

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bona[®]

Bona PowerRemove R

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Bona PowerRemove R
Product type : Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Supplier's details : Look Floors
9 Industry road
Penrose
Auckland
New Zealand
info@lookfloors.co.nz 09 525 0652
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON or 0800 764 766
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Environment@bona.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category E
6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category B
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B
9.2 - SOIL ECOTOXICITY - Category C

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : May be harmful if swallowed.
Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.
Harmful to the soil environment.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber fluor rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Get medical advice/attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Symbol :



Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	10 - 25	112-34-5
benzyl alcohol	2.5 - 10	100-51-6
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	2.5 - 10	34590-94-8
2-phenoxyethanol	2.5 - 10	122-99-6

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Hazchem code** : Not available.
- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 606 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 909 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber fluor rubber
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: splash goggles
- Skin protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless. Clear.
- Odour** : Faint odour.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : 8,8
- Melting point** : <0°C (<32°F)
- Boiling point** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flash point** : Open cup: >100°C (>212°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : 4,8 kPa (36 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1,025
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): <0,1 cm²/s (<10 cSt)
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Aerosol product**
- Type of aerosol** : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion	: Not available.
Ignition distance	: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density	: Not applicable.
Flame height	: Not applicable.
Flame duration	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	2700 mg/kg 4500 mg/kg	- -
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>4178 mg/l 2000 mg/kg 1230 mg/kg	4 hours - -
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	9500 mg/kg 5130 mg/kg	- -

Section 11. Toxicological information

2-phenoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	14422 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16 milligrams	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
2-phenoxyethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2-phenoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Category B	Oral Skin Inhalation	Not determined Not determined Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4541,54 mg/kg
Dermal	5800,78 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	33,33 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 770 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 640 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 230 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 310 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 51 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Acute EC50 1919 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >969 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
2-phenoxyethanol	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 344000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	low
benzyl alcohol	0,87	-	low
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0,004	-	low
2-phenoxyethanol	1,107	0,3493	low

Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
New Zealand Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
UN Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002530

HSNO Group Standard : Cleaning Products

HSNO Classification : 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category E
 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category B
 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category B
 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B
 9.2 - SOIL ECOTOXICITY - Category C

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Triethanolamine	Schedule III	Listed

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

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

[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.

Section 16. Other information

[History](#)

Date of printing : 2019-12-11

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2019-12-11

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations :

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

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✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.