

Material Safety Data Sheet
May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted
for specific requirements.

U.S Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Bonide Pruning Sealer and Tree Wound Dressing

Date: June 6, 2007

Section I

Bonide Products, Inc.
6301 Sutliff Road
Oriskany, NY 13424

(800) 424-9300
(315) 736-8231

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	% (Optional)
Aliphatic Petroleum Solvent	100 ppm	100ppm		15-20
CAS #64742-88-7, #64742-47-8, #8052-41-3		ACGIH STEL: 200 PPM		
*Petroleum Asphalt	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³		13-18
CAS #8052-42-4		(for fumes)		
NIOSH: 5mg/m ³ (ceiling limit)				
Calcium Carbonate	5 mg/m ³ / 5 mg/m ³	10mg/m ³ (nuisance dust)		13-18
CAS # 1317-65-3 and/or CAS #471-34-1	(total dust)	(respirable fraction)		
		15 mg/m ³ (total dust)		
*Hydrous Aluminum Silicate	15mg/m ³	10mg/m ³		8-12
		(nuisance dust)		
Methanol	200ppm (skin)	200 ppm		2-4

* This component poses a hazard only if a dust is formed, i.e. by sawing, sanding, drilling, etc.

Section III - Physical/Chemical Ingredients

COLOR: Black	APPEARANCE: Viscous Liquid
ODOR: Petroleum Solvent	pH: Not Applicable
BOILING POINT (initial): ND	VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): >1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible	VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg @ 20°C): ND
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.11	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: Not Determined
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1): Not Determined	

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

FLASHPOINT: >105°F

EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: LEL: 0.6 UEL: 7.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam

Large Fires: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROTECTION/EMERGENCY ACTION: Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Isolate for ½ mile in all directions if tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire. If runoff from fire control occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

UNUSUAL FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Flammable/combustible material; may be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur miscellaneous hydrocarbons.

Section V - Reactivity Data

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong acids, oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, miscellaneous hydrocarbons.

Section VI - Health Hazard Information

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, skin absorption

ACUTE EFFECTS: Excessive inhalation may produce dizziness, nausea, headache and incoordination. May cause reversible eye and skin irritation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause dermatitis or oil acne. Breathing mists may cause dizziness or pulmonary irritation.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Some asphalt solutions have produced skin cancer in laboratory animals. The activity of test materials varies widely, but the activity in general, is weak. Based on the skin painting data, IARC has concluded that there is sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity of asphalts, diluted, dissolved or liquefied in solvents, in laboratory animals. Workers, therefore, who practice poor personal hygiene and who are repeatedly exposed by direct skin contact to petroleum asphalts over many years, may potentially be at risk of developing skin cancer. Intermittent or occasional skin contact with petroleum asphalts is not expected to have serious health effects as long as good personal hygiene measures, such as those outlined in this Material Safety Data Sheet, are followed. In addition, asphalt vapors may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, some of which are known to be carcinogenic. Therefore, prolonged breathing of vapors should be avoided.

SPECIAL REMARKS: Some asphalts may contain hydrogen sulfide (CAS #7783-05-4) ACGIH TLV= 10ppm. Hydrogen sulfide (HS) may accumulate in storage tanks and bulk transport compartments containing asphalts. Prolonged breathing of low levels of HS will produce eye/respiratory tract irritation; extremely high levels (1000ppm) can cause unconsciousness/death.

CARCINOGENICITY: Asphalt solutions are considered to be animal carcinogens by IARC.

Calcium Carbonate and Hydrous Aluminum Silicate may contain less than 0.1% of Silica Crystalline Quartz (CAS #14808-60-7). 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.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory or skin problems.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

EYES: In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult a physician. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling/Use

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from flames, sparks or hot surfaces. Never use a torch to cut or weld on or near container. Empty containers can contain explosive vapors.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Never wear contaminated clothing. Launder or dry clean before wearing. Discard oil soaked shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water (waterless hand cleaner may be helpful in removing residues) after use and before smoking or eating. Avoid excessive skin contact.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH-approved respirator for organic vapor and mist to control exposure where ventilation is inadequate.

VENTILATION: General and local exhaust.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious gloves (Viton, PVOH, etc.)

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: If splashing is anticipated, wear rubber apron and boots or other protective equipment to minimize contact.

Section VIII - Environmental and Disposal Information

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

SMALL SPILLS: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Dispose of in accordance with state, local and federal regulations. Materials may become a hazardous waste through use. If permitted, incineration may be practiced. Consider recycling solvent.

Section IX - Regulatory Information

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTENT: (Calculated Values)

VOC per gallon: 3.8 lbs/gal
 EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) (40 CFR Part 261): D001

EPA Hazard Category (40 CFR Part 370): DELAYED (CHRONIC) FIRE (COMBUSTIBLE)

SARA III: This product contains the following TOXIC CHEMICALS subject to the Reporting Requirements of Sec. 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR part 372:

CAS NUMBER: 67-58-1 INGREDIENT NAME: Methanol PERCENT BY WEIGHT: 2-4

This product contains the following EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) subject to Emergency Planning Requirements under Sec. 301-303 (40 CFR Parts 300 and 355) and Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304:

CAS NUMBER NONE INGREDIENT NAME PERCENT BY WEIGHT

This product contains the following (CERCLA LIST) HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) subject to Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304 (40 CFR part 302):

CAS NUMBER	INGREDIENT NAME	PERCENT BY WEIGHT	FINAL RQ LBS
64742-88-7, 64742-47-8, 8052-41-3	Aliphatic Petroleum Solvent	13-18	100
67-56-1	Methanol	2-4	5000

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product may contain trace quantities of the following chemicals that are indentified by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Reinforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65") as either a carcinogenic or reproductive hazard:

CHEMICAL	CAS No.	ESTIMATED CONCENTRATION %
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	13-18
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	13-18

Calcium carbonate contains small but detectable amounts of the following other naturally occurring chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. This warning is provided in the absence of definitive testing to prove that these risks do not exist. These amounts are typical quantities and may vary slightly with different lots:

Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.0ppm
Cadmium	7443-43-9	5.0ppm
Lead	7439-92-1	2.0ppm
Crystalline Silica		0.01-1.5%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ABBREVIATION KEY

N/A: NOT AVAILABLE OR APPLICABLE	N/E: NOT ESTABLISHED
TLV: THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	TWA: TIME WEIGHTED AVG./8 HOUR WORKDAY
STEL: SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT	D.O.T.: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.