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 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
 Revision date / version: 07.03.2017 / 0006
 Replacing version dated / version: 25.05.2016 / 0005
 Valid from: 07.03.2017
 PDF print date: 09.03.2017
 WD-40® Specialist® High Performance White Lithium Grease

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® High Performance White Lithium Grease

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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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, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n-hexane

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

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

Butane	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	601-004-00-0
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	203-448-7
CAS	106-97-8
content %	1-50
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Gas 1, H220

Isobutane	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	601-004-00-0
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	200-857-2
CAS	75-28-5
content %	1-40
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Gas 1, H220

Propane	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	601-003-00-5
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	200-827-9
CAS	74-98-6
content %	1-40
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Gas 1, H220

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Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n-hexane	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119484651-34-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	931-254-9 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	(64742-49-0)
content %	10-20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119475515-33-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	927-510-4 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	---
content %	5-15
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

CO2

Exinction powder

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

Toxic gases

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.

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

GB	Chemical Name	Butane	Content %:1-50
	WEL-TWA: 600 ppm (1450 mg/m ³)	WEL-STEL: 750 ppm (1810 mg/m ³)	---
	Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-221 SA (549 459)	
	BMGV: ---		Other information: ---

IRL	Chemical Name	Butane	Content %:1-50
	OELV-8h: 1000 ppm	OELV-15min: ---	---
	Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-221 SA (549 459)	
	BLV: ---		Other information: ---

GB	Chemical Name	Isobutane	Content %:1-40
	WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
	Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-113 SB(C) (549 368)	
	BMGV: ---		Other information: ---

IRL	Chemical Name	Isobutane	Content %:1-40
	OELV-8h: 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m ³) (LPG)	OELV-15min: 1250 ppm (2250 mg/m ³) (LPG)	---
	Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-113 SB(C) (549 368)	
	BLV: ---		Other information: ---

GB	Chemical Name	Propane	Content %:1-40
	WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
	Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-125 SA (549 954)	
	BMGV: ---		Other information: ---

IRL	Chemical Name	Propane	Content %:1-40
	OELV-8h: 1000 ppm	OELV-15min: ---	---
	Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-125 SA (549 954)	
	BLV: ---		Other information: Asphx

GB	Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n-hexane	Content %:10-20
	WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m ³	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)

IRL	Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n-hexane	Content %:10-20
	OELV-8h: 1200 mg/m ³ (AGW)	OELV-15min: 2(II) (AGW)	---

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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, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Content %:5-15
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 %:5-15
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	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Content %:1- <10
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- <10
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	Oil mist, mineral	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Oil 10/a-P (67 28 371) - Draeger - Oil Mist 1/a (67 33 031)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Oil mist, mineral	Content %:
OELV-8h: 5 mg/m3 (Mineral oil, pure, highly & severely refined (inhalable))	OELV-15min: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Oil 10/a-P (67 28 371) - Draeger - Oil Mist 1/a (67 33 031)	
BLV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Titanium dioxide	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3 (total inhalable dust), 4 mg/m3 (respirable dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	---	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Titanium dioxide	Content %:
OELV-8h: 4 mg/m3 (respirable dust), 10 mg/m3 (total inhalable dust)	OELV-15min: ---	---
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.

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, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n-hexane						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1377	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1301	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1131	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	13964	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	5306	mg/m3	

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

Titanium dioxide						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,127	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,61	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	100	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	1000	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	100	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	100	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	1667	mg/kg feed	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	700	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	10	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

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective gloves made of polyvinyl alcohol (EN 374)

Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN 374)

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: White

Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: Not determined

pH-value:	n.a.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	Not determined
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined
Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	Not determined
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:	<7 mm ² /s (Liquid concentrate)
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 dangerous reactions are known.

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® High Performance White Lithium Grease						
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.

Butane						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Symptoms:						ataxia, breathing difficulties, drowsiness, unconsciousness, frostbite, disturbed heart rhythm, headaches, cramps, intoxication, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Isobutane						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Propane						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEC	21,641	mg/l		OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Development. Tox. Screening Test)	

Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.
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Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n-hexane						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>16750	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>3350	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	259	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Vapours
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drowsiness, unconsciousness, heart/circulatory disorders, headaches, cramps, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>8	ml/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>=4	ml/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>23,3	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						diarrhoea, headaches, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

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

Titanium dioxide						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Up-and-Down Procedure)	

Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>6,8	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:					OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Mechanical irritation possible.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Not sensitizing
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizing
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	(Ames-Test)	Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						Not irritant (respiratory tract).
Symptoms:						mucous membrane irritation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	3500	mg/kg/d	Rat		90d
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEC	10	mg/m3	Rat		90 d

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

WD-40® Specialist® High Performance White Lithium Grease							
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:							n.d.a.
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.

Butane							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	24,11	mg/l		QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	14,22	mg/l		QSAR	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,98				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Propane							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,28				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, < 5% n-hexane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	EC50	96h	18,27	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	31,9	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	98	%			Readily biodegradable (Analogous conclusion)
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Kow		2,9-4				
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		242-253				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

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	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	24h	12	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	3	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EL50	72h	12	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	

Titanium dioxide

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	16	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	U.S. EPA-600/9-78-018	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	42d	9,6				No
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							No

12.4. Mobility in soil:							Negative
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	LC0	24h	>10000	mg/l	Pseudomonas fluorescens		
Toxicity to bacteria:			>5000	mg/l	Pseudomonas fluorescens		
Toxicity to bacteria:			>5000	mg/l	Escherichia coli		
Toxicity to annelids:	NOEC/NOEL		>1000	mg/kg	Eisenia foetida		
Water solubility:							Insoluble 20°C

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), HYDROTREATED LIGHT)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1

14.4. Packing group: -

EmS: F-D, S-U

Marine Pollutant: Yes

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.



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 WD-40® Specialist® High Performance White Lithium Grease

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): < 91,3 %

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 F0056

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.

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.

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

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. Gas — Flammable gases (including chemically unstable gases)

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

IUCLID 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:

Chemical Check GmbH, Chemical Check Platz 1-7, D-32839 Steinheim, Tel.: +49 5233 94 17 0, Fax: +49 5233 94 17 90

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