

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bona[®]

Bona Wave 2 K Hardener

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Bona Wave 2 K Hardener
Product description : Hardener. For professional users only.

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

Identified uses	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Professional application of coatings and inks by brush or roller	
Uses advised against	Reason
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumer application of coatings	Safe use cannot be demonstrated.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet : Bona AB
 Box 210 74
 SE-200 21 MALMÖ
 SWEDEN
 Tel. +46-(0)40-38 55 00

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Environment@bona.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number : +46 (0)40 385500
Hours of operation : 8:00 - 16:00
Information limitations : Information in English only!

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H332
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
 Skin Sens. 1, H317
 STOT SE 3, H335
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Harmful if inhaled.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 May cause respiratory irritation.
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves and eye or face protection: Avoid release to the environment.
- Response** : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- Storage** :
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazardous ingredients** : Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether-blocked
 Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers
- Supplemental label elements** : Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
- Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.
- Special packaging requirements**
- Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.
- Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

- Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether-blocked	CAS: 160994-68-3	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
propylene carbonate	REACH #: 01-2119537232-48 EC: 203-572-1 CAS: 108-32-7 Index: 607-194-00-1	≥25 - ≤50	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	REACH #: 01-2119485796-17 EC: 500-060-2	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	CAS: 28182-81-2		See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
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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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : 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.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Contains Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether-blocked, Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers. May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray or mist.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- For emergency responders** : 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- : 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 (see Section 13). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling** :
- Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
 - Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.
 - Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
 - Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
 - Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
 - Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
 - Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
 - Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
 - Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
 - Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
- Information on fire and explosion protection**
- Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : For professional users only.

Industrial sector specific solutions : For professional users only.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
propylene carbonate	DNEL	Long term Oral	10 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	17,4 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	20 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	70,53 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)

Individual protection measures

Hygiene 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection

Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

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

Recommended: nitrile rubber

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

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.

Body protection : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

Other skin 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.

Respiratory protection : By spraying: air-fed respirator.
By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

Environmental exposure controls : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Sweetish. [Slight]
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: >120°C
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1,09

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2 Other information

Solubility in water	: Not available.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide.
10.2 Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether-blocked, Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether-blocked propylene carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Bona Wave 2 K Hardener	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether-blocked	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,5
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,625

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propylene carbonate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	60 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 100 milligrams Intermittent	-
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether-blocked Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
	skin	Mouse	Sensitising
	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether-blocked	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether-blocked	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
propylene carbonate	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 28,3 mg/l EC50 >500 mg/l	Algae Fish Aquatic plants	72 hours 96 hours 72 hours
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Acute EC50 >500 mg/l Acute LC50 5300 mg/l Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia Fish - Leuciscus Idu Algae	48 hours 96 hours 72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether-blocked	-	-	Not readily
propylene carbonate	-	-	Readily
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	-	-	Not readily

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Propylene carbonate	-0,41	-	low
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5,54	367,7	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

Methods of disposal : 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.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralised with a decontaminant (see section 6). Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal : 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.

Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Special precautions : 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. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

None known.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **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.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Other EU regulations

VOC : Not available.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulations

Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
📌 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

📌 H317 H319 H332 H335 H412	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Bona Wave 2 K Hardener

SECTION 16: Other information

Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
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Notice to reader

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation.

H330 -0