



Bonide Pruning Sealer

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Bonide Pruning Sealer
Product code : 225

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Pruning sealer

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Bonide Products, LLC
6301 Sutliff Road
Oriskany, NY 13424

Telephone Number: (315) 736-8231

Comment: Bonide hours of operation are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m EST.

Website: www.bonide.com

Email address: sales@bonide.com

1.4. Emergency telephone numbers (24 hour)

Medical : SafetyCall - (833) 972-1101
Spills : CHEMTREC - 1 (800) 424-9300 and/or 1 (703) 527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flammable Liquid 3	H226
Skin corrosion/irritation 2	H315
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) 1	H370
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 2	H401

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H370 - Causes damage to organs
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from sparks/ignition sources. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P332+P317 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P308+P316 - IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P321 - Specific treatment (see first aid section on this label).
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam for extinction.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local/national regulations.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Name	Product identifier (CAS No)	%
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	30
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	7
Methanol	67-56-1	5
N-(Tallowalkyl)-1,3-propanediamine dioleates	61791-53-5	1.5
Water	7732-18-5	56.5

*Ingredients not listed or listed with a weight % range are considered a trade secret and are withheld under 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical advice.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries : Causes skin irritation and damage to organs.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Consult a physician. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used to extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death.

- Hazardous combustion products : Oxides of carbon, Toxic fumes, Toxic gases, Hydrocarbons, Sulfur oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including: the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Collect and discard in accordance with local, state and national regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not get in

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eyes, on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.
- Incompatible products : Strong oxidizing agents, Metals, Strong acids
- Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Heat sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available:

Chemical component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	IDLH
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)		200 mg/m ³	No data available	No data available
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	0.1 mg/m ³ (Respirable Fraction)	0.025 mg/m ³ (Respirable Fraction)	No data available	No data available
Methanol	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA	250 ppm STEL	No data available

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

- Respiratory protection : Proper ventilation (at a minimum) will be required when handling this product. Use respirators (NIOSH approved) only if ventilation cannot be used to eliminate symptoms or reduce the exposure to below acceptable levels. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements whenever work place conditions warrant the use of a respirator.
- Respirator Type(s) : NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor/acid gas cartridge.
- Eye protection : Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses.
- Skin protection : Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.
- Gloves : Chemically resistant gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.
- Other protective equipment : Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses.
- General hygiene conditions : Irritating vapors, mists, or dusts may be released upon thermal processing or during combustion. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance : Black Viscous liquid.
- Physical state : Viscous liquid
- Color : Black.
- Odor : Petroleum Solvent.
- Odor threshold : No data available
- pH : No data available
- Evaporation rate : No data available
- Melting point : No data available
- Freezing point : No data available
- Boiling point : No data available
- Flash point : ≥ 105 °F (≥ 41 °C)

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Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Vapor density	: >1 (Air = 1)
Relative density	: 1.118
Solubility	: Negligible; 0 - 1%
Viscosity	: 95000 cP
Volatiles, % by weight	: 57.0
VOC, Material, lb/gal	: 1.79
VOC, Material, grams/liter	: 214.3
VOC minus exempt solvents & water, g/l	: 372

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Not expected to be reactive

10.2. Chemical stability

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures. Elevated temperatures. Contamination.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Metals, Strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of use & storage, decomposition and hazardous decomposition products are unlikely.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Description of the various toxicological (health) effects and the available data used to identify those effects:

Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact): Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Causes skin irritation. Causes damage to organs

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure:

Ingestion Toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.

Skin Contact: Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

Inhalation Toxicity: Can cause systemic damage. Likely to be practically non-toxic based on animal data.

Eye Contact: Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

Sensitization: None known

Mutagenicity: No data

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: No data available

Carcinogenicity: Crystalline Silica: This product contains mined materials which generally contain small amounts of crystalline silica (CAS# 14808-60-7, quartz sand) above 0.1% as a naturally occurring impurity. IARC Monographs on the evaluations of the carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans (Volume 42, 1987) concludes that there is "limited evidence" of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans. IARC classification 2A. Crystalline silica in a coating product, either in wet or dry form, is encapsulated and unlikely to be present in small enough particles to present an inhalation risk. Normal dust precautions should be taken if the dry coating is to be severely abraded by sanding or sandblasting.

STOT-single exposure: Classification has been based on toxicological information of the components in Section 3.

STOT-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates):

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg	Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg	Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 20 mg/L
Methanol	Oral LD50 Rat 1187 - 2769 mg/kg	Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15800 mg/kg	Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat 128 mg/L

Chemical Name	OSHA Carcinogen	IARC Carcinogen	NTP Carcinogen
Quartz	N	Y	N

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Lethal)

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Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	24500 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Locomotor effect)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	6600 mg/l (16 h; Pseudomonas putida)
Threshold limit algae 1	530 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa)
Threshold limit algae 2	8000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Bonide Pruning Sealer	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 % ThOD

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bonide Pruning Sealer	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10 (72 h; Leuciscus idus)
BCF fish 2	1 (72 h; Cyprinus carpio; Blood)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste. Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.
Waste codes / waste designations: D001

SECTION 14: Transport information

Domestic Ground in containers <= 119 GL Coating Solution/Non-Regulated

Shipping name for Export, Air (IATA) UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.,(Naphtha Solvent),3, PG III

Shipping name for Export, Sea (IMDG) UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.,(Naphtha Solvent),3, PG III

Marine Pollutant? No

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Status of formula components on selected national regulatory inventories:

LIST STATUS
TSCA All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory or exempt.

Chemical Name	CAS #	Regulation	Percent
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	Prop. 65 - Cancer	3 - 7
Cumene	98-82-8	Prop. 65 - Cancer	TRACE
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Prop. 65 - Cancer	TRACE
Benzene	71-43-2	Prop. 65 - Cancer	TRACE
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Prop. 65 - Cancer	TRACE
Methanol	67-56-1	Prop. 65 - Developmental and/or Reproductive	1 - 5
Toluene	108-88-3	Prop. 65 - Developmental and/or Reproductive	TRACE

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Benzene	71-43-2	Prop. 65 - Developmental and/or Reproductive	TRACE
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	25155-30-0	CERCLA	0.1 - 1 RQ = 1000 lbs.
Methanol	67-56-1	SARA 313	1 - 5

No SARA 302 EHS - listed chemicals in this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Pesticides

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.