



FLEXIBLE

TECHNICAL DATA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- **Appearance:** Slightly cloudy
- **Colour:** Light amber
- **Odour:** Slight, characteristic odour
- **Specific Gravity:** 0.80 at 25°C
- **Viscosity:** (ASTM D445) 2.5 cSt at 40°C
- **Flashpoint (minimum):** 43°C closed cup
- **Percent Non-volatile (minimum):** 30% by weight
- **Percent Volatile (maximum):** 70% by weight aliphatic petroleum distillate
- **Pour Point:** Below -73°C
- **Coverage:** 14m² to 24m² per litre
- **Boiling Point (Initial):** 149°C (minimum)
- **Weight, applied coating:** 1.7 x 10⁻³ kg/m²
- **Thickness:** 0.0025mm to 0.0076mm

PROPERTIES: CORROSION PROTECTION

Tested on freshly sanded mild steel panels

EXPOSURE	RESULTS
Salt Spray (ASTM B117)	0% rust after 72 hours

Under actual conditions the duration obtained using WD-40 will vary with the type of material being protected and the conditions of exposure. Generally, on mild steel the protection under various will be approximately as follows:-

1. Covered or indoor storage 1 year or longer
2. Protected exterior storage 6 months to 1 year
3. Normal exterior exposure 30 to 60 days
4. Severe exterior exposure 15 to 30 days (on or very near the beach, subject to high humidity, salt spray and salt fog). If longer protection is desired, WD-40 should be lightly reapplied when necessary.

LUBRICATION: DYNAMIC COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION

Tested on Heat-treated 4340 steel with normal blue oxide film against itself lubricated with WD-40

BEARING PRESSURE	COEFFICIENT
1,000 kPa	0.112
5,000 kPa	0.113
10,000 kPa	0.121
15,000 kPa	0.131
20,000 kPa	0.138
30,000 kPa	0.146





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ELECTRICAL

Dielectric strength ASTM D-877 38,000 V. per 2.5mm. Contact resistance ASTM B-182 modified.

	BARE CONTACTS	WD-40 TREATED CONTACTS	CONTACT RESISTANCE OF FILM
before cycling	0.0066	0.0083 ohm	0.0017 ohm
after 5 cycles	0.0067	0.0085 ohm	0.0018 ohm
after 100 cycles	0.0069	0.0086 ohm	0.0017 ohm
after 1,000 cycles	0.0074	0.0085 ohm	0.0011 ohm
after 20,000 cycles	0.0083	0.0098 ohm	0.0016 ohm

EFFECT ON MATERIALS

GENERAL:

Nearly all materials react to WD-40 as they would to high grade aliphatic petroleum spirits with the same exposure, i.e., spray, quick dip or prolonged immersion. WD-40 contains no silicone, PTFE or chlorofluorocarbons.

RUBBER:

No visible effects on surface of various types of rubber sprayed with WD-40. Certain types of rubber will swell upon prolonged immersion in WD-40.

HIGH STRENGTH STEELS: (for hydrogen embrittlement)

Certified SAFE according to the Lawrence Hydrogen Effusion Test.

FABRICS:

The following fabrics were exposed to WD-40 with no effect, expect slight staining which was readily removed with naphtha or dry cleaning solvent: Nylon, Orlon, Wool, Dacron, Cotton.

PAINTED SURFACES:

Many types of paint on various surfaces have been exposed to WD-40 with no effect.

Wax polishes and certain wax coatings may be softened by WD-40.

PLASTICS:

The following plastics were immersed in WD-40 for 168 hours with no visible effects:

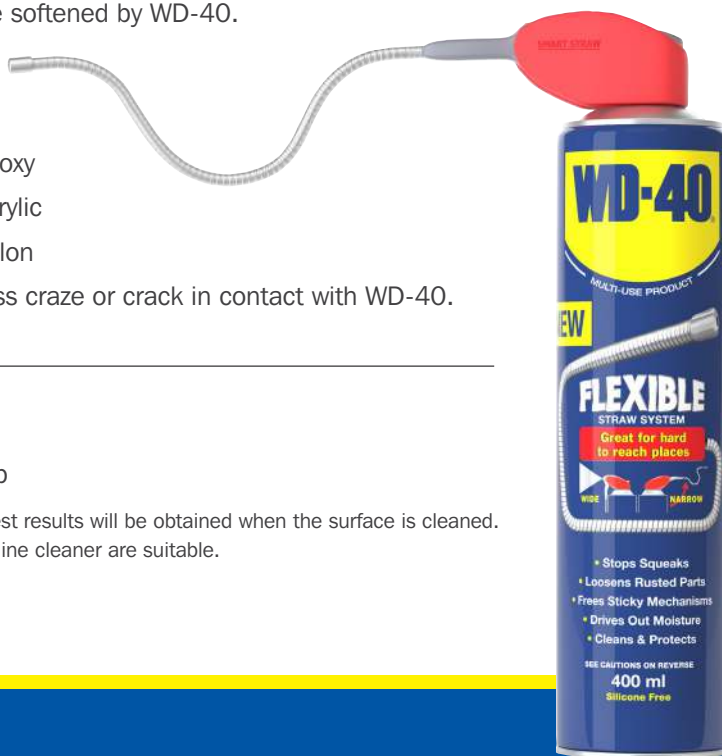
- Polyethylene
- Delrin
- VinylTeflon
- Formica
- Polypropylene
- Polyester
- Epoxy
- Acrylic
- Nylon

Clear polycarbonate and polystyrene may stress craze or crack in contact with WD-40.

APPLICATION

- Spray
- Brush
- Dip

NOTE: Application of permanent coatings over WD-40: Best results will be obtained when the surface is cleaned. Mineral spirits, lacquer thinner, vapour degreasing or alkaline cleaner are suitable.



Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

WD-40® MULTI-USE PRODUCT - [Aerosol]

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Corrosion protection

Lubricant

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

WD-40 Company Limited, PO Box 440, Kiln Farm, Milton Keynes, MK11 3LF, United Kingdom

Phone:+44 (0) 1908 555400, Fax:+44 (0) 1908 266900

www.wd40.co.uk

GB

P.R. Rielly Limited KarKraft House, Kilbarrack Industrial Estate, Kilbarrack, Dublin 5, Ireland

Phone:01-832 0006, Fax:01-832 0016

web@team.ie

IRL

Danka Import Export, 548 St Joseph High Road, SVR 1018 St Venera, Malta

Phone:+356 21233649, Fax:+356 21233501

Danka@maltanet.net

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

M

Medicines & Poisons Info Office - Mater Dei Hospital, Msida MSD 2090, Malta - Tel.: 2545 6504

Emergency Ambulance - Tel.: 112

IRL

National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9, Ireland, Tel.:

+353 (0)1 809 2166 (Public Poisons Info Line, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

+353 (0)1 809 2566 (Info for Healthcare Professionals ONLY, 24 h, 7 days a week)

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (WDC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Asp. Tox.	1	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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WD-40® MULTI-USE PRODUCT - [Aerosol]



Danger

H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children.

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 vapours or spray. P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P301+P310+P331-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.

P405-Store locked up. P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

P501-Dispose of contents / container safely.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated

Hydrocarbons can be harmful to water.

Product can compose a film on the water surface, which can prevent oxygen exchange.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Aerosol

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119463258-33-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	919-857-5 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	---
content %	60-80
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336

Carbon dioxide	Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	204-696-9
CAS	124-38-9
content %	1-5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	---

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1/3.2 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here.

Quote: "Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)."

Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Supply person with fresh air.

Remove person from danger area.

Respiratory arrest - Artificial respiration apparatus necessary.

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Consult doctor immediately - keep Data Sheet available.

Do not induce vomiting.

Danger of aspiration

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

The following may occur:

Irritation of the eyes

Inhalation:

Headaches

Nausea

Dizziness

Irritation of the respiratory tract

Effects/damages the central nervous system

With long-term contact:

Dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Ingestion:

Nausea

Vomiting

Diarrhoea

Danger of aspiration

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

n.c.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam

CO₂

Extinction powder

Water jet spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated

Danger of explosion by prolonged heating.

Explosive vapour/air mixture

5.3 Advice for firefighters

According to size of fire

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

Cool container at risk with water.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.

Do not carry cleaning cloths soaked in product in trouser pockets.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.

Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent from entering drainage system.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air is available.

Active substance:

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.

Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.

Do not use on hot surfaces.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Use working methods according to operating instructions.

Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Observe special regulations for aerosols!

Observe special storage conditions.

Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.

Store in a dry place.

Store cool.

Store in a well ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):

800 mg/m³

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 WD-40® MULTI-USE PRODUCT - [Aerosol]

Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Content %:60-80
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: (WEL acc. to RCP-method, EH40)	

Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Content %:60-80
OELV-8h: 100 ppm (573 mg/m3) (White Spirit)	OELV-15min: 125 ppm (720 mg/m3) (White Spirit)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BLV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Carbon dioxide	Content %:1-5
WEL-TWA: 5000 ppm (9150 mg/m3) (WEL), 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 15000 ppm (27400 mg/m3) (WEL)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-126 B (549 475) - Compur - KITA-126 SA (549 467) - Compur - KITA-126 SB (548 816) - Compur - KITA-126 SF (549 491) - Compur - KITA-126 SG (550 210) - Compur - KITA-126 SH (549 509) - Compur - KITA-126 UH (549 517) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 100/a (81 01 811) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,1%/a (CH 23 501) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,5%/a (CH 31 401) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 1%/a (CH 25 101) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 5%/A (CH 20 301) - OSHA ID-172 (Carbon dioxide in workplace atmospheres) - 1990 - NIOSH 6603 (Carbon dioxide) - 1994	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Carbon dioxide	Content %:1-5
OELV-8h: 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) (OELV-8h, EC)	OELV-15min: 15000ppm (27000 mg/m3) (OELV-15min)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-126 B (549 475) - Compur - KITA-126 SA (549 467) - Compur - KITA-126 SB (548 816) - Compur - KITA-126 SF (549 491) - Compur - KITA-126 SG (550 210) - Compur - KITA-126 SH (549 509) - Compur - KITA-126 UH (549 517) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 100/a (81 01 811) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,1%/a (CH 23 501) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,5%/a (CH 31 401) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 1%/a (CH 25 101) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 5%/A (CH 20 301) - OSHA ID-172 (Carbon dioxide in workplace atmospheres) - 1990 - NIOSH 6603 (Carbon dioxide) - 1994	
BLV: ---	Other information: IOELV	

Chemical Name	Carbon dioxide	Content %:1-5
OELV-8h: 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) (OELV-8h, UE)	OELV-ST: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-126 B (549 475) - Compur - KITA-126 SA (549 467) - Compur - KITA-126 SB (548 816) - Compur - KITA-126 SF (549 491) - Compur - KITA-126 SG (550 210) - Compur - KITA-126 SH (549 509) - Compur - KITA-126 UH (549 517) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 100/a (81 01 811) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,1%/a (CH 23 501) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,5%/a (CH 31 401)	

- Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 1%/a (CH 25 101)
- Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 5%/A (CH 20 301)
- OSHA ID-172 (Carbon dioxide in workplace atmospheres) - 1990
- NIOSH 6603 (Carbon dioxide) - 1994

BMGV: ---

Other information: ---

Chemical Name	Oil mist, mineral	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH)	---
Monitoring procedures:		
- Draeger - Oil 10/a-P (67 28 371)		
- Draeger - Oil Mist 1/a (67 33 031)		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Oil mist, mineral	Content %:
OELV-8h: 5 mg/m3 (Mineral oil, pure, highly & severely refined (inhalable))	OELV-15min: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:		
- Draeger - Oil 10/a-P (67 28 371)		
- Draeger - Oil Mist 1/a (67 33 031)		
BLV: ---	Other information: ---	

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

OELV-8h = Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period). (IFV) = Inhalable Fraction and Vapour. (I) = Inhalable Fraction. (R) = Respirable Fraction. | OELV-15min = Occupational Exposure Limit Value (15-minute reference period). (IFV) = Inhalable Fraction and Vapour. (I) = Inhalable Fraction. (R) = Respirable Fraction. | BLV = Biological limit value | Other information: Carc1A, Carc1B = carcinogenic substance, Cat. 1A or 1B. Muta1A, Muta1B = mutagenic substance, Cat. 1A or 1B. Repr1A, Repr1B = Substances known to be toxic for reproduction, Cat. 1A or 1B. Sk = can be absorbed through skin. Asphx = asphyxiant. Sen = Respiratory sensitizer. BOELV = Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Values. IOELV = Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values.

OELV-8h = Occupational Exposure Limit Value - 8 h (8-hour reference period as a time-weighted average) | OELV-ST = Occupational Exposure Limit Value - Short-term (15-minute reference period) | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Skin = Possibility of a significant uptake through the skin.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	900	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1500	mg/m3	

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.

If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.

Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.

These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.

EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

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WD-40® MULTI-USE PRODUCT - [Aerosol]

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:

Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

$\geq 0,4$

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

≥ 480

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:

Normally not necessary.

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Filter A P3 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.

Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol. Active substance: liquid.
Colour:	Light brown
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	n.a.
Melting point/freezing point:	$< -66\text{ °C}$ (ASTM D 97, Liquid concentrate)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	176 °C (Liquid concentrate)
Flash point:	47 °C (Liquid concentrate)
Flash point:	Enclosed space ignition test (UN RTDG, Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, 31.5): $\leq 300\text{ g/m}^3$ (deflagration density)
Flash point:	Enclosed space ignition test (UN RTDG, Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, 31.5): $\leq 300\text{ s/m}^3$ (time equivalent)
Flash point:	Ignition distance test (UN RTDG, Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, 31.4): $\geq 75\text{ cm}$
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Yes
Lower explosive limit:	$0,6\text{ Vol-}\%$ ((Particulars of main substances contained))
Upper explosive limit:	$8,0\text{ Vol-}\%$ ((Particulars of main substances contained))
Vapour pressure:	$7,2\text{ bar}$ (20 °C)
Vapour pressure:	$9,4\text{ bar}$ (50 °C)

Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	0,817 g/ml (Liquid concentrate)
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	<1 cSt
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

Pressurized container:

protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.5.

See also section 5.2

No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

WD-40® MULTI-USE PRODUCT - [Aerosol]

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.

Symptoms:						n.d.a.
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Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5000	mg/m ³ /8 h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness, reddening of the skin
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness, discoloration of the skin, vomiting, diarrhoea
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Not to be expected

Carbon dioxide

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, blisters by skin-contact, vomiting, frostbite, annoyance, palpitations, itching, headaches, cramps, ear noises, dizziness

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

WD-40® MULTI-USE PRODUCT - [Aerosol]							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	>20- <60	%		OECD 310 (Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ in sealed vessels (Headspace Test))	Not readily but inherent biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,13	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	0,23	mg/l	Daphnia magna	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	100	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EbC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EbC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	100	mg/l	Raphidocelis subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	80	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Carbon dioxide

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	35	mg/l	Salmo gairdneri		
12.6. Other adverse effects:							Greenhouse effect
Other information:	Log Kow		0,83				
Global warming potential (GWP):			1				

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****For the substance / mixture / residual amounts**

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)

16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

15 01 04 metallic packaging

15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging

Dispose using dual system.

SECTION 14: Transport information**General statements**

14.1. UN number: 1950

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

UN 1950 AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

2.1

14.4. Packing group:

-

Classification code:

5F

LQ:

1 L

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

Tunnel restriction code:

D

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

2.1

14.4. Packing group:

-

EmS:

F-D, S-U

Marine Pollutant:

n.a

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

2.1

14.4. Packing group:

-

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.

All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.

Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.

Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.

Danger code and packing code on request.



Comply with special provisions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Observe restrictions:

Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):

~ 65,5 %

Observe youth employment law (German regulation).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

EUF0002

Revised sections:

2,16

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H222	Classification based on test data.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on test data.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

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H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects

Aerosol — Aerosols

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard

Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories

acc., acc. to according, according to

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level

AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds

approx. approximately

Art., Art. no. Article number

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)

BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)

BCF Bioconcentration factor

BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)

BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-*t*-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)

BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
 BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
 BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum
 bw body weight
 CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
 CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids
 CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
 CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
 CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
 CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
 COD Chemical oxygen demand
 CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
 DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
 DNEL Derived No Effect Level
 DOC Dissolved organic carbon
 DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
 DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
 dw dry weight
 e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
 EC European Community
 ECHA European Chemicals Agency
 EEA European Economic Area
 EEC European Economic Community
 EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
 EN European Norms
 EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
 ERC Environmental Release Categories
 ES Exposure scenario
 etc. et cetera
 EU European Union
 EWC European Waste Catalogue
 Fax. Fax number
 gen. general
 GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 GWP Global warming potential
 HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
 HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
 IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
 IATA International Air Transport Association
 IBC Intermediate Bulk Container
 IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
 IC Inhibitory concentration
 IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 incl. including, inclusive
 IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
 LC lethal concentration
 LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill
 LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
 LD Lethal Dose of a chemical
 LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
 LDLo Lethal Dose Low
 LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
 LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
 LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
 LQ Limited Quantities
 MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
 n.a. not applicable
 n.av. not available
 n.c. not checked
 n.d.a. no data available
 NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
 NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
 NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
 NOEL No Observed Effect Level

ODP Ozone Depletion Potential

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

org. organic

PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

PC Chemical product category

PE Polyethylene

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential

ppm parts per million

PROC Process category

PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)

REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.

RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

SAR Structure Activity Relationship

SU Sector of use

SVHC Substances of Very High Concern

Tel. Telephone

ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand

TOC Total organic carbon

TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)

UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))

VOC Volatile organic compounds

vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).

WHO World Health Organization

wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.

No responsibility.

These statements were made by:

Chemical Check GmbH, Chemical Check Platz 1-7, D-32839 Steinheim, Tel.: +49 5233 94 17 0, Fax: +49 5233 94 17 90

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