



Safety Data Sheet

1 - Product Identifier & Identity for the Chemical

Manufacturer: WD-40 Company Australia

Pty Ltd

Address: 41 Rawson Street

(Level 2, Suite 23)

Epping

NSW, 2121, Australia

Telephone:

Information: +61 2 9868 2200 Emergency only: 1800 024 973

Poisons Information Centre:

Australia: 13 11 26

New Zealand: 0800 764 766

New Zealand Contact Details:

Name: Eproducts New Zealand

Limited

Address: 7D Orbit Drive

Albany New Zealand

Telephone:

Information: 09 916 6750

Product Name: No Vac Foam Carpet Sanitiser & Deodoriser (Garden Breeze, Linen Breeze, Car Fresh, Fresh, Fresh Pet, Purifying Breeze, Fresh Pet Plus, Polar Breeze, Sheer Vanilla and Orchid, Pure

Vanilla)

Chemical Name: Mixture

Product Use: Carpet sanitiser and deodorizer,

odor eliminator

Restriction on Use: None Identified

SDS Date Of Preparation: 22 September

2015

2 - Hazards Identification

Classification of the Hazardous Chemical (in accordance with WHS Regulation)

Health	Environmental	Physical
Not Hazardous	Aquatic Acute Toxicity	Flammable Aerosol Category 1
	Category 3	Gas Under Pressure:
	Aquatic Chronic Toxicity	Compressed Gas
	Category 3	•

Label Elements



Danger!

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure: may explode if heated.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces.-No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Storage

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

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

Other Hazards that do not Result in Classification: None

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS#	Weight Percent	Substance Classification
Water	7732-18-5	>60%	Not Hazardous
Hydrocarbon Propellant (n- Butane, Iso-butane, Propane)	106-97-8 75-28-5 74-98-6	20-30%	Flam. Gas Cat 1 (H220) Press. Gas (H280)
Ethanol	64-17-5	<2%	Flam. Liq. Cat 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. Cat 2 (H319)
Fragrance	Mixture	<1%	Skin Sens. Cat 1 (H317) Repro. Cat 2 (H361)
Soneclosan (5-Chloro-2-(4- chlorophenoxy) phenol)	3380-30-1	<0.2%	Eye Dam. Cat 1 (H318) Aquatic Acute Cat 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic Cat 1 (H410)

See Section 16 for full text of GHS Classification and H phrases

4 - First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Rinse out mouth and give sips of water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a Poisons Information Center (phone 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia or 0800 764 766 in New Zealand).

Eve Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: No first aid is normally required. Rinse with water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If irritation is experienced, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation or other symptoms develop and persist.

Most Important Symptoms: May cause mild eye and skin irritation. No adverse effects expected in an otherwise healthy individual exposed to this product during normal use. Excessive inhalation can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and lack of coordination. Breathing large amounts of spray may cause irritation of respiratory tract. Ingestion of the liquid may cause mild gastrointestinal upset involving nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment, if Needed: Immediate medical attention is not normally required.

5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition source and open fire. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. A propellant and air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Use shielding to protect against bursting containers. Cool fire-exposed containers with water.

6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Environmental Precautions: Avoid releases to the environment, Report spills to authorities as required.

Methods and Materials for Containment/Cleanup: Leaking cans should be placed in a plastic bag or open pail until the pressure has dissipated. Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent and place in a container for disposal. Clean spill area thoroughly.

7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid prolonged contact with eyes and skin. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating vapors and inhaling can be harmful or fatal. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, pilot lights, hot surfaces and open flames. Unplug electrical tools, motors and appliances before spraying or bringing the can near any source of electricity. Electricity can burn a hole in the can and cause contents to burst into flames. To avoid serious burn injury, do not let the can touch battery terminals, electrical connections on motors or appliances or any other source of electricity. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not puncture, crush or incinerate containers, even when empty. Conditions for Safe Storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Protect from physical damage. Do not store in direct sunlight, near open flames or above temperatures greater than 50°C.

8 - Exposure Controls /Personal Protection

Chemical	Occupational Exposure Limits	Biological Limit Value
Water	None Established	None Established
n-Butane	800 ppm TWA AU OEL 800 ppm TWA NZ OEL 1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV (as Butane, all isomers)	None Established
Iso-butane	NZ-Simple Asphyxiant-may present an explosion hazard 1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV (as Butane, all isomers)	None Established
Propane	Asphyxiant – See Chapter 10 of Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard NZ-WESes: Simple Asphyxiant-may present an explosion hazard	None Established
Ethanol	1000 ppm TWA, AU OEL 1000 ppm TWA NZ OEL 1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV	None Established
Fragrance	None Established	None Established
Soneclosan	None Established	None Established

The Following Controls are Recommended for Normal Consumer Use of this Product Appropriate Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation is adequate for normal use. When using large amounts, open windows or use a fan to ventilate the area. **Personal Protection:**

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Always spray product away from your face.

Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wash hands with soap and water

after use.

Respiratory Protection: None needed for normal use with adequate ventilation.

For Bulk Processing or Workplace Use the Following Controls are Recommended

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below that occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection: Wear appropriate protective clothing and chemical-resistant gloves to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory Protection: None required if ventilation is adequate. If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear an approved respirator. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow applicable regulations and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

Work/Hygiene Practices: Wash hands after handling. Other Protective Equipment: None required.

9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor:	Aerosol spray. Pleasant	Partition Coefficient of	Not determined
	odor.	n-octanol/water:	
Odor Threshold:	Not determined	Auto-ignition	Not determined
		temperature:	
pH:	Not determined	Decomposition	Not determined
		Temperature:	
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not applicable	Viscosity:	Not determined
Boiling Point / Range:	100°C (212°F) (Water)	Specific Heat Value:	Not determined
Flash Point:	Not determined	Particle Size:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	<1 (liquid)	VOC:	Not determined
(Butyl Acetate = 1):			
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable	Percent Volatile:	Not determined
Flammable Limits:	LEL: 1.5 UEL: 9.6	Saturated Vapor	Not determined
	(Propellant)	Concentration:	
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined	Release of invisible	Not determined
		flammable vapors and	
		gases:	
Vapor Density (air = 1):	>1	Aerosol Protection	1
		Level (NFPA 30B):	
Relative Density (Water = 1):	~1.0	Solubility:	Miscible in water

10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Non-reactive

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid extreme heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid physical

damage to aerosol can.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11 - Toxicological Information

Health Hazards:

Ingestion: Swallowing is an unlikely route of exposure for an aerosol product. Swallowing large amounts of liquid may produce mild gastrointestinal upset involving nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Eye Contact: Liquid sprayed into eyes may cause mild irritation. May cause redness, stinging, swelling, and tearing.

Skin Contact: May produce mild irritation. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting with possible dermatitis.

Inhalation: No adverse effects expected in an otherwise healthy individual exposed to this product during normal use. Excessive inhalation can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and

lack of coordination. Breathing large amounts of spray may cause irritation of respiratory tract. Intentional abuse may be harmful or fatal.

Chronic Exposure: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure.

Acute Toxicity Values:

Water: No toxicity data available Propellant: No toxicity data available

Ethanol: Oral rat LD50: 10,470 mg/kg; Skin rabbit LD50: 17,100 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50: 117-

125 mg/L/4hr

Fragrance: No toxicity data available

Soneclosan: Oral rat LD50: >2000 mg/kg, Skin rat LD50: >2000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No data available for mixture. Based on the ingredients, this product is not classified as a skin irritant.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No data available for mixture. Ethanol is classified as an eye irritant but is present below the classification cut-off.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: This product is not expected to cause sensitization. **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** None of the components have been found to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, US OSHA or the EU CLP.

Reproductive Toxicity: Ethanol consumed in alcoholic beverages causes adverse effects on the unborn child. None of the other components are known to cause adverse reproductive effects

Specific Target Organ Toxicity:
Single Exposure: No data available.
Repeated Exposure: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard: Based on the ingredients, this product is not expected to present an

aspiration hazard.

12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Ethanol: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 14,200 mg/L; 48 hr EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubai: 5012 mg/L

Soneclosan: 48 hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.32 mg/L, 72 hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 23 ug/L (biomass), 72 hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 38 ug/L (growth rate) (M-Factor Acute: 10, M-Factor Chronic: 10)

This product has been classified as harmful to the aquatic environment with long lasting effects based on the components. Releases to the environment should be avoided.

Persistence and Degradability: Ethanol is readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Ethanol is not bio accumulative. **Mobility in Soil:** No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: None Known

13 - Disposal Considerations

Safe Handling and Disposal Method: Aerosol containers should not be punctured, compacted in home trash compactors or incinerated.

Disposal of Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers may be disposed of through normal waste management options.

Environmental Regulations: Dispose of all waste product, absorbents, and other materials in accordance with applicable Federal, state and local regulations.

14 - Transportation Information

IMDG Shipping Name: Aerosols

IMDG Hazard Class: 2.1 UN Number: UN1950 Marine Pollutant: No

IATA Shipping Name: Aerosols, Flammable

IATA Hazard Class: 2.1 UN Number: UN1950

ADG Shipping Name: Aerosols

ADG Hazard Class: 2.1 UN Number: UN1950

Hazchem (Emergency Action) Code: 2YE (ADG7)

Special Precautions for User: WD-40 Company does not test aerosol cans to assure that they meet the pressure and other requirements for transport by air. We do not recommend that our aerosol products be transported by air.

15 - Regulatory Information

Montreal Protocol (Ozone Depleting Substances): None present

The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants): None present The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent): Not applicable

Basel Convention: Not applicable

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL): None present Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP): Not applicable

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances: All of the components of this product are listed on the AICS inventory.

New Zealand:

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002515

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Classified as Dangerous Good for transport purposes.

HSNO Hazard Classes: 2.1.2A, 9.1D, 9.1C

New Zealand Inventory: All the ingredients comply with the HSNO regulations.

16 - Other Information

REVISION DATE: 22 September 2015 SUPERSEDES: New SDS

Prepared By: Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc.

Full Text of GHS Classification and H Phrases from Section 3:

Aquatic Acute Cat 1 Aquatic Acute Toxicity Category 1

Aquatic Chronic Cat 1 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 1 Eye Dam. Cat 1 Eye Damage Category 1

Eye Irrit. Cat 2 Eye Irritant Category 2

Flam. Gas Cat 1 Flammable Gas Category 1 Flam. Lig. Cat 2 Flammable Liquid Category 2

Press. Gas Compressed Gas

Repro. Cat 2 Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 Skin Sens. Cat 1 Skin Sensitizer Category 1 H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

List of Abbreviations or Acronyms:

ACGIH American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

ADG Australian Dangerous Goods

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

AU Australia

EC Effective Concentration

EU European Union

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms

IARC International Agency of Research on Cancer

IATA International Air Transport Association

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC Lethal Concentration

LD Lethal Dosage

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

NTP National Toxicology Program

NZ New Zealand

OEL Occupational Exposure Limits

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

SDS Safety Data Sheet

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA Time-Weighted Average

UEL Upper Explosive Limit

US OSHA United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

WHS Work Health and Safety

TITLE: Manager Regulatory Affairs	
	TITLE: Manager Regulatory Affairs

This SDS complies with Australian guidelines for SDS. The foregoing information has been compiled from sources believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that data is correct. Standards change without notice. It is the responsibility of the recipient to insure that their personnel have been notified of any changes which may affect them. The data provided on this SDS are not meant to be used as specifications, only as guideline information as to the safe use of this product. User should refer to applicable laws before use.

1057100, 1085200, 1067100, 1030300, 1087100, 1010300, 1020300, 1038100/No.0116801