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Safety Data Sheet



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1. Identification

Name on Label: Varathane Premium Fast Dry Wood Stain

Product Name: VARA HPNT 4PK HD OLIVE BRN Revision Date: 4/1/2025

Product Identifier: 397968 Supercedes Date: New SDS

Recommended Use: Wood Stain / Oilbased

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

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Preparer: Regulatory Department

Emergency Telephone: 24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product







Signal Word Danger

Possible Hazards

68% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

Flammable Liquid, category 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Sensitizer, category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B H340 May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity, category 1B H350 May cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity, category 1B H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT, Repeated Exposure, category 1 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Label Precautionary Statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P260 Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapours, or spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

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P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or

shower].

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P314 Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see notice on this label).
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Extinguish using suitable extinguishing media.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

GHS SDS Precautionary Statements

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, or pouring equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

SC009 Spontaneous combustion (fire) may result from oil soaked materials such as rags, steel wool,

paper, and clothing. Follow proper disposal instructions.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	CAS-No.	<u>Wt.%</u> Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	45-70	GHS08	H304-372
Soybean Oil	8001-22-7	5.0-10	Not Available	Not Available
Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy	64742-48-9	3.0-7.0	GHS08	H304
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0-5.0	Not Available	Not Available
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	1.0-5.0	Not Available	Not Available
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	0.1-1.0	GHS08	H360
Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy	64742-48-9	0.1-1.0	GHS08	H304-340-350
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	0.1-1.0	GHS05-GHS06- GHS07-GHS08	H302+H312-315-317-318-331-3 36-370-373
Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate	15956-58-8	0.1-1.0	GHS08	H360

Actual concentrations of ingredients are withheld as trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse.

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First Aid - Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cupfuls of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically and supportively. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Aqueous Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Combustible liquid and vapor. Spontaneous combustion (fire) may result from oil soaked materials such as rags, steel wool, paper, and clothing. Place soaked materials in a sealed metal container filled with water to prevent this.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): Not a combustible dust.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to Be Taken If Material Is Released or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources; use explosion-proof equipment. Place material in a container and dispose of according to local, provincial, state and federal regulations. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers absorb with non-combustible liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth (clay), acid binders, universal binders). To avoid spontaneous combustion, soak rags and other clean-up materials in a closed, water-filled metal container.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Ground and bond containers when transferring material from one vessel to another. Vapor can be ignited by static discharge. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Rags, steel wool, or waste contaminated with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place contaminated materials in a sealed, water-filled metal container.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat. Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust: No Information

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	55.0	100 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
Soybean Oil	8001-22-7	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy	64742-48-9	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0	0.2 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	5.0	N.Ē.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	1.0	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	N.E.
Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy	64742-48-9	1.0	N.E.	N.Ē.	N.E.	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	1.0	10 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate	15956-58-8	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	5 mg/m3

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

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Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 (U.S.) and/or SOR/86-304 Part XII 12.13 and CSA Standard Z180.1 (Canada) requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Skin Protection: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

Engineering Measures for Combustible Dust: No Information

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid	Decomposition Temperature, °C	N.D.
Color	Not Yet Specified	pH	N.A.
Odor	Solvent Like	Kinematic Viscosity	108.6 SUS @ 100F
Odor Threshold	Threshold N.E.	Solubility in Water	None
Freezing Point / Melting Point, °C	N.D.	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C	100 - 537	Vapor Pressure	N.D.
Flammability	Supports Combustion	Evaporation Rate	Slower than Ether
Lower Explosion Limit, vol%	1.0	Specific Gravity	0.897
Upper Explosion Limit, vol%	6.0	Vapor Density	Heavier than Air
Flash Point, °C	42	5 44 6 4	NI A
Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C	N.D.	Particle Characteristics	N.A.

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies. Incompatible with oxidizing materials, acetaldehyde, acids, bases, and chlorine.

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions. High surface area exposure to oxygen via soiled materials can result in polymerization and release of heat. Spontaneous combustion may occur when exposed to oxygen, excessive heat, sparks, or open flames.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions. Stable, but polymerizes gradually on exposure to air.

11. Toxicological Information

Effects of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

Effects of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis). Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Effects of Overexposure - Inhalation: High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist.

Effects of Overexposure - Ingestion: Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

Effects of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage. Contains carbon

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black. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors have been observed in some rats experimentally exposed for long periods of time to excessive concentrations of carbon black and several insoluble fine dust particles. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species (i.e., mouse and hamster) under similar circumstances and study conditions. Epidemiological studies of North American workers show no evidence of clinically significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black.

Carbon black is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and is proposed to be listed as A4- "not classified as a human carcinogen" by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of carbon black in the formula. Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. No significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which Titanium Dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of Titanium Dioxide in the formula. (Ref: IARC Monograph, Vol. 93, 2010)Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. May cause genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	N.E.	>3000 mg/kg Rabbit	25
8001-22-7	Soybean Oil	N.E.	Ñ.E.	25
64742-48-9	Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy	>6000 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>2000 mg/kg Rat	6000	N.E.
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>10000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
64742-48-9	Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy	>6000 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
96-29-7	Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	930 mg/kg Rat	1100 mg/kg Rabbit	>4.83 mg/L Rat
15956-58-8	Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate	>2000 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Product is a mixture of listed components. No ecotoxicity data was found for this product.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not incinerate closed containers. Immediately after use place rags, steel wool, or waste in a closed, water-filled metal container. Air oxidation of the product may cause it to spontaneously combust.

14. Transport Information

UN Number:	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	TDG (Canada)
	N.A.	1263	1263	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated	Paint	Paint	Not Regulated
Hazard Class: Packing Group: Limited Quantity:	N.A.	3	3	N.A.
	N.A.	III	III	N.A.
	No	Yes	Yes	No

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

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This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids), Carcinogenicity, Reproductive toxicity, Respiratory or Skin Sensitization, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure), Germ cell mutagenicity

SARA Section 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

 Chemical Name
 CAS-No.

 Brown Iron Oxide
 12713-03-0

 Pigment Green 7
 1328-53-6

 Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)
 1330-20-7

 Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate
 15956-58-8

 Copper phthalocyaninesulfonic acid, dioctadecyldimethylammonium salt
 70750-63-9

Toxic Substances Control Act

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

U.S. State Regulations:

California Proposition 65

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 2* Flammability: 2 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0

Volatile Organic Compounds: 540 g/L SDS REVISION DATE: 4/1/2025

REASON FOR REVISION:

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.D. - Not Determined, N.E. - Not Established

Rust-Oleum Corporation believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. Rust-Oleum Corporation makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.