



SPECIALIST
LAWN & GARDEN



Safety Data Sheet



1 – Product Identifier & Identity for the Chemical

<p>Manufacturer: WD-40 Company Australia Pty Ltd</p> <p>Address: 41 Rawson Street (Level 2, Suite 23) Epping NSW, 2121, Australia</p> <p>Telephone: Information: +61 2 9868 2200 Emergency only: 1800 024 973</p> <p>Poisons Information Centre: Australia: 13 11 26 New Zealand: 0800 764 766</p>	<p>Product Name: WD-40 Specialist Lawn & Garden Water Protective Silicone</p> <p>Chemical Name: Organic Mixture</p> <p>Product Use: Cleaner, Lubricant</p> <p>Restriction on Use: None Identified</p> <p>SDS Date Of Preparation: 11 July 2014</p> <p>HSNO Approval Number: HSR002515</p>
--	---

2 – Hazards Identification

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

Health	Environmental	Physical
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Skin Irritant Category 2	Aquatic Acute Toxicity Category 3 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 3	Flammable Aerosol Category 1 Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas

Label Elements



Contains: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated light, Propellant

Danger!

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 Contains gas under pressure: may explode if heated.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response

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

Storage

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

P403 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: AUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	Substance Classification
Propellant (propane, n-butane)	74-98-6 / 106-97-8	40-50%	Flam. Gas Cat 1 (H220) Press. Gas (H280)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	30-40%	Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304) AUH066
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated light	64742-48-9	10-<20%	Flam. Liq. Cat 3 (H226) Skin Irrit. Cat 2 (H315) Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304) STOT SE Cat 3 (H336) Aq. Acute Cat 2 (H401) Aq. Chronic Cat 2 (H411) AUH066
Fragrance	Mixture	<1%	Flam. Liq. Cat 3 (H226) Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. Cat 2 (H315) Skin Sens. Cat 1 (H317) 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, skin, and respiratory irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause drying of the skin and cracking. 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. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: 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 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
Propane	1000 ppm TWA AU OEL (as liquefied petroleum gases)	None Established
n-Butane	1000 ppm TWA AU OEL (liquefied petroleum gases) 1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV (as Butane, all isomers)	None Established
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1200 mg/m ³ TWA Supplier Recommended (total hydrocarbon)	None Established
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated light	1200 mg/m ³ TWA Supplier Recommended (total hydrocarbon)	None Established
Fragrance	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:	Colorless liquid with a petroleum odor	Partition Coefficient of n-octanol/water:	Not determined
Odor Threshold:	Not determined	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
pH:	Not applicable	Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not applicable	Viscosity:	Not determined
Boiling Point / Range:	Not determined	Specific Heat Value:	Not determined
Flash Point:	-29°C (-20.2°F) (TOC)	Particle Size:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not determined	VOC:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable	Percent Volatile:	98%
Flammable Limits:	LEL 1.8% UEL 9.5%	Saturated Vapor Concentration:	Not determined
Vapor Pressure:	40-60 PSI @ 21°C (69.8°F)	Release of invisible flammable vapors and gases:	Yes
Vapor Density (air = 1):	Not determined	Aerosol Protection Level (NFPA 30B):	3
Relative Density (Water = 1):	0.75	Solubility:	Insoluble in water

10 – Stability and Reactivity**Reactivity:** Non-reactive**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal storage conditions.**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Reaction with strong oxidizers will generate heat and may cause fire.**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid extreme heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid physical damage to aerosol can.**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizers, acids and bases.**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and sulfur, smoke fumes, and/or unburned hydrocarbons.**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: Contact may be irritating to eyes. 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 produce defatting and 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: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin resulting in irritation and dermatitis.

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

Acute Toxicity Values:

Petroleum Base Oil: Oral rat LD50- >5000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 – 2.18 mg/L/ 4hr; Skin rabbit LD50 - >5000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No data available for mixture. This product is classified as a skin irritant based on the component: Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated light.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No data available for mixture.

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 other 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:

Petroleum Base Oil: 96 hr LC50 Rainbow trout - >5000 mg/L (oil-water dispersion)

Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated light: 96 hr LC50 Fathead minnow- 8.2 mg/L; 96 hr LC50

Crangon Crangon- 4.3 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: 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

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

Special Precautions for User: WD-40 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): 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 Inventory: All the ingredients comply with the HSNO regulations.

16 – Other Information:

REVISION DATE: 11 July 2014

SUPERSEDES: 14 March 2014

Prepared By: Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc.

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

Aq. Acute Cat 2 Aquatic Acute Toxicity Category 2

Aq. Chronic Cat 2 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 2

Asp. Tox. Cat 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Flam. Gas Cat 1 Flammable Gas Category 1

Flam. Liq. Cat 3 Flammable Liquid Category 3

Press. Gas Compressed Gas

Skin Irrit. Cat 2 Skin Irritant Category 2

Skin Sens. Cat 1 (H317)

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

H220 Extremely flammable gas

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and 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
OEL Occupational Exposure Limits
US OSHA United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
SDS Safety Data Sheet
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA Time-Weighted Average
UEL Upper Explosive Limit
VOC Volatile Organic Compounds
WHS Work Health and Safety

APPROVED 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.