



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 Emergency only: 1800 862 115 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 Emergency only: 0800 425 459	Product Name: WD-40 Specialist Fast Release Penetrant Chemical Name: Mixture Product Use: Lubricant, Penetrant Restriction on Use: None Identified SDS Date of Preparation: 21 May 2026 This SDS applies to unit codes: 21014, 21044
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2 – Hazards Identification

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

Health	Environmental	Physical
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Narcotic effects)	Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 3	Aerosol Category 1

Label Elements



Contains: Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Corrosion Inhibitor

Danger!

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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.

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

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

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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: None

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	Substance Classification
Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains Nonane, Octane)	64742-48-9 111-84-2 111-65-9	30-60%	Flam. Liq. Cat 3 (H226) Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304) STOT SE Cat 3 (H336) Aq. Chronic Cat 3 (H412) AUH066
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane, n-Butane, Isobutane)	74-98-6 106-97-8 75-28-5	35-45%	Flam. Gas Cat 1 (H220) Press. Gas (H280)
Petroleum Base Oils	Mixture	<10%	Not Hazardous
Corrosion Inhibitor	Proprietary	<0.5%	Flam. Liq. Cat 3 (H226) Eye Dam. Cat 1 (H318) Skin Corr. Cat 1 (H314) Skin Sens. Cat 1B (H317)

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. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation develops, 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: Direct contact with eyes may cause mild irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause drying of the skin and cracking. Inhalation of mists 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. 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 source and open fire. 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.

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: Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area.

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, well-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
Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	1200 mg/m3 TWA Supplier Recommended (total hydrocarbon)	None Established
Nonane	200 ppm TWA AU OEL 200 ppm TWA NZ OEL 200 ppm TWA NZ WES 200 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV	None Established
Octane	300 ppm TWA, 375 ppm STEL AU OEL 300 ppm TWA, 375 ppm STEL NZ OEL	None Established

	300 ppm TWA, 375 ppm STEL NZ WES 300 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV	
Propane	Asphyxiant – See Chapter 10 of Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard NZ-WESES: Simple Asphyxiant-may present an explosion hazard	None Established
n-Butane	800 ppm TWA AU OEL 800 ppm TWA NZ OEL 1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV (as Butane, all isomers)	None Established
Iso-butane	NZ-Simple Asphyxiant-may present an explosion hazard 1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV (as Butane, all isomers)	None Established
Petroleum Base Oils	5 mg/m ³ TWA AU OEL (as oil mist, refined mineral) 5 mg/m ³ TWA, 10 mg/m ³ STEL NZ OEL (as oil mist, mineral) 5 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable) (as mineral oil)	None Established
Corrosion Inhibitor	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. Wash hands with soap and water after use.

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 glasses with side shields or chemical goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection: Wear appropriate protective clothing and chemical-resistant gloves to avoid 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: Wash hands after handling.

Other Protective Equipment: None required.

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Aerosol spray with a clear liquid	Partition Coefficient of n-octanol/water:	Not determined
Odor:	Characteristic odor	Particle Characteristics:	Not determined
Odor Threshold:	Not determined	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined

pH:	Not determined	Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not applicable	Kinematic Viscosity:	Not determined
Boiling Point / Range:	130-166°C (266-330.8°F) (Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)	Specific Heat Value:	Not determined
Flash Point:	>30°C (>86°F) (Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)	Particle Size:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not determined	VOC:	Not determined
Flammability:	Not applicable	Percent Volatile:	Not determined
Flammable Limits:	LEL 0.6% UEL 7.0% (Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)	Saturated Vapor Concentration:	Not determined
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined	Release of invisible flammable vapors and gases:	Yes
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1):	Not determined	Aerosol Protection Level (NFPA 30B):	3
Density/Relative Density (Water = 1):	Not determined	Solubility:	Insoluble in water

10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Non-reactive

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid extreme heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid physical damage to aerosol can.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers agents and strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

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: Liquid sprayed into eyes may cause mild irritation. May cause redness, stinging, swelling, and tearing.

Skin Contact: May produce mild irritation. 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: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Acute Toxicity Values:

Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: Oral rat LD50: >5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50: >5000 mg/m³/4hr, Skin rabbit LD50: >5000 mg/kg

Petroleum Base Oils: Oral rat LD50: >5000 mg/kg

Corrosion Inhibitor: Oral rat LD50: 2610 mg/kg, Skin rabbit LD50: >5000 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. Based on the ingredients, this product is not classified as a skin irritant.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No data available for mixture. Based on the ingredients, this product is not classified as an eye irritant.

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 ingredients, this product is expected to present an aspiration hazard and may be harmful if the contents are swallowed.

12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: 96 hr LL50 Rainbow trout: >10-<30 mg/L, 48 hr EL50 Daphnia magna: >22-<46 mg/L, 72 hr EL50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >1000 mg/L, 72 hr NOELR Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata:<1 mg/L

This product has been classified as harmful to the aquatic environment with long lasting effects based on the components. Releases to the environment should be avoided.

Persistence and Degradability: Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: Readily biodegradable in water-89% in 28 days.

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

Marine Pollutant: No

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 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

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): Not applicable

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances: All 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, 6.1E, 6.9B, 9.1C

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

16 – Other Information

REVISION DATE: 21 May 2026

SUPERSEDES: 30 December 2024

Revision History:

21 May 2026: Updated address

Prepared By: IHSC, LLC

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

Aq. Chronic Cat 3 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 3

Asp. Tox. Cat 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Eye Dam. Cat 1 Eye Damage Category 1

Flam. Gas Cat 1 Flammable Gas Category 1

Flam. Liq. Cat 3 Flammable Liquid Category 3

Press. Gas Compressed Gas

Skin Corr. Cat 1 Skin Corrosion Category 1

Skin Sens. Cat 1B Skin Sensitizer Category 1B

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.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or 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
NZ New Zealand
OEL Occupational Exposure Limits
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
SDS Safety Data Sheet
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA Time-Weighted Average
UEL Upper Explosive Limit
US OSHA United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration
VOC Volatile Organic Compounds
WHS Work Health and Safety

REVIEWED 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.

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