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Safety Data Sheet



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1. Identification

Product Name: VARA HPNT 4PK FAST DRY COGNAC **Revision Date:** 5/1/2024

Product Identifier: 384349 **New SDS** Supercedes Date:

Recommended Use: Wood Stain/Varathane

Rust-Oleum Corporation Rust-Oleum Corporation Supplier: Manufacturer: 11 Hawthorn Parkway

Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

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

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product







Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

47% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable Liquid, category 3 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin Sensitizer, category 1

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

H350 Carcinogenicity, category 1B May cause cancer.

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

H372 STOT, Repeated Exposure, category 1 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/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 / face protection.

P321 Specific treatment (see notice on this label). Date Printed: 5/1/2024 Page 2 / 6

P405 Store locked up.

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

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

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

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P319 Get medical help if you fell unwell.

P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

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.

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

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | <u>Wt.%</u> <u>Range</u> | GHS Symbols | GHS Statements |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Stoddard Solvent | 8052-41-3 | 25-50 | GHS08 | H304-372 |
| Yellow Iron Oxide | 51274-00-1 | 2.5-10 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Mineral Spirits | 64742-88-7 | 2.5-10 | GHS08 | H304-372 |
| Soybean oil, polymer with pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride | 66070-60-8 | 2.5-10 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light | 64742-49-0 | 1.0-2.5 | GHS08 | H304-340-350 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | 96-29-7 | 0.1-1.0 | GHS05-GHS06- GHS07-GHS08 | H302+H312-315-317-318-3 31-336-370-373 |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers) | 1330-20-7 | 0.1-1.0 | GHS02-GHS07 | H226-315-319-332 |
| Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | 0.1-1.0 | GHS07 | H332 |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate | 22464-99-9 | 0.1-1.0 | GHS07-GHS08 | H315+H320-360 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 0.1-1.0 | GHS02-GHS07- GHS08 | H225-304-332-351-373 |
| Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 0.1-1.0 | Not Available | Not Available |

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 | 40.0 | 100 ppm | N.E. | 500 ppm | N.E. |
| Yellow Iron Oxide | 51274-00-1 | 5.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Mineral Spirits | 64742-88-7 | 5.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Soybean oil, polymer with pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride | 66070-60-8 | 5.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light | 64742-49-0 | 5.0 | 100 ppm | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | 96-29-7 | 1.0 | 10 ppm | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers) | 1330-20-7 | 1.0 | 20 ppm | N.E. | 100 ppm | N.E. |
| Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | 1.0 | 5 mg/m3 | N.E. | 15 mg/m3 | N.E. |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate | 22464-99-9 | 1.0 | 5 mg/m3 | 10 mg/m3 | 5 mg/m3 | N.E. |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 1.0 | 20 ppm | N.E. | 100 ppm | N.E. |
| Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 1.0 | 3 mg/m3 | N.E. | 3.5 mg/m3 | N.E. |

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 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

Appearance:LiquidPhysical State:LiquidOdor:Solvent LikeOdor Threshold:N.E.Specific Gravity:1.086pH:N.A.

Freeze Point, °C: N.D. Viscosity: 120 SUS @ 100F

Solubility in Water: Negligible Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/

Decomposition Temp., °C: N.D. water:

Boiling Range, °C: **Explosive Limits, vol%:** 1.0 - 7.066 - 537 Flammability: Flash Point, °C: Supports Combustion 43 **Evaporation Rate:** Auto-Ignition Temp., °C: Slower than Ether N.D. Vapor Density: Heavier than Air Vapor Pressure: N.D.

(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.

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 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. IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. May cause genetic defects. May damage fertility

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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 |
| 64742-88-7 | Mineral Spirits | 19748 mg/kg Rat | >4000 mg/kg Rabbit | 4951 mg/L Rat |
| 64742-49-0 | Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light | >5000 mg/kg Rat | >3160 mg/kg Rabbit | >4951 mg/L Rat |
| 96-29-7 | Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | 930 mg/kg Rat | 1100 mg/kg Rabbit | >4.83 mg/L Rat |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers) | 3500 mg/kg Rat | >4350 mg/kg Rabbit | 29.08 mg/L Rat |
| 7727-43-7 | Barium Sulfate | 307000 mg/kg Rat | N.E. | N.E. |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 3500 mg/kg Rat | 15400 mg/kg Rabbit | 17.4 mg/L Rat |
| 1333-86-4 | Carbon Black | >15400 mg/kg Rat | >2000 mg/kg Rabbit | 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 Information

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. EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D005 (Barium). Dispose of in accordance with U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262 for concentrations at or above the Regulatory level. Regulatory level- 100.0 mg/L.

14. Transport Information

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

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

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

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

Varathane Half-Pint 4-Pack Fast Dry Cognac

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Barium Sulfate 7727-43-7 Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

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: 459 g/L SDS REVISION DATE: 5/1/2024

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.