LP 4.10

Effective:
4/2/2024

Revised:
4/30/2024

Policy Owner:
Board of Trustees

Policy Administrator:
VP for Finance and Administration

Affected Parties:
Employees

Table of Contents:

Hazard Communication Program

1 Purpose

1.1 The Hazard Communication Program associated with this policy has been established to ensure a safe and healthful working environment and to act as a performance standard for all Lander University employees.

2 Scope

2.1 This policy addresses the safe handling and use of hazardous chemicals on the Lander University campus.

2.2 This policy applies to Lander University faculty, staff, and students.

3 Responsibilities

3.1 Safety and Regulatory Compliance Officer

The Safety and Regulatory Compliance Officer has the overall responsibility for maintaining and implementing the Hazard Communication Program, including ensuring that:

3.1.1 All employees are trained on Safety Data Sheets (SDSs - comprehensive documents containing detailed information about a specific substance or mixture used in workplaces) and labels.

3.1.2 Training records are maintained for each relevant employee.

3.2 Managers

Managers are responsible for ensuring that:

3.2.1 SDSs are maintained in a location accessible to all employees on all shifts.

3.2.2 Employees are trained regarding hazardous materials in their workplace, that the training is documented, and that the documentation has been submitted to the Safety and Regulatory Compliance Officer.

3.2.3 Employees use safe handling techniques with all chemicals to minimize exposure.

3.2.4 Employees are provided with and use appropriate personal protective equipment.

3.2.5 All chemicals introduced in employee areas have a valid SDS that has been submitted to the Safety and Regulatory Compliance Officer.

3.3 Employees

Employees must:

3.3.1 Use and handle chemicals according to instructions and training.

3.3.2 Refer to the label or SDS if they are unsure of the hazards associated with the chemical.

3.3.3 Report all problems to their supervisor.

3.3.4 Ensure that all containers are properly labeled before using the chemical.

3.3.5 Label portable or secondary containers in accordance with this policy.

4 Hazard Communication Written Program

4.1 Lander University will maintain this written Hazard Communication Program.

4.1.1 The written program shall be available upon request.

5 Chemical Inventory and Safety Data Sheets

5.1 Lander University will maintain a list of hazardous chemicals on campus (“Chemical Inventory List”), indexed by campus building.

5.1.1 The master list will be updated each time a new chemical is introduced to the campus.

5.2 An electronic master file of all SDSs on the campus shall be maintained by the Safety and Regulatory Compliance Officer.

5.2.1 New SDSs shall be added to the master file for each new chemical that is introduced to the campus.

5.2.2 A new inventory of all chemicals shall be conducted on an annual basis to ensure that the Chemical Inventory List is current and accurate.

5.3 All employees shall have access to the Chemical Inventory List and SDSs for the building(s) in which they work.

5.3.1 Chemical Inventory List and SDSs can be either electronic or in an SDS binder.

5.4 The manager in each building shall be responsible for ensuring that SDSs for all chemicals that are received are submitted to the Safety and Regulatory Compliance Officer and are added to their respective binders (if binders are used).

5.4.1 If an SDS is not received with the first shipment of a chemical, the manager is responsible for reaching out to the manufacturer to obtain one (See Appendix A).

5.4.2 If the chemical is purchased at a local store, the manager is responsible for searching online for the SDS and obtaining it for submittal to the Safety and Regulatory Compliance Officer.

5.4.3 If the manager is unable to locate the SDS, the manager shall ask the Safety and Compliance Officer for assistance.

5.5 All employees shall have access to SDSs.

6 Labeling Requirements

Labeling provides identification and an initial indication of the potential hazards of a chemical. Labels also provide content identification of drums, bags, bulk containers, and/or pipes containing chemicals.

6.1 Hazardous chemical containers must be clearly labeled, tagged, or marked in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard, with:

6.1.1 The name, address, and telephone number of the manufacturer or other responsible party.

6.1.2 The product identifier (section 1 of the SDS).

6.1.3 Signal words:

6.1.3.1 Danger: to be used for more severe hazards.

6.1.3.2 Warning: to be used for less severe hazards.

6.1.4 A hazard statement:

6.1.4.1 Describes the nature of the hazard(s) of a chemical.

6.1.4.2 Must list all hazard statements contained on the label.

6.1.5 Precautionary statements:

6.1.5.1 Describe the recommended measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects in the event of an exposure to the hazardous chemical.

6.1.6 Pictogram: A visual warning that identifies the hazards of a specific chemical (see Appendix C).

6.2 Lander University relies on suppliers to appropriately label their product containers.

6.2.1 Reference to a comprehensive SDS or similar reference material, with the same identification as the product label, is required.

6.2.2 Labels must be clearly visible on containers.

6.2.3 If secondary containers are used or if the label becomes illegible or is missing, it is the responsibility of Lander University to ensure that the containers are properly labeled.

7 Hazardous Tasks

7.1 During the course of employment, employees may routinely come in contact with hazardous chemicals or be required to perform potentially hazardous non-routine tasks.

7.2 Prior to working with hazardous chemicals, each affected employee will be given information by their supervisor about the hazardous chemicals to which they may be exposed during such activity.

7.2.1 This information will include the:

7.2.1.1 Specific hazards of the chemical.

7.2.1.2 Protective and safety measures the employee can take.

7.2.1.3 Proper handling and storage of the chemical.

8 Contractors

8.1 Periodically contractors are hired to perform tasks on the campus.

8.2 The manager who ordered the service or task shall provide information regarding hazardous chemicals to which a contractor may be exposed, including the:

8.2.1 Specific hazards of the chemical.

8.2.2 Protective and safety measures that the contractor can take.

8.2.3 Location of SDSs

8.3 The manager who ordered the service or task shall ensure each contractor is contacted before the work is started to gather and disseminate any information concerning chemical hazards that the contractor is bringing to the campus.

9 Training

9.1 On the first day of employment, employees shall receive an overview of the requirements contained in the Hazard Communication Standard:

9.1.1 The chemicals that are present on campus.

9.1.1.1 Physical, health, combustible dusts, as well as other hazards.

9.1.1.2 Methods and observation techniques used to determine the presence or release of chemicals.

9.1.2 The location and availability of the written Hazard Communication Program.

9.1.3 Receipt by all employees of training on labels, including:

9.1.3.1 Those elements that are required to be on a label.

9.1.3.2 Recognizing pictograms and understanding their meaning.

9.1.3.3 The requirement that all containers must have a proper label.

9.1.4 Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

9.1.4.1 What SDSs are.

9.1.4.2 The different sections of SDSs.

9.1.4.3 The location of SDSs.

9.2 Employees who may be exposed to hazardous chemicals will be trained as outlined in section 7 of this policy.

9.3 Refresher training shall be conducted annually on the following topics and appropriately documented:

9.3.1 Labels: As described in section 9.1.3. of this policy.

9.3.2 Safety Data Sheet (SDS): As described in section 9.1.4. of this policy

10 Policy Revision History

- First draft of policy submitted by the Vice President for Finance and Administration on 4/2/2024.
- Prepared for board review by policy coordinator on 4/4/2024.
- Reviewed by Board of Trustees Policy Committee on 4/7/2024.
- Reviewed and revised by the Vice President for Finance and Administration on 4/11/2024.
- Approved by Lander University Board of Trustees on 4/30/2024.

Appendix A: SDS Request Letter (example)

Date:

Dear Chemical Supplier:

As required by OSHA, and for the protection of our employees, it is Lander University's policy to maintain safety data sheets (SDSs) for all hazardous chemicals that we use or store in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(7) which states: Distributers shall ensure that SDSs, and updated information, are provided to employers with their initial shipment and with the first shipment after a SDS is updated.

We are requesting you provide SDSs on the following substances that you supplied to Lander University:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

We also request that you forward any new or updated SDSs for any hazardous chemicals that you have supplied to Lander University and for any new products you supply in the future.

Sincerely,

Appendix B: Hazard Communication Self-Audit

Checklist of Requirements **Date of Self-Audit: _____**

☐ A list of all the hazardous chemicals in the workplace is complete and up to date.

☐ A safety data sheet (SDS) is available for each hazardous chemical in use.

☐ A system is in place to ensure that all incoming hazardous chemicals are properly labeled.

☐ A system is in place to ensure that all temporary containers of hazardous chemicals are properly labeled.

☐ A system is in place to ensure that a SDS is obtained for all incoming hazardous chemicals.

☐ Employees are aware of the requirements of this policy.

☐ Employees understand how to detect the presence or release of hazardous chemicals.

☐ SDSs are quickly available to all employees on all shifts.

☐ Employee training includes:

- First aid and emergency actions for overexposure
- Proper safe work practices for the chemicals used
- Personal protective equipment for the chemicals used
- Portable and temporary container labeling
- Explanation of labels and warnings
- How to obtain and understand an SDS

☐ Records retention program to retain the SDSs for a minimum of 30 years.

Appendix C: Pictograms

Health Hazard

- Carcinogen
- Mutagenicity
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Respiratory Sensitizer
- Target Organ Toxicity
- Aspiration Toxicity

Flame

- Flammables
- Pyrophorics
- Self-Heating
- Emits Flammable Gas
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides

Exclamation Mark

- Irritant (skin and eye)
- Skin Sensitizer
- Acute Toxicity (harmful)
- Narcotic Effects
- Respiratory Tract Irritant
- Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory

Gas Cylinder

- Gases Under Pressure

Corrosion

- Skin Corrosion/Burns
- Eye Damage
- Corrosive to Metals

Exploding Bomb

- Explosives
- Self-Reactives
- Organic Peroxides

Flame Over Circle

- Oxidizers

Environment (Non-Mandatory)

- Aquatic Toxicity

Skull and Crossbones

- Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

APPENDIX D: SDS EXAMPLE

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revision date / version: 30.09.2020 / 0008
Replacing version dated / version: 08.11.2018 / 0007
Valid from: 30.09.2020
PDF print date: 02.12.2020
WD-40® MULTI-USE PRODUCT - [Aerosol]

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® MULTI-USE PRODUCT - [Aerosol]

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Corrosion protection
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
GB-Kiln Farm, Milton Keynes, MK11 3LF

Tel.: +44 (0) 1908 555400
Fax: +44 (0) 1908 266900
E-Mail: Compliance@wd40.co.uk
Homepage: www.wd40.co.uk

Euro Car Parts Team P. R. Reilly
Unit K Furry Park Industrial Est.
Swords Road
Turnapin Little
Dublin 9
D09 TC1

Email: custservice.ie@eurocarparts.com
Phone: 1800 818 440

Danka Import Export
548 St Joseph High Road
SVR 1018 St Venera

Tel.: +356 21233649
Fax: +356 21233501
E-Mail: Danka@maltanet.net

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:

Medicines & Poisons Info Office - Mater Dei Hospital, Msida MSD 2090, Malta - Tel.: 2545 6508
Emergency Ambulance - Tel.: 112

Medicines & Poisons Info Office - Mater Dei Hospital, Msida MSD 2090, Malta - Tel.: 2545 6508
Emergency Ambulance - Tel.: 112

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
Asp. Tox.	1	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

2.2 Label elements
Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Danger

Section 2: Hazards Identification
(Hazards and label indormation)

H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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. P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P301+P310-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor. P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell. P331-Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405-Store locked up. P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
P501-Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal facility.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

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

3.1 Substances
n.a.

3.2 Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Registration number (REACH)

Section 3: Composition/Ingredients
(What the chemical is made up of)

Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	919-857-5 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	---
content %	60-80
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336

Carbon dioxide	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	204-696-9
CAS	124-38-9
content %	1-<3
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	---

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 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.
If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here.
Quote: "Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)."
Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation

Supply person with fresh air.
Remove person from danger area.
Respiratory arrest - Artificial respiration apparatus

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, w
consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Consult doctor immediately - keep Data Sheet available.
Do not induce vomiting.
Danger of aspiration.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

(First aid that should be administered

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
The following may occur:
Irritation of the eyes
Inhalation:
Headaches
Nausea
Dizziness
Irritation of the respiratory tract
Effects/damages the central nervous system
With long-term contact:
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Ingestion:
Nausea
Vomiting
Diarrhoea
Danger of aspiration.

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

n.c.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam
CO2
Extinction powder
Water jet spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from th

In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated
Danger of explosion by prolonged heating.
Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

According to size of fire
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
Cool container at risk with water.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

(Recommendations for fighting fire

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.
Do not carry cleaning cloths soaked in product in

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
Prevent from entering drainage system.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as

6.3 Methods and material for contain

If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air is available.
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 6: Accidental Release Measures

(Proper methods to clean up a spill,

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.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Do not use on hot surfaces.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instruct
Take measures against electrostatic charging, if app

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measur

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemi
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

Section 7: Handling and Storage

(Safe procedures to handle and

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Observe special regulations for aerosols!
Observe special storage conditions.
Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.
Store in a dry place.
Store cool.
Store in a well ventilated place.

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 hydrocarb
800 mg/m3

Section 8: Exposure and Personal Protection

Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C9	
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3		
Monitoring procedures:	- D - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---		Other information: (OEL acc. to RCP-method, paragraphs 84-87, EH40)

Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Content %:60-80
OELV-8h: 100 ppm (573 mg/m3) ("Stoddard solvent", [White spirit])	OELV-15min: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BLV: ---		Other information: ---

Chemical Name	Carbon dioxide	Content %:1-<3
WEL-TWA: 5000 ppm (9150 mg/m3) (WEL), 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 15000 ppm (27400 mg/m3) (WEL)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,1%/a (CH 23 501) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,5%/a (CH 31 401) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 1%/a (CH 25 101) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 100/a (81 01 811) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 5%/A (CH 20 301) - Compur - KITA-126 B (549 475) - Compur - KITA-126 SA (549 467) - Compur - KITA-126 SB (548 816) - Compur - KITA-126 SF (549 491) - Compur - KITA-126 SG (550 210) - Compur - KITA-126 SH (549 509) - Compur - KITA-126 UH (549 517) - NIOSH 6603 (Carbon dioxide) - 1994 - OSHA ID-172 (Carbon dioxide in workplace atmospheres) - 1990	
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---

Chemical Name	Carbon dioxide	Content %:1-<3
OELV-8h: 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) (OELV-8h, EU)	OELV-15min: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,1%/a (CH 23 501) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,5%/a (CH 31 401) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 1%/a (CH 25 101) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 100/a (81 01 811) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 5%/A (CH 20 301) - Compur - KITA-126 B (549 475) - Compur - KITA-126 SA (549 467) - Compur - KITA-126 SB (548 816) - Compur - KITA-126 SF (549 491)	

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BLV: ---	Other information: IOELV

Chemical Name	Carbon dioxide	Content %:1-<3
OELV-8h: 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) (OELV-8h, UE)	OELV-ST: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,1%/a (CH 23 501) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,5%/a (CH 31 401) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 1%/a (CH 25 101) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 100/a (81 01 811) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 5%/A (CH 20 301) - Compur - KITA-126 B (549 475) - Compur - KITA-126 SA (549 467) - Compur - KITA-126 SB (548 816) - Compur - KITA-126 SF (549 491) - Compur - KITA-126 SG (550 210) - Compur - KITA-126 SH (549 509) - Compur - KITA-126 UH (549 517) - NIOSH 6603 (Carbon dioxide) - 1994 - OSHA ID-172 (Carbon dioxide in workplace atmospheres) - 1990	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Oil mist, mineral	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids, ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- 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 Mist 1/a (67 33 031)	
BLV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Paraffin waxes	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 2 mg/m3 (paraffin wax, fume)	WEL-STEL: 6 mg/m3 (paraffin wax, fume)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Paraffin waxes	Content %:
OELV-8h: 2 mg/m3 (paraffin wax, fume)	OELV-15min: 6 mg/m3 (paraffin wax, fume)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BLV: ---	Other information: ---	

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	900	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	185	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1500	mg/m3	

Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	208	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	871	mg/m3	

(IE) WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | 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.
(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

(NL) OELV-8h = Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period). (IFV) = Inhalable Fraction and Vapour. (I) = Inhalable Fraction. (R) = Respirable Fraction.
(8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE). |
OELV-15min = Occupational Exposure Limit Value (15-minute reference period). (IFV) = Inhalable Fraction and Vapour. (I) = Inhalable Fraction. (R) = Respirable Fraction.
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU. (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). |
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.
(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

(M) OELV-8h = Occupational Exposure Limit Value - 8 h (8-hour reference period as a time-weighted average)
[9] = Inhalable fraction (S.L.424.24), [10] = Respirable fraction (S.L.424.24).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE). |
OELV-ST = Occupational Exposure Limit Value - Short-term (15-minute reference period)
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU).
[8] = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute. (S.L.424.24), [9] = Inhalable fraction (S.L.424.24), [10] = Respirable fraction (S.L.424.24) |
BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) |
Other information: Skin = Possibility of a significant uptake through the skin.
[11] = When selecting an appropriate exposure monitoring method , account should be taken of potential limitations and interferences that may arise in the presence of other sulphur compounds. (S.L.424.24), [12] = The mist is defined as the thoracic fraction. (S.L.424.24), [13] = Established in accordance with the Annex to Directive 91/322/EEC. (S.L.424.24), [14] = During exposure monitoring for mercury and its divalent inorganic compounds, account should be taken of relevant biological monitoring techniques that complement the OELV. (S.L.424.24).
(EU13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (EU14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

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

Skin protection - Hand protection:
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 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.
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 A P3 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol. Active substance: liquid.
Colour:	Light brown
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	n.a.
Melting point/freezing point:	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	
Flash point:	
Flash point:	
Flash point:	
Flash point:	
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties (Description of chemical appearance, flash

Lower explosive limit:	0,6 Vol-% ((Particulars of main substances contained))
Upper explosive limit:	8,0 Vol-% ((Particulars of main substances contained))
Vapour pressure:	7,2 bar (20°C)
Vapour pressure:	9,4 bar (50°C)
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	0,817 g/ml (Active substance)
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	<=20,5 mm2/s (40°C)
Explosive properties:	Not determined
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
See also section 7.
Heating, open flame, ignition sources
Pressure increase will result in danger of b
Pressurized container:

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

(How stable or reactive the product is, storage

10.5 Incompatible materials
See also section 7.
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.5.
See also section 5.2
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® MULTI-USE PRODUCT - [Aerosol]						
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:						
Skin corrosion/irritation:						
Serious eye damage/irritation:						
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						
Germ cell mutagenicity:						
Carcinogenicity:						
Reproductive toxicity:						
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

(Describes the effects of the chemical

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>18,5	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						May cause drowsiness or dizziness., STOT SE 3, H336
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness, discoloration of the skin, vomiting, diarrhoea
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Not to be expected

Carbon dioxide

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, blisters by skin-contact, vomiting, frostbite, annoyance, palpitations, itching, headaches, cramps, ear noises, dizziness

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

WD-40® MULTI-USE PRODUCT - [Aerosol]

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:		28d					t readily but herent degradable.
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.
Other information:							DOC-elimination degree(complexing organic substance)>= 80%/28d: n.a.

Section 12: Ecological Information

(The effects the chemical would have on the environment)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,13	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EbC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	100	mg/l	Raphidocelis subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	80	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	3	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:			5-6,7				High
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Carbon dioxide							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	35	mg/l	Salmo gairdneri		
Other information:	Log Kow		0,83				
12.6. Other adverse effects:							Greenhouse effect
Global warming potential (GWP):			1				

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)
16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) co
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.
For contaminated packing material
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
15 01 04 metallic packaging
15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging
Dispose using dual system.

Section 13: Disposal Consideration

(Describes the safe handling of wastes and proper disposal methods)

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:
Tunnel restriction code:

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):
14.4. Packing group:
EmS:
Marine Pollutant:
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Section 14: Transport Information

(Instructions to comply with DOT

Transport by air (IATA)
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user
Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.
All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.
Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.
Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.

Danger code and packing code on request.
Comply with special provisions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Observe restrictions:
Comply with national regulations/laws governing the protection of young people at work (national implementation of the Directive 94/33/EC)!
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulatio

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 1 - The fo
considered according to storage, handling etc.):

Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	the application of - Lower-tier requirements	the application of - Upper-tier requirements
P3b	11.1, 11.2	5000 (netto)	50000 (netto)

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 65,5 %

Section 15: Regulatory Information
(Applicability of regulations to the chemical)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

EUF0002
Revised sections:
Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.
These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materi

Classification and processes used to derive
the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H222	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on the form or physical state.

Section 16: Other Information
(Any other information not included in previous sections)

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).
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
--- ---
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Aerosol — Aerosols
Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

acc., acc. to according, according to

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate
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)
BSEF The International Bromine Council
bw body weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
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)
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
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
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
ppm parts per million
PVC Polyvinylchloride
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)
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative