



# Safety Data Sheet

## 1 – Product Identifier & Identity for the Chemical

<p><b>Manufacturer:</b> WD-40 Company Australia Pty Ltd</p> <p><b>Address:</b> 41 Rawson Street (Level 2, Suite 23) Epping NSW, 2121, Australia</p> <p><b>Telephone:</b> <b>Information:</b> +61 2 9868 2200 <b>Emergency only:</b> 1800 862 115</p> <p><b>Poisons Information Centre:</b> <b>Australia:</b> 13 11 26 <b>New Zealand:</b> 0800 764 766</p> <p><b>New Zealand Contact Details:</b> <b>Name:</b> Eproducts New Zealand Limited <b>Address:</b> 1B / 89 Ellice Road, Wairau Valley, Auckland 0629 New Zealand <b>Telephone:</b> <b>Information:</b> 09 916 6750 <b>Emergency only:</b> 0800 425 459</p>	<p><b>Product Name:</b> 3-In-One Sticker Remover</p> <p><b>Chemical Name:</b> Mixture</p> <p><b>Product Use:</b> Cleaner</p> <p><b>Restriction on Use:</b> None Identified</p> <p><b>SDS Date of Preparation:</b> 9 May 2024</p> <p><b>This SDS applies to unit codes:</b> 11096</p>
--	--

## 2 – Hazards Identification

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

Health	Environmental	Physical
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Skin Irritant Category 2 Skin Sensitization Category 1B Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure Category 3 (Narcotic effects)	Aquatic Chronic Category 3	Aerosol Category 1

### Label Elements



#### Danger!

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

H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**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.  
 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves.

**Response**

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.  
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

**Storage**

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

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

**3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	Substance Classification
Naptha(petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	40-50%	Flam. Liq. Cat 3 (H226) Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304) STOT SE Cat 3 (H336) Aq. Chronic Cat 3 (H412) AUH066
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (n-Butane, Iso-butane, Propane, Propylene, Ethane)	68476-85-7	25-35%	Flam. Gas Cat 1 (H220) Press. Gas (H280)
Ethanol	64-17-5	15-25%	Flam. Liq. Cat 2 (H225)
D-limonene	5989-27-5	<10%	Flam. Liq. Cat 3 (H226) Skin Irrit. Cat 2 (H315) Skin Sens. Cat 1B (H317) Asp. Tox. Cat 1 (H304) Aquatic Acute Cat 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic Cat 1 (H410)

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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

**Skin Contact:** Wash with soap and water for several minutes. If irritation or rash 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 moderate skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization. If inhaled, may cause respiratory irritation with headache, dizziness, nausea, and other symptoms of central nervous system depression. Ingestion of the liquid may cause gastrointestinal effects such as irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. 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. 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:** Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8).

**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, 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),	1200 mg/m3 TWA	None Established

hydrotreated heavy	(manufacturer recommended)	
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
Iso-Butane	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
Ethanol	1000 ppm TWA AU OEL 1000 ppm TWA NZ OEL 1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV	None Established
D-limonene	5 ppm TWA, 20 ppm STEL (15 min average value) DFG MAK (skin)	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 and Odor:	Aerosol spray. Colorless to light yellow liquid with citrus odor.	Partition Coefficient of n-octanol/water:	Not determined
Odor Threshold:	Not determined	Auto-ignition	Not determined

		temperature:	
pH:	Not determined	Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not applicable	Viscosity:	Not determined
Boiling Point / Range:	78°C (172.4°F) (Ethanol)	Specific Heat Value:	Not determined
Flash Point:	11-13°C (51.8-55.4°F) (Ethanol)	Particle Size:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not determined	VOC:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable	Percent Volatile:	Not determined
Flammable Limits:	LEL 1.9% (Propellant) UEL 19% (Ethanol)	Saturated Vapor Concentration:	Not determined
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined	Release of invisible flammable vapors and gases:	Yes
Vapor Density (air = 1):	Not determined	Aerosol Protection Level (NFPA 30B):	3
Relative Density (Water = 1):	Not determined	Solubility:	Miscible 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, aldehydes, and/or 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. 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 irritation. May cause redness, stinging, swelling, and tearing.  
**Skin Contact:** May cause moderate skin irritation with redness, itching and burning of the skin. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting with possible dermatitis. Repeated contact may result in an allergic skin reaction.  
**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:** None known.  
**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure.  
**Acute Toxicity Values:**  
Naphtha(petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: Oral rat LD50:>5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50: >5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4hr, Skin rabbit LD50: >5000 mg/kg  
Ethanol: Oral rat LD50: 10,470 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50:117-125 mg/L/4hr, Skin rabbit LD50: 17,100 mg/kg

D-limonene: Oral rat LD50: 4400 mg/kg, Skin rabbit LD50: >5000 mg/kg

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** No data available for mixture. Based on the ingredients, this product is 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 expected to cause skin 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.

## 12 – Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity:

Naptha(petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: 96 hr LL50 Oncorhynchus mykiss- >1000 mg/L, 48 hr EL50 Daphnia magna- >1000 mg/L, 72 hr ErL50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata- >1000 mg/L, 28 day NOELR Oncorhynchus mykiss- 0.13 mg/L, 21 day NOELR Daphnia magna- 0.23 mg/L, 72 hr NOELR Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata-100 mg/L (growth rate)

D-limonene: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas- 0.619-0.796 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 Daphnia magna- 0.577 mg/L

This product is expected to be harmful to the aquatic environment with long lasting effects based on the components. Releases to the environment should be avoided.

**Persistence and Degradability:** D-limonene: Readily biodegradable- 71.4% 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 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):** D-Limonene (as Dipentene) is listed.  
**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, 6.3A, 6.5B, 6.9B, 6.1E

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

### 16 – Other Information

REVISION DATE: 9 May 2024

SUPERSEDES: New SDS

Prepared By: IHSC, LLC

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

Aq. Acute Cat 1 Aquatic Acute Toxicity Category 1  
Aq. Chronic Cat 1 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 1  
Aq. Chronic Cat 3 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 3  
Asp. Tox. Cat 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1  
Flam. Gas Cat 1 Flammable Gas Category 1  
Flam. Liq. Cat 2 Flammable Liquid Category 2  
Flam. Liq. Cat 3 Flammable Liquid Category 3  
Skin Irrit. Cat 2 Skin Irritant Category 2  
Skin Sens. Cat 1B Skin Sensitization Category 1B  
STOT SE Cat 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3  
Press. Gas Compressed Gas  
H220 Extremely flammable gas.  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
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:           *J. 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.

1030500/No.0197102