SECTION 1 | IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: Bee'nooba

Other means of identification: Bee'nooba; natural oil and wax wood finish

Recommended use: Penetrating oil-and-wax finish for compatible wood, furniture, tools, and maker projects.

Restrictions on use: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not ingest. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, and oxidizers. Test surface compatibility before use.

Responsible party: Bumblechutes, LLC, 4 Raymond Ave, Suite 6, Salem, NH 03079, United States | +1-603-704-8286 | www.bumblechutes.com

Emergency telephone number: +1-603-704-8286, Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time. For a medical emergency, contact 911 or the U.S. Poison Control Center at +1-800-222-1222.

SECTION 2 | HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification under U.S. OSHA HCS 2024: Flammable liquid, Category 3. Skin irritation, Category 2. Skin sensitization, Category 1. Aspiration hazard, Category 1. Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 1 and chronic Category 1. Classification is conservative because finished-product flash-point and viscosity testing are not available.

Hazard pictograms: Flame; exclamation mark; health hazard; environment.

Signal word: Danger.

Hazard statements: H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: 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. P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN OR HAIR: Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin with water. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Hazards not otherwise classified: Oil-soaked cloths, paper, pads, sanding dust, and other porous materials can self-heat and ignite if piled or improperly discarded.

Unknown acute toxicity: No finished-product acute-toxicity testing is available; classification is based on component information.

SECTION 3 | COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance or mixture: Mixture.

Chemical identity	CAS No.	Concentration by weight
Polymerized tung oil (heat-bodied tung oil)	8001-20-5	45-70%
D-limonene	5989-27-5	45-70%
Beeswax	8012-89-3	1-5%
Carnauba wax	8015-86-9	1-5%
Natural tocopherol (Vitamin E)	59-02-9	0.1-1%

Exact concentrations are withheld as trade secrets under 29 CFR 1910.1200(i). The listed ranges are the narrowest applicable prescribed OSHA ranges and do not reduce the hazard information provided in this SDS. Supplier grade and current supplier SDS information control the complete identity of any ingredient supplied as a mixture.

SECTION 4 | FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical advice if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a poison center or physician. If vomiting occurs, keep the head below the hips to reduce aspiration risk.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or a rash occurs, obtain medical advice. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, including under the eyelids. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Symptoms and effects: Skin irritation, allergic skin reaction, headache or respiratory irritation from concentrated vapor, and severe lung injury if aspirated after swallowing.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically. For aspiration exposure, prompt medical evaluation is required.

SECTION 5 | FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a direct water jet; it may spread burning liquid.

Specific hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel to an ignition source and flash back. Containers exposed to fire may rupture. Combustion can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, and irritating organic vapors.

Firefighter protection: Wear full protective equipment and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool exposed containers with water spray from a protected position.

SECTION 6 | ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist and avoid skin and eye contact. Use non-sparking tools and appropriate protective equipment.

Environmental precautions: Prevent entry into drains, sewers, soil, and surface waters. Report releases when required.

Containment and cleanup: Stop the leak if safe. Dike with inert absorbent, collect in a compatible closed container, and clean residue with detergent. Do not flush with water into drains.

SECTION 7 | HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling: Use outdoors or with effective ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, hot surfaces, and flame. No smoking. Keep containers closed. Ground and bond bulk transfer equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing vapor or mist and avoid skin and eye contact.

Storage: Store locked up in a cool, dry, well-ventilated flammable-liquid area. Protect from sunlight and physical damage. Keep away from oxidizers, heat, and ignition sources.

Oily materials: Do not pile or leave oil-soaked rags, paper, pads, sanding dust, or other porous material unattended. Place used materials in a closed metal container designed for oily waste and dispose of them under applicable fire and waste rules.

General occupational hygiene: Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling bulk product. Wash hands after handling and before breaks. Keep work areas clean and promptly remove spill residue.

SECTION 8 | EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits: No OSHA permissible exposure limit is established for d-limonene. Maintain exposure as low as practicable and follow any current supplier-recommended limits.

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust or other effective ventilation to control vapor and mist. Use explosion-resistant equipment where flammable concentrations could occur.

Eye and face protection: Wear chemical splash goggles; add a face shield for splash-intensive bulk handling.

Hand protection: Wear compatible chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile. Confirm breakthrough time with the glove manufacturer.

Respiratory protection: Not normally required with adequate ventilation. Where controls are insufficient, use a properly selected NIOSH-approved respirator under a written respiratory-protection program.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving the work area.

SECTION 9 | PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Viscous liquid to soft paste depending on temperature
Color	Pale amber
Odor	Citrus and wax odor
Odor threshold	No data available
Melting/freezing point	Not determined for the finished product
Boiling point or range	No finished-product data available
Flammability	Conservatively classified as flammable based on solvent content
Flash point	Not determined for the finished mixture; d-limonene component is approximately 47 C (117 F)
Auto-ignition temperature	No finished-product data available
pH	Not applicable to nonaqueous product
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined for the finished product
Water solubility	Insoluble or practically insoluble
Relative density	Not determined for the finished product
Vapor pressure	No finished-product data; d-limonene contributes volatile vapor

SECTION 10 | STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No hazardous reactivity is expected under recommended conditions of use.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Hazardous reactions: Drying oils react slowly with oxygen while curing. Heat can accumulate in oil-soaked porous materials and cause spontaneous ignition.

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat, ignition sources, and prolonged exposure to direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, and irritating organic vapors may form during combustion or severe overheating.

SECTION 11 | TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion.

Acute toxicity: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available ingredient information. No finished-product acute-toxicity testing is available.

Skin corrosion or irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage or irritation: Not classified; direct contact may cause irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity: No ingredient is known to be listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, NTP, or IARC at a concentration requiring classification, based on available supplier information.

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified based on available ingredient information.

STOT single or repeated exposure: Not classified based on available ingredient information.

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Basis of classification: The finished product has not been tested as a whole. Classification is based on component information and OSHA mixture-classification rules; physical-hazard classification is conservative pending finished-product testing.

SECTION 12 | ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Prevent release to drains, soil, and surface water.

Persistence and degradability: No finished-product data are available. Natural oils may biodegrade; waxes and resins may degrade more slowly.

Bioaccumulative potential: No finished-product data are available.

Mobility in soil: Expected to have low mobility for waxy or oily components; volatile citrus solvent may migrate before evaporating.

Other adverse effects: Avoid uncontrolled environmental release.

SECTION 13 | DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods: Reuse or recover uncontaminated material when practical. Do not discharge bulk product to drains or surface waters. Dispose of product, absorbents, oily waste, and contaminated packaging under applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

Oily waste: Prevent heat accumulation. Keep oil-soaked porous material in a closed metal oily-waste container pending lawful disposal. Do not place wet oily material in ordinary trash or leave it in piles.

Waste classification: The waste generator must determine the classification of material after use or contamination. Flammable solvent-containing waste may be regulated as hazardous waste.

Packaging disposal: Empty containers completely. Do not cut, weld, puncture, or incinerate solvent containers. Recycle clean packaging where accepted or dispose of it under local requirements.

SECTION 14 | TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Conservative UN number: UN2319

Conservative proper shipping name: TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S. (contains d-limonene)

Transport hazard class: 3

Packing group: III

Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant based on d-limonene content.

U.S. DOT, IMDG, and IATA: Treat as a Class 3 flammable liquid unless valid finished-product test data support a different classification. Limited-quantity and package-specific provisions may apply.

Special precautions: The shipper must confirm the proper shipping name, flash point, package exceptions, and current modal requirements before offering the product for transport.

Transport in bulk under MARPOL Annex II and the IBC Code: Not applicable to packaged product.

SECTION 15 | REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: Components are listed on or exempt from the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory based on available supplier information.

SARA Sections 302 and 304: No ingredient is known to be subject to these reporting requirements at the concentrations present.

SARA Sections 311 and 312: Fire hazard; aspiration hazard; skin irritation; skin sensitization.

SARA Section 313: No ingredient is known to be subject to Section 313 reporting at the concentrations present.

CERCLA: No ingredient is known to have a CERCLA reportable quantity at the concentrations present.

California Proposition 65: No Proposition 65-listed substance is intentionally added based on available information. Confirm with current supplier declarations and an exposure assessment where required.

Food-contact statement: An SDS does not establish food-contact compliance. Suitability depends on ingredient identity and grade, manufacturing controls, intended surface, cure or wipe-off instructions, and conditions of use.

Chemical safety assessment: No chemical safety assessment has been conducted for the finished product.

SECTION 16 | OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Bumblechutes, LLC

Issue date: September 16, 2026

Revision date: September 16, 2026

Version: 1.0

Indication of changes: Initial issue in the current Bumblechutes branded HCS 2024 format.

Information sources: U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, including HCS 2024 appendices and prescribed concentration ranges; current available supplier safety data sheets and technical specifications for the ingredients listed in Section 3; OSHA mixture-classification rules and available component physical-property data; D-Limonene Safety Data Sheet, CAS 5989-27-5, including Flammable Liquid 3, Aspiration Hazard 1, Skin Irritation 2, Skin Sensitization 1, and Aquatic Acute and Chronic 1 classifications; Pure Tung Oil supplier Safety Data Sheet, CAS 8001-20-5.

Trade-secret statement: Exact ingredient concentrations for mixtures are maintained by Bumblechutes, LLC and are withheld only to the extent permitted by 29 CFR 1910.1200(i). Required hazard information is not withheld.

Further information: This SDS was prepared specifically for Bumblechutes Bee'nooba. Product properties that require finished-product testing are identified as not determined or are conservatively classified based on component data.

Notice to readers: The information is believed to be accurate as of the issue date and is intended as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transport, disposal, and release. It is not a warranty or product-quality specification. The information applies only to the identified product and may not apply when the product is used with other materials or in processes not described here.