

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## MONOCEL FURNITURE OIL

Infosafe No.: LQANH  
ISSUED Date : 09/06/2021  
ISSUED by: BONDALL PTY LTD

### Section 1: Identification

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**Product Identifier**

MONOCEL FURNITURE OIL

**Product Code**

500ml - 46811

**Company Name**

BONDALL PTY LTD

**Address**

Australia: Unit 2, 115 Belmont Avenue, Belmont, WA 6104

New Zealand: Owens Logistics,  
3-5 Kahu Street,  
Otahuhu, Auckland 2024

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: Australia: +61(8)6272 3800 / New Zealand: 0800 474 7738

**Emergency Phone Number**

AU: 1800 638 556, NZ: 0800 154 666

**Recommended uses and any restrictions on use or supply**

Clear finish to preserve and maintain the natural look of outdoor timber furniture such as garden settings, BBQ trolleys and benches.

### Section 2: Hazard identification

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**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017, New Zealand.

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

3.1C Flammable liquids: medium hazard

6.1E Aspiration hazard Category 1 - Substance that is acutely toxic

6.3A Substance that is irritating to the skin

6.4A Substance that is irritating to the eyes

6.5B Substance that is a contact sensitiser

6.7B Substance that is a suspected human carcinogen

6.9B (narcotic effects) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems

9.1B Substance that is ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

9.2C Substance that is harmful in the soil environment

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H423 Harmful to the soil environment.

**Pictogram (s)**

Flame,Health hazard,Exclamation mark,Environment



**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 equipment.  
P242 Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
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.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary Statement – Response**

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
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.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam to extinguish.  
P391 Collect spillage.

**Precautionary Statement – Storage**

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.

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Information on Composition**

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not apply for the petroleum hydrocarbons since the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene (EINECS no 200-753-7).

## Ingredients

| Name  | CAS        | Proportion |
|---|------------|------------|
| Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy | 64742-82-1 | 30-60 %    |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.  | 64742-88-7 | 10-<30 %   |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.    | 64742-95-6 | 10-<30 %   |
| Tung oil                                    | 8001-20-5  | <10 %      |
| Distillates, petroleum, straight run middle | 64741-44-2 | <10 %      |
| Methyl ethyl ketoxime                       | 96-29-7    | <1 %       |
| Ingredients determined not to be hazardous  |            | Balance    |

## Section 4: First-aid measures

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### 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. 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: Fire-fighting measures

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### 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

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 Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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### **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**

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### **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.

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

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. 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/personal protection**

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### **Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Oil mist, mineral

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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.

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

### **Biological Limit Values**

No biological limit allocated.

### **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 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material. 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.

#### **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**

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#### **Form**

Liquid

#### **Appearance**

Clear liquid

#### **Odour**

Hydrocarbon solvent

#### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

#### **Melting Point**

Not available

#### **Boiling Point**

Not available

#### **Solubility in Water**

Insoluble

#### **Specific Gravity**

0.86

#### **pH**

Not available

#### **Vapour Pressure**

Not available

#### **Vapour Density (Air=1)**

Not available

#### **Evaporation Rate**

Not available

#### **Odour Threshold**

Not available

#### **Viscosity**

Not available

#### **Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**

Not available

#### **Flash Point**

Not available

**Flammability**

Flammable

**Auto-Ignition Temperature**

Not available

**Flammable Limits - Lower**

Not available

**Flammable Limits - Upper**

Not available

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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

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**Reactivity**

React 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. Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

**Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidising agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition and combustion produce noxious fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

React with incompatible materials.

**Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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**Toxicology Information**

No toxicity data available for this material.

**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 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**

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

**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.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

**STOT - Single Exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**STOT - Repeated Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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**Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to the soil environment.

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available

**Mobility**

Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**

Oil spills can smother and suffocate aquatic life by preventing passage of oxygen into water. Oil contamination can also foul and smother birds and marine animals.

**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.

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**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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**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.

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**SECTION 14: Transport information**

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## 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 RELATED MATERIAL (Marine pollutant: Petroleum Hydrocarbons)

Packing Group: III

EMS: F-E, S-E

Special Provisions: 163, 223, 367, 955

### 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 related material

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

### Packing Group

III

### Hazchem Code

•3Y

### IERG Number

14

### IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes



**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

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**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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**Regulatory Information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice (2017), New Zealand.  
Croup Standard: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017.

**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

**Agricultural Compounds, including Veterinary Medicines (ACVM)**

Not available

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS created: June 2021

**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.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

**END OF SDS**

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