1 – 0.14
	Proprietary	Glycol Ether	2.0 – 2

SECTION 16 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The regulatory information provided is not intended to be comprehensive. Other Federal, State and Local regulations may apply to this material.

DISCLAIMER: Although the information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, manufacturer makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof.