



Safety Data Sheet

1 - Identification

Trade Name: WD-40 Specialist® Industrial Strength Degreaser	Manufacturer: WD-40 Company
Chemical Name: Mixture	Address: 9715 Businesspark Avenue San Diego, California, USA 92131
Product Use: Degreaser	Telephone:
Restrictions on Use: None identified	Emergency: 1-888-324-7596
SDS Date Of Preparation: July 23, 2018	Information: 1-888-324-7596
	Chemical Spills: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) 1-703-527-3887 (International Calls)

2 – Hazards Identification

GHS Classification:

Flammable Aerosol Category 1

Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas

Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with local regulations for consumer chemicals. The actual container label may 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.

Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and 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.

Response

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 container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	GHS Classification
LVP Petroleum Solvent	64742-47-8	80-95%	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
2-Isobutyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol	5660-53-7	1-10%	Eye Damage Category 1
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	5%	Simple Asphyxiant Gas Under Pressure, Compressed Gas

Note: The exact percentages are a trade secret.

4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician or poison control center immediately.
Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes and continue flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. 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. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage. May cause eye irritation. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
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. A vapor and air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces. Combustion will produce oxides of carbon oxides, smoke fumes, 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. 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. 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: 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
LVP Petroleum Solvent	1200 mg/m ³ TWA (manufacturer recommended)
2-Isobutyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol	None Established
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA, 30,000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV

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 skin contact.

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: Follow facility requirements.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves if needed to avoid prolonged skin contact.

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 local regulations and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

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

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear liquid	Flammable Limits: (Solvent Portion)	LEL: 0.6% UEL: 5.6%
Odor:	Mild petroleum	Vapor Pressure:	2.03 mmHg @20°C (Petroleum Solvent)
Odor Threshold:	Not established	Vapor Density:	5.3 (Petroleum Solvent)
pH:	Not Applicable	Relative Density:	Not determined
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not established	Solubilities:	Insoluble in water
Boiling Point/Range:	221°C (430°F)	Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	Not established
Flash Point:	94.5°C (202°F)	Autoignition Temperature:	Not established
Evaporation Rate:	Not established	Decomposition Temperature:	Not established
Flammability (solid, gas):	Flammable Aerosol	Viscosity:	Not established
VOC:	9.7% (79g/L)	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 acids, alkalis, and oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, smoke fumes, and unburned hydrocarbons.

11 – Toxicological Information

Symptoms of Overexposure:

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.

Skin Contact: May cause mild skin irritation with short-term exposure with redness, itching and burning of the skin. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce defatting and possible dermatitis. This product was tested in an in-vitro skin irritation assay and found to be non-irritating. Components are not classified as skin irritants.

Eye Contact: Contact may be irritating to eyes. May cause redness, stinging, and swelling. This product was tested in an in-vitro eye irritation assay and found to be non-irritating.

Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. 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.

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:

The oral toxicity of this product is estimated to be greater than 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: LVP Petroleum Solvent: No ecotoxicity data available. Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

2-Isobutyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol blend: 48 hr EC50 Daphnia Magna- 590 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability: Components are not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not potentially bioaccumulative.

Mobility in Soil: No data available

Other Adverse Effects: None known

13 - Disposal Considerations

Aerosol containers should not be punctured, compacted in home trash compactors or incinerated. Empty containers may be disposed of through normal waste management options. Dispose of all waste product, absorbents, and other materials in accordance with applicable 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: Acute Health, Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure

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 contain chemicals regulated under California Proposition 65.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: Components are not listed on the DSL or NDSL.

16 – Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating:

Health – 3 (serious hazard), Fire Hazard – 4 (severe hazard), Physical Hazard – 0 (minimal hazard)

Revision Date: July 23, 2018

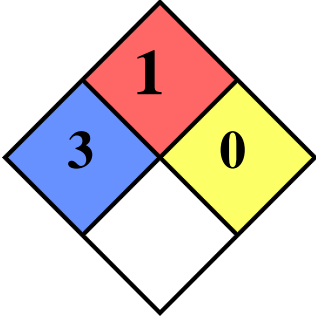
Supersedes: May 18, 2017

Revision Summary: Address and telephone number update in Section 1.

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Regulatory Affairs



NFPA

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