



# Safety Data Sheet

## 1 – Product Identifier & Identity for the Chemical

<p><b>Manufacturer:</b> WD-40 Company Australia Pty Ltd</p> <p><b>Address:</b> 41 Rawson Street (Level 2, Suite 23) Epping NSW, 2121, Australia</p> <p><b>Telephone:</b> <b>Information:</b> +61 2 9868 2200 <b>Emergency only:</b> 1800 862 115</p> <p><b>Poisons Information Centre:</b> <b>Australia:</b> 13 11 26 <b>New Zealand:</b> 0800 764 766</p> <p><b>New Zealand Contact Details:</b> <b>Name:</b> Eproducts New Zealand Limited <b>Address:</b> 7D Orbit Drive Albany New Zealand</p> <p><b>Telephone:</b> <b>Information:</b> 09 916 6750 <b>Emergency only:</b> 0800 425 459</p>	<p><b>Product Name:</b> WD-40 Specialist Brake and Metal Parts Cleaner</p> <p><b>Chemical Name:</b> Mixture</p> <p><b>Product Use:</b> Cleaner</p> <p><b>Restriction on Use:</b> None Identified</p> <p><b>SDS Date of Preparation:</b> 7 September 2021</p> <p><b>This SDS applies to unit codes:</b> 21019</p>
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## 2 – Hazards Identification

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

Health	Environmental	Physical
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Eye Irritant Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Narcotic effects)	Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 3	Aerosol Category 1

### Label Elements



Contains: Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated light

#### Danger!

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

P251 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 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.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Storage**

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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 known.

**3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	Substance Classification
Propellant (propane, n-butane)	74-98-6 106-97-8	35-45%	Flam. Gas Cat 1 (H220) Press. Gas (H280)
Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated light (contains Nonane and Octane)	64742-48-9 111-84-2 111-65-9	30-40%	Flam. Liq. Cat 3 (H226) Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304) STOT SE Cat 3 (H336) Aq. Acute Cat 3 (H402) Aq. Chronic Cat 3 (H412) AUH066
Isopropanol	67-63-0	10-20%	Flam. Liq. Cat 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. Cat 2 (H319) STOT SE Cat 3 (H336)
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	107-98-2	<10%	Flam. Liq. Cat 3 (H226) STOT SE Cat 3 (H336)

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 moderate eye irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause drying of the skin and cracking. Inhalation of mists or vapors 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. 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:** Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8).

**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. Avoid prolonged contact with 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
Propane	Asphyxiant – See Chapter 10 of Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard NZ-WESes: Simple Asphyxiant-may present an explosion hazard	None Established
n-Butane	800 ppm TWA AU OEL 800 ppm TWA NZ OEL 1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV	None Established

	(as Butane, all isomers)	
Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated light	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA Supplier Recommended (total hydrocarbon)	None Established
Nonane	200 ppm TWA AU OEL 200 ppm TWA NZ OEL 200 ppm TWA NZ WES 200 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV	None Established
Octane	300 ppm TWA, 375 ppm STEL AU OEL 300 ppm TWA, 375 ppm STEL NZ OEL 300 ppm TWA, 375 ppm STEL NZ WES 300 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV	None Established
Isopropanol	400 ppm TWA, 500 ppm STEL AU OEL 400 ppm TWA, 500 ppm STEL NZ OEL 200 ppm TWA, 400 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV	Acetone in urine, End of shift at end of workweek, 40 mg/L
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL AU OEL 100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL NZ OEL 50 ppm TWA, 100 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV	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. 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 goggles recommended where eye contact is possible.

**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:** Eye wash facilities should be available. Wash hands after handling.

**Other Protective Equipment:** None required.

**9 – Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance and Odor:	Clear colorless liquid with a solvent 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:	82.4°C (180.32°F) (Isopropanol)	Specific Heat Value:	Not determined
Flash Point:	12°C (53.6°F) (Isopropanol)	Particle Size:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not determined	VOC:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable	Percent Volatile:	Not determined
Flammable Limits:	LEL 0.6% UEL 12.0%	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):	3
Relative Density (Water = 1):	0.75-0.81	Solubility:	Immiscible in water

## 10 – Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** Non-reactive

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal storage conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization 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 agents and strong acids.

**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. If swallowed, this material may cause irritation of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, and other central nervous system effects. 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 moderate irritation. May cause redness, stinging, swelling, and tearing.

**Skin Contact:** May cause skin irritation 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:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

### Acute Toxicity Values:

Propellant: No toxicity data available

Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated light: Oral rat LD50: >5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50: >4951 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4hr, Skin rabbit LD50: >5000 mg/kg

Isopropanol: Oral rat LD50: 4710 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50: 72.6 mg/L/4hr, Skin rabbit LD50: >5000 mg/kg

Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether: Oral rat LD50 - 5660 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 - 10,000 ppm/5 hr, Skin rabbit LD50 - 13 gm/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. 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:** 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:

Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated light: 96 hr LL50 Rainbow trout: 10-<30 mg/L, 48 hr EL50 Daphnia magna: 22-<46 mg/L, 72 hr EL50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >1000 mg/L, 72 hr NOELR Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: <1 mg/L

This product is classified as harmful to the aquatic environment with long-term adverse effects. Releases to the environment should be avoided.

**Persistence and Degradability:** Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated light: Readily biodegradable-89% in 28 days.

**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 (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):** Not applicable

**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, 6.4A, 6.9B, 6.1E, 9.1C

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

## 16 – Other Information

REVISION DATE: 7 September 2021

SUPERSEDES: 26 September 2018

Prepared By: IHSC, LLC

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

Acute Tox. Cat 4 Acute Toxicity Category 4

Aq. Acute Cat 3 Aquatic Acute Toxicity Category 3

Aq. Chronic Cat 3 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 3

Asp. Tox. Cat 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Eye Irrit. Cat 2 Eye Irritant Category 2

Flam. Gas Cat 1 Flammable Gas Category 1

Flam. Liq. Cat 2 Flammable Liquid Category 2

Flam. Liq. Cat 3 Flammable Liquid Category 3

STOT SE Cat 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3

Press. Gas Compressed Gas

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 ensure 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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