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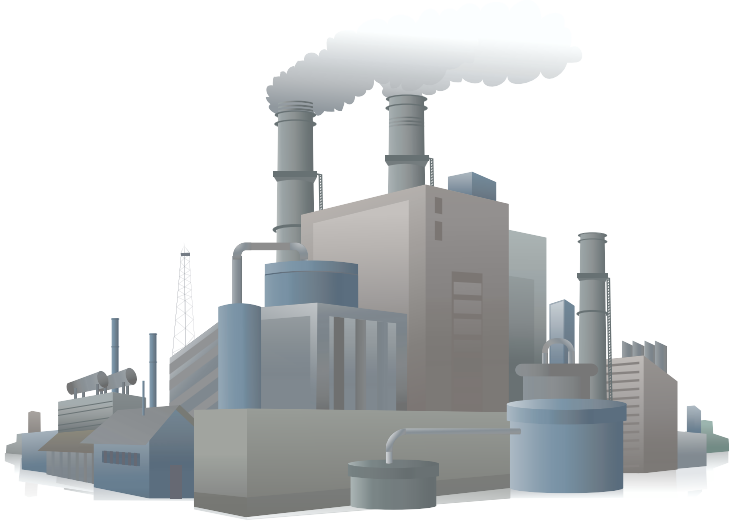
ULTIMATE GUIDE TO SAFETY DATA SHEETS



POWERING SAFER WORKPLACES SINCE 1985

ULTIMATE GUIDE TO SAFETY DATA SHEETS

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INTRODUCTION TO SAFETY DATA SHEETS

The International Hazard Communication Standard requires chemical manufacturers to communicate all chemical hazard information to chemical handlers by supplying Safety Data Sheets (SDS). These documents are not only a crucial piece in the prevention of workplace accidents, related to the handling of chemicals, they are invaluable in times of a workplace emergency.
Various countries and U.S. regulatory agencies have different requirements for hazard definitions and the information to be included in safety data sheets. In recent years, the transition to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) has made Safety Data Sheets more user friendly, as GHS is now the standardized approach to hazard communication.

WHAT IS THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM?

The answer to this question is very detailed and quite extensive. In short, GHS was created for standardizing the classification and labeling of chemicals. It helps to define the physical and environmental hazards of a given chemical and communicate that information on labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) in an easy to follow format that is consistent for all chemical products.

For a more comprehensive view of this system, check out OSHA's Guide to GHS (https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/ghsguideoct05.pdf).

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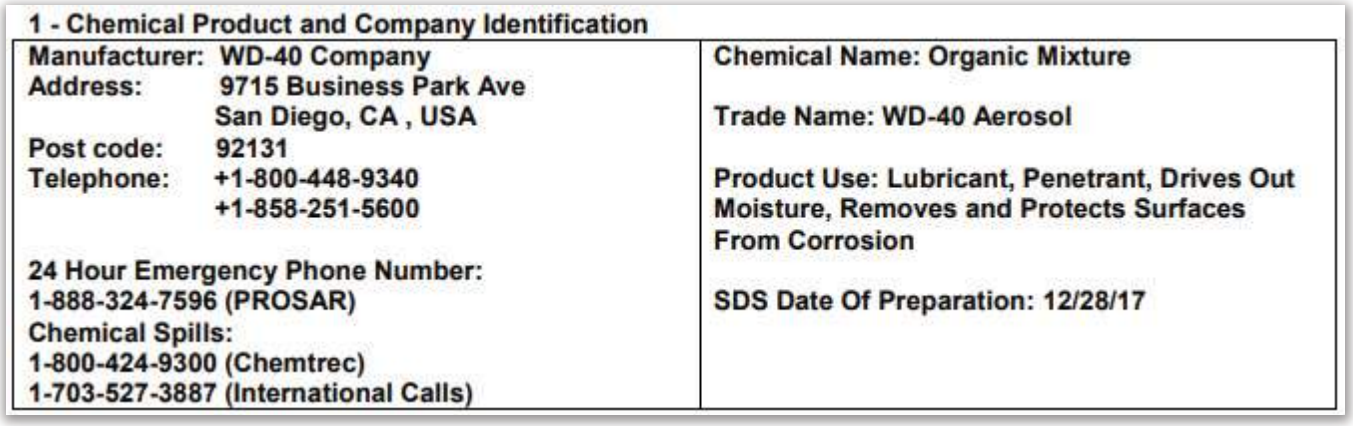
SAFETY DATA SHEET SECTIONS

Section 1 – Identification of Chemical Product and Manufacturer

This section provides identification information pertaining to the chemical product and the manufacturer of the product. In addition, the intended use of the product is listed to ensure that the end user is properly utilizing the product.

The product name and all related synonyms are also present in this section, making it easier for a chemical handler to reference. In the case of emergency, this section also houses the contact information for the manufacturer (company name, address, phone number) along with all emergency phone numbers.



1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer: WD-40 Company **Address:** 9715 Business Park Ave San Diego, CA , USA **Post code:** 92131 **Telephone:** +1-800-448-9340 +1-858-251-5600 **24 Hour Emergency Phone Number:** **1-888-324-7596 (PROSAR)** **Chemical Spills:** **1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)** **1-703-527-3887 (International Calls)**	**Chemical Name: Organic Mixture** **Trade Name: WD-40 Aerosol** **Product Use: Lubricant, Penetrant, Drives Out Moisture, Removes and Protects Surfaces From Corrosion** **SDS Date Of Preparation: 12/28/17**

At-a-Glance

- Product identifier used on the label and any other common names or synonyms by which the substance is known.

- Name, address, phone number of the manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party, and emergency phone number.

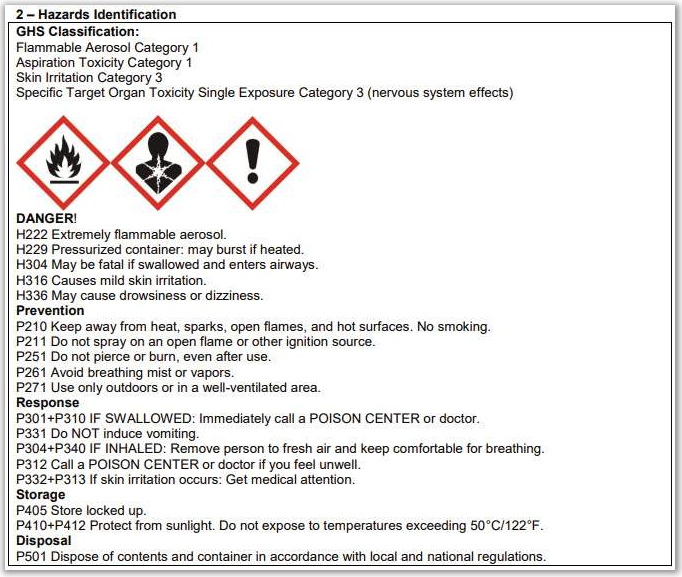
- Recommended use of the chemical and any restrictions on use (including recommendations given by the supplier).

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

This section contains information regarding all the hazards associated with the chemical or product. The user can quickly and easily identify the ways in which the chemical may be dangerous,.

Also included in this section are the elements that are required to be included on the label for the product. This information includes all GHS hazard pictograms, signal words, hazard statements and precautionary statements. The GHS pictograms give the user a quick visual reference as to the nature of the hazards, while the signal word (warning or danger) gives a concise answer as to the severity of the hazard.

The precautionary statements provide a description as to the effect of each hazard in a short sentence (P260 – Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray), providing an effective description of what to look out for when using the chemical or product. Additional hazards, not otherwise classified, are also listed in section 2.



2 – Hazards Identification

GHS Classification:
Flammable Aerosol Category 1
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Skin Irritation Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (nervous system effects)

DANGER!
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Prevention
P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. 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
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage
P405 Store locked up.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

At-a-Glance

- Hazard Classification & Signal Word

- Hazard Statements & GHS Pictograms

- Precautionary Statements

- For a mixture that contains an ingredient(s) with unknown toxicity, a statement describing how much (percentage) of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity. Please note that this is a total percentage of the mixture and not tied to the individual ingredient(s).

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Section 3 – Composition / Information on ingredients

As the title suggests, this section lists the chemical composition of the material including the CAS number, the chemical name and the ingredient percentages as well as the classification for each chemical. This section allows the user to see which ingredients contribute to the GHS classification and take the appropriate measures to minimize the hazards of those ingredients.

NOTE: Due to proprietary data, the ingredient percentages are shown in a range to protect a product's exact chemical recipe.

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	GHS Classification
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	50-70%	Flammable Liquid Category 3 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Skin Irritation Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (nervous system effects)
Petroleum Base Oil	64742-56-9 64742-65-0 64742-53-6 64742-54-7 64742-71-8	<25%	Not Hazardous
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	<10%	Not Hazardous
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2-3%	Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas

At-a-Glance

- Chemical Name | CAS# | common synonyms

- Concentration percentages of all ingredients which are classified as health hazards and are:
  - Present above their cut-off/concentration limits or
  - Present a health risk below the cut-off/concentration limits

- Concentration (exact percentages) of each ingredient must be specified except concentration ranges may be used in the following situations:
  - A trade secret claim is made OR
  - There is batch-to-batch variation OR
  - The SDS is used for a group of sustantially similar mixtures.

- Chemicals where a trade secret is claimed, the chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition can be withheld as a trade secret.

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Section 4 – First Aid Measures

This section includes information regarding first aid measures to be followed for various symptoms caused by incorrect use or accidental misuse of the product.

Description of First Aid Measures –
This subsection will address first aid measures to be followed in the cases of inhalation, skin contact, ingestion, etc. These measures will vary by product depending on the chemical hazards of the specific product.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed –
This subsection will address the symptoms and effects of inhalation, skin contact, ingestion, etc. of the product.

4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician, poison control center or the WD-40 Safety Hotline at 1-888-324-7596 immediately.
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: Wash with soap and water. 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 (acute and delayed): Harmful or fatal if swallowed. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage. Prolonged skin contact may cause drying of the skin. Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause nasal and respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness and nausea.
Indication of Immediate Medical Attention or Special Treatment: Immediate medical attention is required for ingestion.

At-a-Glance

- Necessary first-aid instructions by relevant routes of exposure (inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion).

- Description of the most important symptoms or effects, and any symptoms that are acute or delayed.

- Recommendations for immediate medical care and special treatment needed, when necessary.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Fire-fighting measures are broken up into specific sub-sections, including Extinguishing Media, Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture, Advice for Firefighters and References to Other Sections in the SDS.

Extinguishing Media – This subsection will list the suitable extinguishing media and unsuitable extinguishing media specific to the product.

Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture – This subsection will cover fire, explosion and reactivity hazards associated with the product.

Advice for Firefighters – This subsection covers precautionary measures, firefighting instructions, protection during firefighting and hazardous combustion products.

Reference to other sections – Will provide references to other sections in the SDS that are important to take into consideration.

5 – Fire Fighting Measures

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.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water. Use shielding to protect against bursting containers.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Contents under pressure. Extremely flammable aerosol. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. 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.

At-a-Glance

- Recommendations of suitable extinguishing equipment, and information about extinguishing equipment that is not appropriate for a particular situation.

- Advice on specific hazards that develop from the chemical during the fire, such as any hazardous combustion products created when the chemical burns.

- Recommendations on special protective equipment or precautions for firefighters.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

This section lists Emergency Procedures, Protective Equipment and Proper Containment and Cleanup Methods. In addition, there are any references to other sections of the SDS that are important to Accidental Release of a chemical product.

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. Report spills to authorities as required.

At-a-Glance

- Use of personal precautions (such as removal of ignition sources or providing sufficient ventilation) and protective equipment to prevent the contamination of skin, eyes, and clothing.

- Emergency procedures, including instructions for evacuations, consulting experts when needed, and appropriate protective clothing.

- Methods and materials used for containment (e.g., covering the drains and capping procedures).

- Cleanup procedures (e.g., appropriate techniques for neutralization, decontamination, cleaning or vacuuming; adsorbent materials; and/or equipment required for containment/clean up)

Section 7 – Handling & Storage

This section covers the proper handling and storage recommendations for the chemical product.

Precautions for Safe Handling – This subsection includes instructions on how to safely handle the chemical product and what hygiene measures should be followed once you are done handling the chemical.

Conditions for Safe Storage – This sub-section covers the recommendations for the storage conditions of the chemical product, including the temperature in which the product should be stored and what other materials are incompatible.

Specific End User(s) – Gives the recommended uses of the product.

7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. 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 incompatible materials. Do not store in direct sunlight or above 120°F. U.F.C (NFPA 30B) Level 3 Aerosol. Store away from oxidizers.

At-a-Glance

- Precautions for safe handling, including recommendations for handling incompatible chemicals, minimizing the release of the chemical into the environment, and providing advice on general hygiene practices (e.g., eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited).

- Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities. Provide advice on specific storage requirements (e.g., ventilation requirements)

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

This section specifies Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), Threshold Limit Values (TLVs), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and appropriate engineering controls for the chemical product.

8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical	Occupational Exposure Limits
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)
Petroleum Base Oil	5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable) ACGIH TLV (as mineral oil) 5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL (as oil mist, mineral)
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	None Established
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA, 30,000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 5000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL

The Following Controls are Recommended for Normal Consumer Use of this Product
Engineering Controls: Use in a well-ventilated area.
Personal Protection:
Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Always spray away from your face.
Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged 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
Engineering Controls: Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below that occupational exposure limits.
Personal Protection:
Eye Protection: Safety goggles recommended where eye contact is possible.
Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves.
Respiratory Protection: None required if ventilation is adequate. If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.
Work/Hygiene Practices: Wash with soap and water after handling.

At-a-Glance

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.

- Appropriate engineering controls (e.g., use local exhaust ventilation, or use only in an enclosed system).

- Recommendations for personal protective measures to prevent illness or injury from exposure to chemicals, such as personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g., appropriate types of eye, face, skin or respiratory protection needed based on hazards and potential exposure).

- Any special requirements for PPE, protective clothing or respirators (e.g., type of glove material, such as PVC or nitrile rubber gloves; and breakthrough time of the glove material).

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Section 9 – Physical & Chemical Properties

This section provides basic information related to the physical and chemical properties of the product. This section is particularly useful in times when a user needs to identify a material that has been moved to a secondary container and improperly labeled. With the information in this section, the user can make sure the product they are using matches the properties listed in by the supplier.

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Light amber liquid	Flammable Limits:	LEL: 0.7% UEL: 5.6% (Aliphatic Hydrocarbon)
Odor:	Mild petroleum odor	Vapor Pressure:	Not established
Odor Threshold:	Not established	Vapor Density:	Greater than 1 (air=1)
pH:	Not established	Relative Density:	Not established
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not established	Solubilities:	Insoluble in water
Boiling Point/Range:	320-388°F (160-198°C) (Aliphatic Hydrocarbon)	Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	Not established
Flash Point:	109°F (43°C) (Aliphatic Hydrocarbon)	Autoignition Temperature:	Not established
Evaporation Rate:	Not established	Decomposition Temperature:	Not established
Flammability (solid, gas):	Flammable Aerosol	Viscosity:	Not established
VOC:	533 grams/liter (65%)	Pour Point:	Not established

At-a-Glance

- The minimum required information consists of:
  - Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)
  - Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
  - Odor & Odor Threshold
  - Vapor pressure & Vapor density
  - pH & Relative Density
  - Melting point/freezing point
  - Solubility(ies)
  - Initial boiling point and boiling range
  - Flash Point
  - Evaporation rate
  - Flammability
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
  - Auto-ignition temperature
  - Decomposition temperature
  - Viscosity

NOTE:
The SDS may not contain every item on this list because information may not be relevant or is not available. When this occurs, a notation to that effect must be made for that chemical property. Manufacturers may also add other relevant properties, such as the dust deflagration index (Kst) for combustible dust, used to evaluate a dust's explosive potential

Section 10 – Stability & Reactivity

This section contains information regarding the stability and reactivity of a chemical product and is composed of three sub-sections:

Reactivity – Description of the specific test data for the chemical(s). This data represents the anticipated hazard of the chemical(s).

Chemical Stability – Description of whether the chemical is stable or unstable under normal ambient temperatures and conditions while in storage and being handled. This description may also include information regarding any stabilizers needed to maintain chemical stability. This subsection may also indicate any safety issues that may arise from changes in physical appearance of the product.

Other – This subsection may contain information about the possibility of hazardous reactions, conditions that should be avoided (static discharge, shock, vibration, etc.), incompatible materials and hazardous decomposition products.

10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Non-reactive
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Do not puncture or incinerate containers.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, smoke fumes, unburned hydrocarbons.

At-a-Glance

- Description of the specific test data for the chemical(s). This data can be for a class or family of the chemical if such data adequately represent the anticipated hazard of the chemical(s), where available.

- Indication of whether the chemical is stable or unstable under normal ambient temperature and conditions while in storage and being handled.

- Description of any stabilizers that may be needed to maintain chemical stability.

- Indication of any safety issues that may arise should the product change in physical appearance.

- Indication of the possibility of hazardous reactions, including a statement whether the chemical will react or polymerize, which could release excess pressure or heat, or create other hazardous conditions. Also, a description of the conditions under which hazardous reactions may occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

This section provides a complete description of health effects and data used to identify the health hazards for the chemical product. At a minimum, this section should communicate the same hazards as found in Section 2 but will often include more health hazard concerns that may not directly result in a classification.
This section will also note if the chemical product is listed by organizations such as the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

11 – Toxicological Information

Symptoms of Overexposure:
Inhalation: Mist or vapors 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.
Skin Contact: Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce mild irritation and defatting with possible dermatitis.
Eye Contact: Contact may be irritating to eyes. May cause redness, stinging, swelling and tearing.
Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. 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.
Chronic Effects: None expected.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure.

Suspected Cancer Agent:
Yes No X

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:
Acute Toxicity Estimates: Oral > 5,000 mg/kg; Dermal >2,000 mg/kg based on an assessment of the ingredients. This product is not classified as toxic by established criteria. It is an aspiration hazard.

At-a-Glance

- Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact). The SDS should indicate if the information is unknown.
- Description of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure.
- The numerical measures of toxicity (e.g., acute toxicity estimates such as the LD50 (median lethal dose)) - the estimated amount [of a substance] expected to kill 50% of test animals in a single dose.
- Description of the symptoms. This description includes the symptoms associated with exposure to the chemical including symptoms from the lowest to the most severe exposure.
- Indication of whether the chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest editions) or found to be a potential carcinogen by OSHA

Section 12 – Ecological Information (Non-Mandatory) *

This section includes information regarding the environmental impacts of the chemical product if it were released to the environment. This information may include specifics regarding Biodegradation, Toxicity to fish, Mobility in soil and Other adverse effects.

***NOTE: Sections 12 through 15 are regulated by other agencies and are not mandatory for OSHA compliance.**

12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No specific aquatic toxicity data is currently available; however components of this product are not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms
Persistence and Degradability: Components are expected to be readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative Potential: Bioaccumulation is not expected based on an assessment of the ingredients.
Mobility in Soil: No data available.
Other Adverse Effects: None Known

At-a-Glance

- Data from toxicity tests performed on aquatic and/or terrestrial organisms, where available (e.g., acute or chronic aquatic toxicity data for fish, algae, crustaceans, and other plants; toxicity data on birds, bees, plants).

- Whether there is a potential for the chemical to persist and degrade in the environment either through biodegradation or other processes, such as oxidation or hydrolysis.

- Results of tests of bioaccumulation potential, making reference to the octanol-water partition coefficient (Kow) and the bioconcentration factor (BCF), where available.

- The potential for a substance to move from the soil to the groundwater (indicate results from adsorption studies or leaching studies).

- Other adverse effects (e.g., environmental fate, ozone layer depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disrupting potential, and/or global warming potential).

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Section 13 – Disposal Considerations (Non-Mandatory) *

This section includes information regarding proper disposal practices for the chemical product. This section may include specific information regarding sewage disposal recommendations, waste disposal recommendations and any special precautions for landfills or incineration of the chemical.

*NOTE: Sections 12 through 15 are regulated by other agencies and are not mandatory for OSHA compliance.

13 - Disposal Considerations

Aerosol containers should not be punctured, compacted in home trash compactors or incinerated. Empty containers may be disposed of through normal waste management options. Dispose of all waste product, absorbents, and other materials in accordance with applicable Federal, state and local regulations.

At-a-Glance

- Description of appropriate disposal containers to use.

- Recommendations of appropriate disposal methods to employ.

- Description of the physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal activities.

- Language discouraging sewage disposal.

- Any special precautions for landfills or incineration activities.

Section 14 – Transport Information (Non-Mandatory) *

This section covers the classification information for shipping and transporting of hazardous chemicals by air, rail, road, or sea. Information in this section may include:

- UN Number
- UN proper shipping name
- Transport hazard class
- Packing group number based on the degree of hazard
- Environmental hazards
- Guidance on transport in bulk
- Any special precautions that an employee should be aware of in connection with transport either within or outside their premises

***NOTE: Sections 12 through 15 are regulated by other agencies and are not mandatory for OSHA compliance.**

14 – Transportation Information

DOT Surface Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 Ltd. Qty
(Note: Shipping Papers are not required for Limited Quantities unless transported by air or vessel – each package must be marked with the Limited Quantity Mark)
IMDG Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY
ICAO Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1

NOTE: 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.

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Section 15 – Regulatory Information (Non-Mandatory) *

This section identifies the safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product that is no indicated anywhere else within the safety data sheet.

*NOTE: Sections 12 through 15 are regulated by other agencies and are not mandatory for OSHA compliance.

15 – Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:
CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements, however, oil spills are reportable to the National Response Center under the Clean Water Act and many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.
SARA TITLE III:
Hazard Category For Section 311/312: See OSHA Hazard Classification in Section 2.
Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements: None
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None
EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

International Information:
China Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals: All ingredients in this product are listed on the IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China 2010).
Korea: All of the components of this product are listed on the Korean chemical inventory.
Philippines: This product contains an ingredient that is not listed on the PICCS. Only limited volumes can be imported. Contact WD40 for more information.
Japan: All of the components of this product are listed on the Japanese chemical inventory.
Taiwan: All the components of this product are listed on the Taiwan Inventory.

At-a-Glance

- Any national and/or regional regulatory information of the chemical or mixtures (including any OSHA, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, or Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations)

Section 16 – Other Information

This section includes information regarding the last known revision date of the SDS. You may want to contact the manufacturer to receive clarification of the revisions.

16 – Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating:
Health – 2 (moderate hazard), Fire Hazard – 4 (severe hazard), Physical Hazard – 0 (minimal hazard)

Revision Date: December 2017 Supersedes: November 2015

Prepared by: Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc. Shelton, CT, USA

Employer Responsibilities

Employers must ensure that the SDSs are readily accessible to employees for all hazardous chemicals in their workplace. This may be done in many ways. For example, employers may keep the SDSs in a binder or on computers if the employees have immediate access to the information without leaving their work area when needed and a back-up is available for rapid access to the SDS in the case of a power outage or other emergency. Furthermore, employers may want to designate a person(s) responsible for obtaining and maintaining the SDSs. If the employer does not have an SDS, the employer or designated person(s) should contact the manufacturer to obtain one.


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