

Safety Data Sheet



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1. Identification

Product Name:	VARA CLASSIC STAIN OIL RED MAHOGANY GL	Revision Date:	6/21/2024
Product Identifier:	340616	Supersedes Date:	5/11/2018
Recommended Use:	Wood Stain/Varathane Classic		
Supplier:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA Phone: +1 (847) 367-7700	Manufacturer:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA Phone: +1 (847) 367-7700
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

76% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

Flammable Liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, category 1B	H350	May cause cancer.
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/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.
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.

P319

Get medical help if you feel unwell.

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**

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt.% Range</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	50-75	GHS08	H304-372
Soybean Oil	8001-22-7	10-25	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	2.5-10	GHS07-GHS08	H304-332-340-350
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-332-351-373

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.

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 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	60.0	100 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
Soybean Oil	8001-22-7	15.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m ³	N.E.	3.5 mg/m ³	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	1.0	50 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	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.

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 gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

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:	Liquid	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Specific Gravity:	0.853	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	>100 SUS @100F
Solubility in Water:	Negligible	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ water:	N.D.
Decomposition Temp., °C:	N.D.	Explosive Limits, vol%:	1.0 - 7.0
Boiling Range, °C:	100 - 537	Flash Point, °C:	41
Flammability:	Supports Combustion	Auto-Ignition Temp., °C:	N.D.
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air		

(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: 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). May cause genetic defects.

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:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	N.E.	>3000 mg/kg Rabbit	25
8001-22-7	Soybean Oil	N.E.	N.E.	25
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	8400 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	25
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>15400 mg/kg Rat	>2000 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
34590-94-8	Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	5350 mg/kg Rat	9500 mg/kg Rabbit	>20 mg/L
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat

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.

14. Transport Information

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
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, 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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Brown Iron Oxide	12713-03-0
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8
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: 536 g/L

SDS REVISION DATE: 6/21/2024

REASON FOR REVISION: Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
02 - Hazard Identification
03 - Composition / Information on Ingredients
05 - Fire-Fighting Measures
08 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
09 - Physical & Chemical Properties
11 - Toxicological Information
14 - Transport Information
15 - Regulatory Information
16 - Other Information
Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed
Substance Hazardous Flag Changed
Substance Chemical Name Changed
Revision Statement(s) Changed

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.