



SPECIALIST



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 862 115 Poisons Information Centre: Australia: 13 11 26 New Zealand: 0800 764 766 New Zealand Contact Details: Name: Eproducts New Zealand Limited Address: 1B / 89 Ellice Road, Wairau Valley, Auckland 0629 New Zealand Telephone: Information: 09 916 6750 Emergency only: 0800 425 459	Product Name: WD-40 Specialist Fast Drying Contact Cleaner Chemical Name: Mixture Product Use: Consumer product – home maintenance. Restriction on Use: None Identified SDS Date of Preparation: 11 January 2022 This SDS applies to unit codes: 21004
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2 – Hazards Identification

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

Health	Environmental	Physical
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Skin Irritant Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Narcotic Effects)	Aquatic Acute Toxicity Category 2 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 2	Aerosol Category 1

Label Elements



Contains: Isohexane

Danger!

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 protective gloves.

Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
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 it before reuse
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.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	Substance Classification
Isohexane	107-83-5	>90%	Flam. Liq. Cat 2 (H225) Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. Cat 2 (H315) STOT SE Cat 3 (H336) Aquatic Acute Cat 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic Cat 2 (H411)
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	1-5%	Not Hazardous
n-Hexane	110-54-3	<1%	Flam. Liq. Cat 2 (H225) Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. Cat 2 (H315) Repro. Tox. Cat 2 (H361) STOT SE Cat 3 (H336) STOT RE Cat 2 (H373) Aq. Acute Cat 2 (H401) Aq. Chronic Cat 2 (H411)

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 and skin 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: 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 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	Biological Limit Value
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	Limits	
Isohexane (as Hexane, isomers, other than n-hexane)	500 ppm TWA, 1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV/AU OEL/NZ OEL	None Established
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA, 30,000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV/AU OEL/NZ OEL	None Established
n-Hexane	50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV (skin) 20 ppm TWA AU OEL 20 ppm TWA NZ WES	2, 5-Hexanedion in urine, End of shift at end of workweek, 0.4 mg/L

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: Wash hands after handling.

Other Protective Equipment: None required.

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor:	Colorless liquid with a strong petroleum odor in an aerosol can	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 determined	Viscosity:	Not determined
Boiling Point / Range:	Not determined	Specific Heat Value:	Not determined
Flash Point:	-33°C (-27.4°F) (Isohexane)	Particle Size:	Not determined
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not determined	VOC:	>90%
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable	Percent Volatile:	Not determined
Flammable Limits:	LEL: 1.2 UEL: 7 (Isohexane)	Saturated Vapor Concentration:	Not determined
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined	Release of invisible flammable vapors and gases:	Yes
Vapor Density (air = 1):	Not determined	Aerosol Protection	Level 3

		Level (NFPA 30B):	
Relative Density (Water = 1):	Not determined	Solubility:	Insoluble 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 heat, sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition. Avoid physical damage to aerosol can.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing, strong acids, bases, and reducing agents.

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 may produce gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product is an aspiration hazard. If swallowed, can enter the lungs, and 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:

The oral toxicity of this product is estimated to be greater than 5,000 mg/kg based on an assessment of the ingredients.

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 not 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: n-Hexane is suspected of causing reproductive harm. Prolonged exposure to n-hexane has resulted in decreased sperm count and degenerative changes in the testes of rats but not mice.

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: Isohexane is classified as toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Releases to the environment should be avoided.

Persistence and Degradability: Isohexane is expected to be easily biodegradable in aquatic systems, however, it is expected to rapidly evaporate from water sources into the atmosphere where it will be degraded by photochemical reaction.

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: N/A

*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): Not applicable

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP): Not applicable

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances: All the components in 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, 6.9B, 6.1E, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1D, 9.1B

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

16 – Other Information

REVISION DATE: 11 January 2022

SUPERSEDES: 22 October 2021

Prepared By: IHSC, LLC.

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

Aquatic Acute Cat 2 Aquatic Acute Toxicity Category 2

Aquatic Chronic Cat 2 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 2

Asp. Tox. Cat 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Flam. Liq. Cat 2 Flammable Liquid Category 2

Repro. Tox. Cat 2 Reproductive Toxicity Category 2

Skin Irrit. Cat 2 Skin Irritant Category 2

STOT RE Cat 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Category 2

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

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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