



SPECIALIST



Safety Data Sheet



1 – Product Identifier & Identity for the Chemical

Manufacturer: WD-40 Company Australia Pty Ltd Address: 1 Thomas Holt Drive (Suite 1, Level 5) Macquarie Park NSW, 2113, Australia Telephone: Information: +61 2 9868 2200 Poisons Information Centre: Australia: 13 11 26 New Zealand: 0800 764 766 New Zealand Contact Details: Name: Eproducts New Zealand Limited Address: 1B / 89 Ellice Road, Wairau Valley, Auckland 0629, New Zealand Telephone: Information: 09 916 6750	Product Name: WD-40 Specialist Air Duster Chemical Name: 1,1-Difluoroethane Product Use: To keep workshops, vehicles, electronics or households clear of dust and other materials. Restriction on Use: None Identified SDS Date Of Preparation: 21 May 2026 This SDS applies to unit code(s): 21028
---	--

2 – Hazards Identification

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

Health	Environmental	Physical
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3	Not Hazardous	Aerosol Category 1

Label Elements



Danger!

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention

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 mist or vapors.

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

Response

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage

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

Other Hazards that do not Result in Classification: None known.

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	Substance Classification
1,1- Difluoroethane	75-37-6	>60%	Flam. Gas Cat 1 (H220) Press. Gas (H280) STOT SE Cat 3 (H336)
Denatonium Benzoate	3734-33-6	<0.1%	Acute Tox. Cat 2 (H330) Acute Tox. Cat 4 (H302) Eye Dam. Cat 1 (H318)

See Section 16 for full text of GHS Classification and H phrases

4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Rinse out mouth and give sips of water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a Poisons Information Center (phone 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia or 0800 764 766 in New Zealand).

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: No first aid should be required. If irritation or frostbite develops, warm areas gradually with warm water and get medical attention if there is evidence of frostbite or tissue damage. Do not rub affected area. If irritation or symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If irritation or drowsiness develop, discontinue use, and move to fresh air. Get medical attention if effects persist.

Most Important Symptoms: May cause mild eye irritation. Spray will cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. May cause skin dryness on prolonged contact. Inhalation may cause drowsiness, dizziness, and other nervous system effects.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment, if Needed: Immediate medical attention is not required.

5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Vapors can cause a flash fire. 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. Thermal decomposition will release hydrogen fluoride, carbon monoxide and phosgene.

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: 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, well-ventilated area, away from oxidizers and other 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
1,1 Difluoroethane	1000 ppm TWA AIHA WEEL	None Established
Denatonium Benzoate	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: No special protection is required for normal use. For sensitive skin or prolonged use, wear rubber gloves.

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 the occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Safety goggles recommended where eye contact is possible.

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 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:	Clear, colorless gas in an aerosol can with slight ethereal odor	Partition Coefficient of n-octanol/water:	Not applicable
Odor Threshold:	Not determined	Auto-ignition temperature:	851°F (455°C)
pH:	Not applicable	Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined
Melting/Freezing Point:	-178.6°F (-117°C)	Viscosity:	Not applicable
Boiling Point / Range:	-11.29°F (-24.05°C)	Specific Heat Value:	Not determined

Flash Point:	Not applicable	Particle Size:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not determined	VOC:	0%
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable	Percent Volatile:	100%
Flammable Limits:	LEL: 3.7% UEL: 18%	Saturated Vapor Concentration:	Not determined
Vapor Pressure:	87.2 psia at 70°F (21.1°C)	Release of invisible flammable vapors and gases:	Yes
Vapor Density (air = 1):	2.29	Aerosol Protection Level (NFPA 30B):	1
Relative Density (Water = 1):	Not determined	Solubility:	Not applicable

10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Non-reactive

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid extreme heat, flames, and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidants, epoxides, reducing agents, alkali, or alkaline earth metals- powdered Aluminum, Zinc, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen fluoride, carbon monoxide, and phosgene.

11 – Toxicological Information

Health Hazards:

Ingestion: Swallowing is an unlikely route of exposure for an aerosol product. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, and other central nervous system effects.

Eye Contact: Direct contact with eyes may cause mild irritation with redness and tearing.

Skin Contact: Contact with aerosol can cause frostbite. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce dryness.

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.

Chronic Exposure: Repeated inhalation of high levels of 1,1- Difluoroethane can cause increased urinary fluoride, reduced kidney weight, and reversible kidney changes. Based on an independent peer review the reversible kidney changes are considered artifacts of the tissue and slide processing and not a compound related effect.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Preexisting respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure.

Acute Toxicity Values:

1,1- Difluoroethane: Inhalation rat LC50: 383,000 ppm /4hr.

Denatonium Benzoate: Oral rat LD50: 749 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50: 0.2 mg/L/4hr, Skin rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg

ATE_{mix} Oral: >2,000 mg/kg; Dermal: >2,000 mg/kg; Not acutely toxic by inhalation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No data available for mixture. This product is not expected to cause skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No data available for mixture. This product is not expected to cause eye irritation.

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 viscosity test data, this product is not expected to present an aspiration hazard.

12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data is currently available.

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 products, 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: N/A

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): 1,1- Difluoroethane is listed as HFC-152a in the Annex F: Controlled Substance list.

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): None present

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

New Zealand:

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002515

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Classified as Dangerous Good for transport purposes.

HSNO Hazard Classes: 2.1.2A

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

16 – Other Information

REVISION DATE: 21 May 2026

SUPERSEDES: 15 September 2025

Revision History:

21 May 2026: Updated address

Prepared By: IHSC, LLC

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

Acute Tox. Cat 2 Acute Toxicity Category 2

Acute Tox. Cat 4 Acute Toxicity Category 4

Eye Dam. Cat 1 Eye Damage Category 1

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

Flam. Gas Cat 1 Flammable Gas Category 1

Press. Gas Gas under Pressure

H220 Extremely flammable gas

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

SIGNATURE: Inez Kowalski TITLE Regulatory Affairs Department

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.

2095200/No. 0184705