Safety Data Sheet

1 – Product Identifier & Identity for the Chemical

Manufacturer: WD-40 Company Australia Pty Ltd **Address:** **41 Rawson Street (Level 2, Suite 23) Epping NSW, 2121, 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™ Gel Lube **Chemical Name:** Mixture **Product Use:** Lubricant **Restriction on Use:** None Identified **SDS Date of Preparation:** 21 May 2025 **This SDS applies to unit codes:** 21040

2 – Hazards Identification

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

Health	Environmental	Physical
Not Classified	Not Classified	Aerosol Category 1

Label Elements

Danger!
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

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.
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
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (n-Butane, Isobutane, Propane, Propylene, Ethane)	68476-85-7	30-60%	Flam. Gas Cat 1 (H220) Press. Gas (H280)
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	10-<30%	Not Classified
Petroleum Base Oils	Mixture	10-20%	Not Classified
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	<3%	Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304)

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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.
Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water for several minutes. 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.
Most Important Symptoms: Direct contact with eyes may cause irritation. May cause skin dryness on prolonged contact. Inhalation may cause drowsiness, dizziness, and other nervous system effects. Ingestion of the liquid may cause gastrointestinal effects such as irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.
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 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. A vapor and air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces. Under fire conditions, product may release oxides of carbon, smoke, 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. 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 the 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, dry, 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
Propane	Asphyxiant – See Chapter 10 of Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard NZ-WESes: Simple Asphyxiant-may present an explosion hazard	None Established
Propylene	Asphyxiant – See Chapter 10 of Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard	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
Isobutane	NZ-Simple Asphyxiant-may present an explosion hazard 1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV (as Butane, all isomers)	None Established
Ethane	Asphyxiant – See Chapter 10 of Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard	None Established
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	5 mg/m3 TWA AU OEL (as oil mist, refined mineral) 5 mg/m3 TWA, 10 mg/m3 STEL NZ OEL (as oil mist, mineral) 5 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable) (as mineral oil)	None Established
Petroleum Base Oils	5 mg/m3 TWA AU OEL (as oil mist, refined mineral) 5 mg/m3 TWA, 10 mg/m3 STEL NZ OEL (as oil mist, mineral) 5 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable) (as mineral oil)	None Established
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (Total Hydrocarbons) (manufacturer recommended)	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. 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 the occupational exposure limits.
Personal Protection:
Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles are recommended.
Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves.
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:	Aerosol spray with a yellow to brown liquid	Partition Coefficient of n-octanol/water:	Not determined
Odor:	Slight 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:	>315.5°C (599.9°F) (Estimated)	Specific Heat Value:	Not determined
Flash Point:	>96°C (>204.8°F) (Aliphatic Hydrocarbon)	Particle Size:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not determined	VOC:	Not determined
Flammability:	Not applicable	Percent Volatile:	Not determined
Flammable Limits:	LEL 1.9 % (Propellant) UEL 9.6% (Propellant)	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:	Immiscible in water

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. Avoid physical damage to aerosol can.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers, acids, and bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, smoke, and unburned hydrocarbons.

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

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. 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: None known.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure.

Acute Toxicity Values:
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined: No toxicity data available
Petroleum Base Oils: Oral rat LD50: >5000 mg/kg, Skin rabbit LD50: >5000 mg/kg
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon: No toxicity data available

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: Based on the ingredients, this product is not classified as a sensitizer.
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 not expected to present an aspiration hazard.

12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
Product: If applied to leaves may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with respiration and transpiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation.

Persistence and Degradability: Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined: Not expected to be readily biodegradable.
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
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): Not applicable.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP): Not applicable

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances: This product contains a substance that is not listed on the Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances. Only limited volumes can be imported. Contact WD40 Company for more information.

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 2025 SUPERSEDES: 21 February 2025

Prepared By: IHSC, LLC

Full Text of GHS Classification and H Phrases from Section 3:
Asp. Tox. Cat 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Flam. Gas Cat 1 Flammable Gas Category 1
Press. Gas Compressed Gas
H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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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