



Safety Data Sheet

1 - Identification

Product Name: WD-40 Specialist Food Grade Lubricant and Penetrant	Manufacturer: WD-40 Company
Product Use: Lubricant	Address: 9715 Businesspark Avenue San Diego, California, USA 92131
Restrictions on Use: None identified	Telephone:
SDS Date Of Preparation: October 14, 2023	Emergency: 1-888-324-7596
	Information: 1-888-324-7596
	Chemical Spills: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) 1-703-527-3887 (International Calls)

2 – Hazards Identification

Hazcom 2012/GHS Classification:

Flammable Aerosol Category 1
Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Eye Irritant Category 2B

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.

Label Elements:**DANGER!**

Extremely Flammable Aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes eye irritation.

Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with local and national regulations.

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	US Hazcom 2012/ GHS Classification
Base Oil	Mixture	55-65%	Eye Irritant Category 2B
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	15-25%	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	64741-66-8	<10%	Flammable Liquid Category 2 Skin Irritant Category 2 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (nervous system effects)
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	1-5%	Not Hazardous
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	1-5%	Simple Asphyxiant Gas Under Pressure, Compressed Gas

Note: The specific chemical identity and exact percentages are a trade secret.

4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician, poison control center or the WD-40 Safety Hotline at 1-888-324-7596 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.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may cause lung damage. May cause mild eye and respiratory irritation. Inhalation of mist or vapors may cause drowsiness, dizziness and other nervous system effects. Skin contact may cause drying of the skin.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment Needed: Immediate medical attention is needed for ingestion.

5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) 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 sources and open flames. 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. Combustion will produce oxides of carbon and 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. Use shielding to protect against bursting containers.

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.

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. Report spills to authorities as required.

7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. 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: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. Do not store above 120°F or in direct sunlight. U.F.C (NFPA 30B) Level 3 Aerosol. Store away from oxidizers.

8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical	Occupational Exposure Limits
Base Oil	5 mg/m ³ TWA (Inhalable) ACGIH TLV (as Mineral oil) 5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (as Oil mist, mineral)
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated light	1200 mg/m ³ TWA (total hydrocarbons) (manufacturer recommended)
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	1400 mg/m ³ TWA (total hydrocarbons) (manufacturer recommended)
Mineral Oil	5 mg/m ³ TWA (Inhalable) ACGIH TLV (as Mineral oil) 5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (as Oil mist, mineral)
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA, 30,000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 5000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL

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 away from your face.

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 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 a NIOSH approved respirator. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

Work/Hygiene Practices: Wash with soap and water after handling.

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Tan to brown opaque liquid	Flammable Limits: (Solvent Portion)	LEL: 0.6% UEL: 6%
Odor:	Mild petroleum odor	Vapor Pressure:	Not established
Odor Threshold:	Not established	Vapor Density:	Not established
pH:	Not established	Relative Density:	Not established
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not established	Solubilities:	Insoluble in water
Boiling Point/Range:	210-219°F (99-104°C) (Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate)	Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	Not established
Flash Point:	18°F (-8°C) (Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate)	Autoignition Temperature:	Not established
Evaporation Rate:	Not established	Decomposition Temperature:	Not established
Flammability (solid, gas):	Flammable Aerosol	Viscosity:	Not established
VOC:	9.5%	Pour Point:	Not established

10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions

Chemical Stability: Stable

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: May react with strong oxidizers generating heat.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition. Do not puncture or incinerate containers.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11 – Toxicological Information

Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: 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.

Skin Contact: Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce mild irritation and defatting with possible dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause mild eye irritation with redness and tearing.

Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. Swallowing may cause 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.

Chronic Effects: None expected.

Carcinogen Status: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen or suspect carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity: None of the components is considered a reproductive hazard.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Acute Toxicity Estimates: Oral > 5,000 mg/kg; Dermal >2,000 mg/kg based on an assessment of the ingredients. This product is not classified as toxic by established criteria. It is an aspiration hazard.

12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: 96 hr LL50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss*- 18.4 mg/L, 48 hr EL50 *Daphnia magna*- 2.4 mg/L, 72 hr EL50 *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*- 29 mg/L, 21 days NOEC *Daphnia magna*- 0.17 mg/L

Mineral Oil: 48 hr EC50 *Daphnia magna*- >100 mg/L, 72 hr EC50 *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*- >1000 mg/L

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

Persistence and Degradability: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate is expected to be inherently biodegradable. Mineral oil is not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Bioaccumulation is not expected based on an assessment of the ingredients.

Mobility in Soil: No data available

Other Adverse Effects: None known.

13 - Disposal Considerations

If this product becomes a waste, it would be expected to meet the criteria of a RCRA ignitable hazardous waste (D001). However, it is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal the proper classification and method of disposal. Do not puncture or incinerate containers, even empty. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14 – Transportation Information

DOT Surface Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 Ltd. Qty

(Note: Shipping Papers are not required for Limited Quantities unless transported by air or vessel – each package must be marked with the Limited Quantity Mark)

IMDG Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY
ICAO Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1

NOTE: 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

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements, however, oil spills are reportable to the National Response Center under the Clean Water Act and many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state, and local regulations.

SARA TITLE III:

Hazard Category For Section 311/312: Refer to Section 2 for the OSHA Hazard Classification.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements: None

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product does not require a California Proposition 65 warning.

VOC Regulations: This product complies with the consumer product VOC limits of CARB, the US EPA and states adopting the OTC VOC rules.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: One of the components is listed on the NDSL. All of the other ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification.

16 – Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating:

Health – 1 (slight hazard), Fire Hazard – 4 (severe hazard), Physical Hazard – 0 (minimal hazard)

Revision Date: March 24, 2023

Supersedes: New SDS

Revision Summary: New SDS

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1019400/No.0196001

