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: WD-40 Specialist Lawn & Garden General Use Lubricant** **Chemical Name:** Mixture **Product Use:** Lubricant **Restriction on Use:** None Identified **SDS Date Of Preparation:** 20 September 2017

2 – Hazards Identification

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

Health	Environmental	Physical
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Eye Irritant Category 2A Skin Irritant Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Narcotic effects)	Aquatic Acute Toxicity Category 2 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 2	Flammable Aerosol Category 1 Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas

Label Elements



Contains: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Danger!
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 Contains gas under pressure: may explode if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic 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.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
Response
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor or physician if you feel unwell.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor or physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P391 Collect spillage.
Storage
P410+P412+P403 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405 Store locked up.
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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (contains <0.1% benzene)	64742-82-1	>60%	Flam. Liq. Cat 3 (H226) Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. Cat 2 (H315) STOT SE Cat 3 (H336) Aq. Chronic Cat 2 (H411)
Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	10-<30%	Not Hazardous
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	5-15%	Not Hazardous
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene	95-63-6	<10%	Flam. Liq. Cat 3 (H226) Acute Tox. Cat 4 (H332) Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304) Eye Irrit. Cat 2 (H319) Skin Irrit. Cat 2 (H315) STOT SE Cat 3 (H335) Aq. Chronic Cat 2 (H411)
1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene	108-67-8	<10%	Flam. Liq. Cat 3 (H226) STOT SE Cat 3 (H335)

			Aq. Chronic Cat 2 (H411)
Xylene, Mixed Isomers	1330-20-7	<10%	Flam. Liq. Cat 3 (H226) Acute Tox. Cat 4 (H312, H332) Skin Irrit. Cat 2 (H315) STOT SE Cat 3 (H335)
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	1-5%	Not Hazardous
Surfactant	Proprietary	<1%	Skin Irrit. Cat 2 (H315) Eye Dam. Cat 1 (H318)

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

4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poisons Information Center (phone 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia or 0800 764 766 in New Zealand) immediately.
Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes and continue flushing for several more minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact: Wash with soap and 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 eye, skin, and respiratory irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause drying of the skin. Inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, nausea and other symptoms of central nervous system depression. Accidental ingestion may cause gastrointestinal effects with irritation, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, coma and death. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung damage.
Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment, if Needed: Immediate medical attention is required for ingestion.

5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Do not use water jet or flooding amounts of water. Burning product will float on the surface and spread fire.
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. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. A vapor 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 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	5 mg/m3 TWA AU OEL (as oil mist, mineral) 5 mg/m3 TWA, 10 mg/m3 STEL NZ OEL (as oil mist, mineral) 5 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable) (as mineral oil)	None Established
Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	5 mg/m3 TWA AU OEL (as oil mist, mineral) 5 mg/m3 TWA, 10 mg/m3 STEL NZ OEL (as oil mist, mineral) 5 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable) (as mineral oil)	None Established
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	None Established	None Established
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene	25 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV/AU/NZ OEL (as Trimethyl benzene, all isomers)	None Established
1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene	25 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV/AU/NZ OEL (as Trimethyl benzene, all isomers)	None Established
Xylene, Mixed Isomers	80 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL AU OEL 50 ppm TWA NZ OEL 100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV	Methylhippuric acids in urine, End of shift, 1.5 g/g creatinine.
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA, 30,000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV/AU/NZ OEL	None Established
Surfactant	None Established	None Established

The Following Controls are Recommended for Normal Consumer Use of this Product
Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use in a well-ventilated area.
Personal Protection:
Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Always spray product away from your face.
Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Chemical resistant gloves recommended for operations where skin contact is likely.
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 goggles recommended where eye contact is possible.
Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves.
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: Eye wash facilities should be available. Wash hands after handling.
Other Protective Equipment: None required.

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor:	Aerosol spray. Pleasant odor.	Partition Coefficient of n-octanol/water:	Not determined
Odor Threshold:	Not determined	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
pH:	Not determined	Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not applicable	Viscosity:	Not determined
Boiling Point / Range:	162-192°C (324-378°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	Specific Heat Value:	Not determined
Flash Point:	41-42°C (106-108°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	Particle Size:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not determined	VOC:	>35%
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable	Percent Volatile:	Not determined
Flammable Limits:	LEL 0.7% UEL 7%	Saturated Vapor Concentration:	Not determined
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined	Release of invisible flammable vapors and gases:	Not determined
Vapor Density (air = 1):	Not determined	Aerosol Protection Level (NFPA 30B):	Not determined
Relative Density (Water = 1):	Not determined	Solubility:	Immiscible 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, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen.

11 – Toxicological Information

Health Hazards:
Ingestion: Swallowing is an unlikely route of exposure for an aerosol product. Swallowing large amounts may produce gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product is an aspiration hazard. If swallowed, can enter the lungs and may cause chemical pneumonitis, severe lung damage and death.

Eye Contact: Liquid sprayed into eyes may cause irritation. May cause redness, stinging, swelling, and tearing.
Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation with short-term exposure with redness, itching and burning of the skin. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting with possible dermatitis.
Inhalation: Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. High concentrations may cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness and nausea. 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:
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy: Oral rat LD50: >2000 mg/kg, Skin rabbit LD50: >2000 mg/kg.
Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic: Oral rat LD50: >15 gm/kg
Non-Hazardous Ingredients: Not toxic
1, 2, 4-Trimethyl benzene: Oral rat LD50: 3400-6000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50: >10.2 mg/L/4hr, Skin rabbit LD50: >3160 mg/kg
1, 3, 5-Trimethyl benzene: Inhalation rat LC50: 24000 mg/m3/4hr
Xylene, Mixed Isomers: Oral rat LD50: 4300 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50: 6350 ppm/4hr; Skin rabbit LD50: 1700 mg/kg
Surfactant: Oral rat LD50: >2000 mg/kg, Skin rabbit LD50: >10,000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No data available for mixture. Based on the ingredients, this product is classified as a skin irritant.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No data available for mixture. Based on the ingredients, this product is classified as an eye irritant.
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: None of the components are known to cause adverse reproductive effects.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity:
Single Exposure: No data available.
Repeated Exposure: No data available.
Aspiration Hazard: No data available. Based on the ingredients, this product is expected to present an aspiration hazard and may be harmful if the contents are swallowed.

12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy: 96 hr LC50 Fathead minnow – 8.2 mg/L; 96 hr LC50 Crangon Crangon – 4.3 mg/L
1, 2, 4-Trimethyl benzene: 96 hr LC50 Fathead minnows – 7.72 mg/L; 48 hr EC50 Daphnia magna – 6.14 mg/L
1, 3, 5-Trimethyl benzene: 96 hr LC50 Goldfish - 12.52 mg/L; 48 hr LC50 Daphnia magna- 6.0 mg/L
Xylene, Mixed Isomers: 96 hr LC50 Goldfish- 36.81 mg/L; 96 hr LC50 Rainbow trout – 13.5 mg/L

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

Persistence and Degradability: No data available.
Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.

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

*Note: Inner packages with less than 5 liters of liquid/ 5 kg of solid are exempt from Marine Pollutant per IMDG Code 2.10.2.7 and ICAO Special Provision A197.

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): 1, 2, 4-Trimethyl benzene, and 1, 3, 5-Trimethyl benzene are listed.
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, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.1E, 6.9B, 9.1D, 9.1B

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

16 – Other Information

REVISION DATE: 20 September 2017 SUPERSEDES: 21 June 2016

Prepared By: Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc.

Full Text of GHS Classification and H Phrases from Section 3:
Acute Tox. Cat 4 Acute Toxicity Category 4
Aq. Chronic Cat 2 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 2
Asp. Tox. Cat 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Eye Dam. Cat 1 Eye Damage Category 1
Eye Irrit. Cat 2 Eye Irritant Category 2
Flam. Liq. Cat 3 Flammable Liquid Category 3
Skin Irrit. Cat 2 Skin Irritant Category 2
STOT SE Cat 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 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

REVIEWED BY: *I. Kowalski* 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.

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