

## 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® Specialist® Anti Friction Dry PTFE Lubricant

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

##### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

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

(IRL)

P.R. Rielly Limited KarKraft House, Kilbarrack Industrial Estate, Kilbarrack, Dublin 5, Ireland  
Phone:01-832 0006, Fax:01-832 0016  
web@team.ie

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:

(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
Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic	2	H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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)

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WD-40® Specialist® Anti Friction Dry PTFE Lubricant



Danger

H315-Causes skin irritation. H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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. P273-Avoid release to the environment. P280-Wear protective gloves.

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.

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

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, isoalkanes

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

## 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 %).

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Aerosol

### 3.1 Substance

n.a.

### 3.2 Mixture

<b>Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics</b>	
<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	---
<b>Index</b>	---
<b>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP</b>	927-510-4 (REACH-IT List-No.)
<b>CAS</b>	---
<b>content %</b>	60-70
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)</b>	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
<b>Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, isoalkanes</b>	
<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	---
<b>Index</b>	---
<b>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP</b>	921-728-3 (REACH-IT List-No.)
<b>CAS</b>	---
<b>content %</b>	1-5
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)</b>	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

<b>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</b>	
<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	---
<b>Index</b>	649-422-00-2
<b>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP</b>	265-149-8
<b>CAS</b>	64742-47-8
<b>content %</b>	1-5
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)</b>	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

#### 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

Typically no exposure pathway.

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting - give copious water to drink. Consult doctor immediately.

Danger of aspiration

In case of vomiting, keep head low so that the stomach content does not reach the lungs.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation of the eyes

Irritation of the respiratory tract

Coughing

Headaches

Dizziness

Effects/damages the central nervous system

Unconsciousness

With long-term contact:

Drying of the skin.

Dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Ingestion:

Nausea

Vomiting

Danger of aspiration

Oedema of the lungs

chemical pneumonitis (condition similar to pneumonia)

Other dangerous properties cannot be ruled out.

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

Gastric lavage (stomach washing) only under endotracheal intubation.

Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

Pulmonary oedema prophylaxis

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

CO<sub>2</sub>

Extinction powder

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Water jet spray  
Alcohol resistant foam

### **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

Oxides of sulphur

Hydrofluoric acid

Toxic pyrolysis products.

Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated

Explosive vapour/air mixture

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary.

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.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent penetration into drains, cellars, working pits or other places in which accumulation could be hazardous.

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

If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

### **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

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

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

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.

Avoid inhalation of the vapours.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.

Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.

Do not use on hot surfaces.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Use working methods according to operating instructions.

#### **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.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Do not store with flammable or self-igniting materials.

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Observe special regulations for aerosols!  
 Store cool.  
 Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.  
 Store in a well ventilated place.  
 Observe special storage conditions.

**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

Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Content %:60-70
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, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Content %:60-70
OELV-8h: 1200 mg/m3 (AGW)	OELV-15min: 2(II) (AGW)	---
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	Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, isoalkanes	Content %:1-5
WEL-TWA: 1200 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	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Content %:1-5
WEL-TWA: 1200 mg/m3 (>= C7 normal and branched chain alkanes)	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: ---	

Chemical Name	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Content %:1-5
OELV-8h: 600 mg/m3 (AGW)	OELV-15min: 2(II) (AGW)	---
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	Petroleum gases, liquified	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (1750 mg/m3) (Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG))	WEL-STEL: 1250 ppm (2180 mg/m3) (Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG))	---
Monitoring procedures:	---	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Petroleum gases, liquified	Content %:
OELV-8h: 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3)	OELV-15min: 1250 ppm (2250 mg/m3)	---
Monitoring procedures:	---	
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.

(IRL) 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.

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	149	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	447	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	149	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2085	mg/m3	

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, isoalkanes						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	699	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	699	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	608	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	773	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2035	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".

### 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:

With danger of contact with eyes.

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

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Normally not necessary.

with long-term contact:

If applicable

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

0,4

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

>= 480

Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN 374)

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

0,4

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

>= 480

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 A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white

At high concentrations:

Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)

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:	Hydrocarbons
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	n.a.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	n.a.
Flash point:	n.a.
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	0,8 Vol-%
Upper explosive limit:	9 Vol-%
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	0,667 g/ml
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined

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Explosive properties:

Product is not explosive. Possible build up of explosive/highly flammable vapour/air mixture.

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 decomposition if used as intended.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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® Specialist® Anti Friction Dry PTFE Lubricant

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.
Other information:						Classification according to calculation procedure.

#### Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5840	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2920	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>23,3	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion



Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	9000	ppm	Rat	OECD 416 (Two-generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drowsiness, unconsciousness, heart/circulatory disorders, headaches, cramps, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting., diarrhoea

**Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, isoalkanes**

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	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>9,4	mg/l	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitising
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Rat	OECD 478 (Genetic Toxicology - Rodent dominant Lethal Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Rat	OECD 478 (Genetic Toxicology - Rodent dominant Lethal Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	9000	ppm	Rat	OECD 416 (Two-generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEC	1200	ppm	Rat	OECD 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity - 90-Day Study)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						headaches, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Aspiration hazard:						Yes

Petroleum gases, liquified						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/l			
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

WD-40® Specialist® Anti Friction Dry PTFE Lubricant							
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:							Isolate as much as possible with an oil separator.
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, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	13,4	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	3,2	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	10 - 30	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie lla subcapitata		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	10	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie lla subcapitata		
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Readily biodegradable
Water solubility:			2,6	mg/l			25°C

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, isoalkanes							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC0		0,11	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	2,4	mg/l	Daphnia magna		

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12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	21d	0,23	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EL50	72h	12	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie lla subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	22	%			Hardly biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	22	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Not readily but inherent biodegradable.
Other organisms:	EL50	48h	28,48	mg/l	Tetrahyemen pyriformis		

#### Petroleum gases, liquified

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							No

## 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)

07 06 04 other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Take full aerosol cans to problem waste collection.

Take emptied aerosol cans to valuable material collection.

#### For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Recommendation:

Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.

Recycling

15 01 04 metallic packaging

## 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: environmentally hazardous

Tunnel restriction code: D

#### Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM))

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1

14.4. Packing group: -

EmS: F-D, S-U

Marine Pollutant: Yes



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14.5. Environmental hazards: environmentally hazardous

### 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): 636,32 g/l

### REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004

n.a.

Observe youth employment law (German regulation).

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

## SECTION 16: Other information

EU F0054

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
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H222	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on the form or physical state.

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).

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation

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

Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

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  
 IUCILID 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:

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