

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Name on Label: Varathane Total Control Gel Stain Ipswich Pine

Product Name: VARA 2X946ML GEL STAIN IPSWICH PINE WB

Product Identifier: 398133

Recommended Use: Woodstain/Waterborne

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Canada (ROCA)
200 Confederation Parkway
Concord, ON L4K 4T8
Canada

Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Canada (ROCA)
200 Confederation Parkway
Concord, ON L4K 4T8
Canada

Revision Date: 1/16/2025

Supercedes Date: New SDS

Preparer: Regulatory Department

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

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product

No symbol is required per 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Signal Word

No Signal Word has been assigned.

Possible Hazards

5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

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>
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	1.0-5.0	Not Available	Not Available
Tripropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	25498-49-1	1.0-5.0	Not Available	Not Available
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	0.5-1.5	Not Available	Not Available
Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	29911-28-2	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS05-GHS06-GHS07	H225-302-311+H331-314-335

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.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. 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 buildup of steam. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

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: 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. 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: 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
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Tripropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	25498-49-1	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	29911-28-2	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Triethylamine	121-44-8	1.0	0.5 ppm	1 ppm	25 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 (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 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

Physical State	Liquid	Decomposition Temperature, °C	N.D.
Color	Brown	pH	N.A.
Odor	Solvent Like	Kinematic Viscosity	N.D.
Odor Threshold	Threshold N.E.	Solubility in Water	Slight
Freezing Point / Melting Point, °C	N.D.	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C	38 - 537	Vapor Pressure	N.D.
Flammability	Does not Support Combustion	Evaporation Rate	Slower than Ether
Lower Explosive Limit, vol%	1.5	Specific Gravity	1.002
Upper Explosive Limit, vol%	12.6	Vapor Density	Heavier than Air
Flash Point, °C	100	Particle Characteristics	N.A.
Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C	N.D.		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: 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: 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: No Information

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
25498-49-1	Tripropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	3200 mg/kg Rat	15440 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
57-55-6	Propylene Glycol	20000 mg/kg Rat	20800 mg/kg Rabbit	>20 mg/L
29911-28-2	Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	N.E.	N.E.	25

121-44-8 Triethylamine

730 mg/kg Rat

415 mg/kg Rabbit

14.5 mg/L Rat

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information**Ecological Information:** 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. 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.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	No	No	No	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:

None Known

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>
Tripropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	25498-49-1
Triethylamine	121-44-8

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:** 1 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0

Volatile Organic Compounds: 174 g/L

SDS REVISION DATE: 1/16/2025

REASON FOR REVISION:

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

Rust-Oleum Canada 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 Canada 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.