

---

**Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

---

**PRODUCT NAME**

WD-40 SPECIALIST FAST ACTING CITRUS DEGREASER

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME**

AEROSOLS

**PRODUCT USE**

- Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack.  
Cleaner degreaser.

**SUPPLIER**

Company: WD- 40 Company Australia Pty Ltd  
Address:  
Level 2, Suite 23, 41 Rawson Street  
Epping  
NSW, 2121  
Australia  
Telephone: +61 2 9868 2200  
Emergency Tel: 1800 024 973  
Fax: +61 2 9869 7512

---

**Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

---

**GHS Classification**

Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2  
Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2  
Skin Sensitizer Category 1

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW****HAZARD  
WARNING**

Determined by Chemwatch using GHS criteria  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H401 Toxic to aquatic life  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
AUH044 Risk of explosion if heated under confinement

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS****Prevention**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Phrase</b>
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Phrase</b>
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.

**Disposal**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Phrase</b>
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

---

**Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

---

NAME	CAS RN	%
nonhazardous ingredients		75-85
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	5-7
d- limonene	5989-27-5	5-7
isopropanol	67-63-0	1-2
propane	74-98-6	8-10

---

**Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

---

**SWALLOWED**

- Not considered a normal route of entry.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

**EYE**

- If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:
- Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

**SKIN**

- If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin:
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream.
- DO NOT use solvents.
- Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.

**INHALED**

- If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled:
- Remove to fresh air.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Protheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN**

- Treat symptomatically.
- For acute or short term repeated exposures to ethylene glycol:
- Early treatment of ingestion is important. Ensure emesis is satisfactory.
  - Test and correct for metabolic acidosis and hypocalcaemia.
  - Apply sustained diuresis when possible with hypertonic mannitol.
  - Evaluate renal status and begin haemodialysis if indicated. [I.L.O].
- 

**Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

---

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

- SMALL FIRE:
  - Water spray, dry chemical or CO2
- LARGE FIRE:
- Water spray or fog.

**FIRE FIGHTING**

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

**FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD**

- Non combustible.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.

## WD-40 SPECIALIST FAST ACTING CITRUS DEGREASER

Chemwatch GHS Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 22-May-2013  
C554SP

CHEMWATCH 4720-32  
Version No:6.1.1.1  
CD 2013/2 Page 3 of 9  
Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
  - Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flames.
- Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.

### MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Aerosol dispenser.
- Check that containers are clearly labelled.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can.

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Australia Exposure Standards	WD- 40 SPECIALIST FAST ACTING CITRUS DEGREASER (2- Butoxyethanol)	20	96.9	50	242
Australia Exposure Standards	WD- 40 SPECIALIST FAST ACTING CITRUS DEGREASER (Isopropyl alcohol)	400	983	500	1230

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- d- limonene: CAS:5989- 27- 5 CAS:138- 86- 3

### MATERIAL DATA

WD-40 SPECIALIST FAST ACTING CITRUS DEGREASER:  
Not available

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:

- For ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2-butoxyethanol)

continued...

## WD-40 SPECIALIST FAST ACTING CITRUS DEGREASER

Chemwatch GHS Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 22-May-2013  
C554SP

CHEMWATCH 4720-32  
Version No:6.1.1.1  
CD 2013/2 Page 4 of 9

### Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Odour Threshold Value: 0.10 ppm (detection), 0.35 ppm (recognition)

Although rats appear to be more susceptible than other animals anaemia is not uncommon amongst humans following exposure. The TLV reflects the need to maintain exposures below levels found to cause blood changes in experimental animals.

Exposed individuals are reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

Odour Safety Factor (OSF) is determined to fall into either Class A or B.

The Odour Safety Factor (OSF) is defined as:

$OSF = \text{Exposure Standard (TWA) ppm} / \text{Odour Threshold Value (OTV) ppm}$

Classification into classes follows:

Class	OSF	Description
A	550	Over 90% of exposed individuals are aware by smell that the Exposure Standard (TLV- TWA for example) is being reached, even when distracted by working activities
B	26- 550	As " A" for 50- 90% of persons being distracted
C	1- 26	As " A" for less than 50% of persons being distracted
D	0.18- 1	10- 50% of persons aware of being tested perceive by smell that the Exposure Standard is being reached
E	<0.18	As " D" for less than 10% of persons aware of being tested

#### D-LIMONENE:

■ for d-Limonene:

CEL TWA: 30 ppm, 165.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (compare WEEL-TWA\*)

(CEL = Chemwatch Exposure Limit)

A Workplace Environmental Exposure Level\* has been established by AIHA (American Industrial Hygiene Association) who have produced the following rationale:

d-Limonene is not acutely toxic. In its pure form it is not a sensitiser but is irritating to the skin.

#### ISOPROPANOL:

■ Odour Threshold Value: 3.3 ppm (detection), 7.6 ppm (recognition)

Exposure at or below the recommended isopropanol TLV-TWA and STEL is thought to minimise the potential for inducing narcotic effects or significant irritation of the eyes or upper respiratory tract. It is believed, in the absence of hard evidence, that this limit also provides protection against the development of chronic health effects.

#### PROPANE:

■ For propane

Odour Safety Factor(OSF)

OSF=0.16 (PROPANE).

## PERSONAL PROTECTION

### RESPIRATOR

•Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

### HANDS/FEET

- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
- OTHERWISE:
- For potentially moderate exposures:
- Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

#### NOTE:

- The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.
- Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

continued...

## WD-40 SPECIALIST FAST ACTING CITRUS DEGREASER

Chemwatch GHS Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 22-May-2013  
C554SP

CHEMWATCH 4720-32  
Version No:6.1.1.1  
CD 2013/2 Page 5 of 9

### Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### OTHER

- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

#### OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Eyewash unit.
- Do not spray on hot surfaces.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

### Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### APPEARANCE

- Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under PRESSURE.
- Light amber liquid with a citrus odour; mixes with water.

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Gas.

Mixes with water.

State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity	Not Available
Boiling Range (°C)	Not Available	Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible
Flash Point (°C)	Not Available	pH (1% solution)	Not Available
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not Available
Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not Available	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	9.5	Specific Gravity (water=1)	0.976
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.8	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	>1
Volatile Component (%vol)	21	Evaporation Rate	<1 BuAC = 1

Material log Kow	Value - 0.16- 0.28;
------------------	------------------------

### Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

#### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Elevated temperatures.
- Presence of open flame.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

*For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.*

### Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Health hazard summary table:

Acute toxicity	Not applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not applicable
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Skin Sens. 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not applicable
Reproductive toxicity	Not applicable
STOT- single exposure	Not applicable
STOT- repeated exposure	Not applicable

continued...

**WD-40 SPECIALIST FAST ACTING CITRUS DEGREASER**

Chemwatch GHS Safety Data Sheet  
 Issue Date: 22-May-2013  
 C554SP

CHEMWATCH 4720-32  
 Version No:6.1.1.1  
 CD 2013/2 Page 6 of 9

**Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

**ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

**SWALLOWED**

- Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
- Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

**EYE**

- The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

**SKIN**

- The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition.
- Spray mist may produce discomfort.

**INHALED**

- **WARNING:** Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.
- Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea.

**CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

- Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Sensitisation may result in allergic dermatitis responses including rash, itching, hives or swelling of extremities. Sensitisation may give severe responses to very low levels of exposure, i.e. hypersensitivity. Sensitised persons should not be allowed to work in situations where exposure may occur. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice. **WARNING:** Aerosol containers may present pressure related hazards.

**TOXICITY AND IRRITATION**

- Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

**CARCINOGEN**

ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs	Group	3	Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
d- limonene	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs	Group	3	Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
isopropanol	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs	Group	3	Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
isopropanol	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs	Group	1	Carcinogenic to humans

**SKIN**

ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Australia Exposure Standards - Skin	Notes	Sk
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles	D1: skin irritation/corrosion	1
d- limonene	GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles	D1: skin irritation/corrosion	2

continued...

**WD-40 SPECIALIST FAST ACTING CITRUS DEGREASER**

Chemwatch GHS Safety Data Sheet  
 Issue Date: 22-May-2013  
 C554SP

CHEMWATCH 4720-32  
 Version No:6.1.1.1  
 CD 2013/2 Page 7 of 9

**Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

d- limonene	GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles	D1: skin irritation/corrosion	0
isopropanol	GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles	D1: skin irritation/corrosion	1

**Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

**Ecotoxicity**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
d- limonene	HIGH	No Data Available	LOW	MED
isopropanol	LOW	MED	LOW	HIGH
propane	LOW	No Data Available	LOW	HIGH

**Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.
- Allow small quantities to evaporate.
- DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.

**Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**



Labels Required: NON-FLAMMABLE COMPRESSED GAS

**HAZCHEM:**  
 2YE (ADG7)

ADG7:			
Class or Division	2.2	Subsidiary Risk:	None
UN No.:	1950	Packing Group:	None
Special Provision:	63 190 277 327	Limited Quantity:	See SP 277
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Instruction:	None	Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Special Provision:	None
Packagings & IBCs - Packing Instruction:	P003 LP02	Packagings & IBCs - Special Packing Provision:	PP17 PP87 L2

Name and Description: AEROSOLS

**Air Transport IATA:**

ICAO/IATA Class	2.2	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	None
UN/ID Number:	1950	Packing Group:	-
Special provisions:	A145		

Shipping name:AEROSOLS

**WD-40 SPECIALIST FAST ACTING CITRUS DEGREASER**

**Chemwatch GHS Safety Data Sheet**  
**Issue Date: 22-May-2013**  
**C554SP**

**CHEMWATCH 4720-32**  
**Version No:6.1.1.1**  
**CD 2013/2 Page 8 of 9**

**Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

**Maritime Transport IMDG:**

IMDG Class	2.2	IMDG Subrisk:	SP63
UN Number:	1950	Packing Group:	None
EMS Number:	F- D, S- U	Special provisions:	63 190 277 327 344 959
Limited Quantities:	See SP277	Marine Pollutant:	Yes
Shipping name:	AEROSOLS		

**Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Indications of Danger:**

N	Dangerous for the environment
Xi	Irritant

POISONS SCHEDULE None

**REGULATIONS**

**Regulations for ingredients**

**ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS: 111-76-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Acros Transport Information", "Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia FAISD Handbook - First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions", "Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix I", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 3: (Trade-named) mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO, presenting safety hazards", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information"

**d-limonene (CAS: 5989-27-5,138-86-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia - Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Schedule 9: Materials at Major Hazard Facilities (And Their Threshold Quantity) Table 2", "Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "FisherTransport Information", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards Specification", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR List of Substances of Possible Concern", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - United Kingdom", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information"

**isopropanol (CAS: 67-63-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Acros Transport Information", "Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "Australia Quarantine and Inspection Service List of chemical compounds that are accepted solely for use at establishments registered to prepare meat and meat products for the purpose of the Export Control Act 1982", "FisherTransport Information", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information"

**propane (CAS: 74-98-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia FAISD Handbook - First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions", "Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5", "CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "International Numbering System for Food Additives", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information"

**No data for WD-40 SPECIALIST FAST ACTING CITRUS DEGREASER (CW: 4720-32)**

**Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

**INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS**

Ingredient Name	CAS
d- limonene	5989- 27- 5, 138- 86- 3



## WD-40 SPECIALIST FAST ACTING CITRUS DEGREASER

Chemwatch GHS Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 22-May-2013  
C554SP

CHEMWATCH 4720-32  
Version No:6.1.1.1  
CD 2013/2 Page 9 of 9  
Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

■ Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references. A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: [www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references).

■ The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

Issue Date: 22-May-2013  
Print Date: 23-May-2013