



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 Bulk Liquid Chemical Name: Mixture Product Use: Lubricant, Penetrant, Drives Out Moisture, Removes and Protects Surfaces From Corrosion Restriction on Use: None Identified SDS Date Of Preparation: 6 July 2018
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2 – Hazards Identification

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

Health	Environmental	Physical
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1	Aquatic Acute Toxicity Category 3 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 3	Flammable Liquid Category 3

Label Elements



Contains: Naptha (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Danger!

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Prevention

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam for extinction.

Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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
Naptha (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	50-60%	Flam. Liq. Cat 4 (H227) Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304) AUH066
Petroleum Base Oils	Mixture	<25%	Not Hazardous
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (contains: 1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene, 1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene, Xylene, Mixed Isomers)	64742-82-1 95-63-6 108-67-8 1330-20-7	<10%	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)

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: 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. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause eye irritation. Skin contact may cause drying of the skin. Inhalation of mists may cause coughing, headache and dizziness.

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: Flammable liquid and vapors. 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. Combustion will produce oxides of carbon and nitrogen, and unburned hydrocarbons.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. 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: Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent material 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 mists. 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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry ventilated area away from incompatible materials.

8 – Exposure Controls /Personal Protection

Chemical	Occupational Exposure Limits	Biological Limit Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	1200 mg/m ³ TWA (Total hydrocarbons) (manufacturer recommended) 5 mg/m ³ TWA AU OEL (as oil mist, refined mineral) 5 mg/m ³ TWA, 10 mg/m ³ STEL NZ OEL (as oil mist, mineral) 5 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable) (as mineral oil)	None Established
Petroleum Base Oil	5 mg/m ³ TWA AU OEL (as oil mist, refined mineral) 5 mg/m ³ TWA, 10 mg/m ³ STEL NZ OEL (as oil mist, mineral) 5 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable) (as mineral oil)	None Established
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	350 mg/m ³ TWA (manufacturer recommended) 5 mg/m ³ TWA AU OEL (as oil mist, refined mineral) 5 mg/m ³ TWA, 10 mg/m ³ STEL NZ OEL (as oil mist, mineral) 5 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable) (as mineral oil)	None Established
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene	25 ppm TWA ACGIH	None Established

	TLV/AU/NZ OEL (as Trimethyl benzene, all isomers)	
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.

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. Safety glasses or goggles recommended.

Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged 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 with soap and water after handling.

Other Protective Equipment: None required.

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor:	Light amber liquid with a strong citrus 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:	58°C (136.4°F) (concentrate)	Particle Size:	Not determined
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 9.0% (Naphtha (Petroleum),	Saturated Vapor Concentration:	Not determined

	hydrotreated heavy)		
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined	Release of invisible flammable vapors and gases:	No
Vapor Density (air = 1):	Not determined	Aerosol Protection Level (NFPA 30B):	Not applicable
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.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents, mineral acids, halogenated organic compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, and unburned hydrocarbons.

11 – Toxicological Information

Health Hazards:

Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. 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: Contact may be irritating to eyes. May cause redness and tearing.

Skin Contact: May produce mild skin irritation. 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 expected.

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

Acute Toxicity Values:

Naptha (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: Oral rat LD50- >5000 mg/kg, Skin rat LC50- 4951 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy: 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 expected to be a skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No data available for mixture. Based on the ingredients, this product is not expected to be 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: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy: 96hr LL50 Rainbow trout-10-30 mg/L, 48hr EL50 Daphnia magna- 10-22 mg/L

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: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: None Known

13 - Disposal Considerations

Safe Handling and Disposal Method: Dispose as appropriate for oil waste.

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: Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Naptha (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)

IMDG Hazard Class: 3, PG III

UN Number: UN1268

Marine Pollutant: No

IATA Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Naptha (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)

IATA Hazard Class: 3, PG III

UN Number: UN1268

ADG Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Naptha (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)

ADG Hazard Class: 3, PG III

UN Number: UN1268

Hazchem (Emergency Action) Code: 3Y

Special Precautions for User: WD-40 Company does not test containers to assure that they can withstand the pressure change without leakage when transported by air. We do not recommend that our products be transported by air unless a specific review is conducted.

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): Hydrocarbons, liquids are listed in Schedule 5.

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

New Zealand:

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002603

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Not classified as Dangerous Good for transport purposes.

HSNO Hazard Classes: 3.1C, 6.1E, 9.1D, 9.1C

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

16 – Other Information

REVISION DATE: 6 June 2018

SUPERSEDES: 24 April 2015

Prepared By: Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc.

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

Aq. Chronic Cat 2 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 2

Asp. Tox. Cat 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Flam. Liq. Cat 3 Flammable Liquid Category 3

Flam. Liq. Cat 4 Flammable Liquid Category 4

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.

H227 Combustible liquid.

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.

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 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.

1032400/No.