



Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier EC31 - Pearl Hand Wash

Product Use Description: Anionic Detergent Blend - Used as automobile shampoo cleaning concentrate, yellow milky liquid with a citrus fragrance

Manufacturer or suppliers' details

P & S Sales, Inc
20943 Cabot Blvd.
Hayward CA 94545

Emergency Number: 800-255-3924
Customer Service: 510-732-2628
Business Fax: 510-732-2632

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

Skin Irritation : Category 2
Eye Irritation : Category 2A

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



Hazard Word **Warning**

Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation
Causes eye irritation

Precautionary Statements

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P302: IF ON SKIN:
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P305: IF IN EYES:
P351: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes
P338: Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. continue rinsing
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P420: Store away from other materials

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
68955-55-5	10-20%	Cocamine Oxide
68585-34-2	5-10%	Lauryl Ether Sulfate, Sodium salt



Safety Data Sheet

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68439-57-6
7732-18-5

10-20%
40-60%

Alpha Olefin Sulfonate
Water

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye: Immediately flush with water. Consult Doctor.

Skin: Rinse thoroughly if irritation occurs. Consult Doctor if it persists

Inhalation: No first aid should be needed.

Oral: Seek medical attention

Comments: Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:

On large fires use dry chemical, foam or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

Fire Fighting Measures:

Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire Hazards:

None.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Formaldehyde. Metal oxides.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Determine whether to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations described in Sections 5 and 8. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Clean area as appropriate since spilled materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. Final cleaning may require use of steam, solvents or detergents. Dispose of saturated absorbant or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Local, state and federal laws and regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which federal, state and local laws and regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this MSDS provide information regarding certain federal and state requirements.



7. Handling and Storage

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye contact.

Use reasonable care and store away from oxidizing materials.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

68955-55-5	Cocamine Oxide	None Established
68585-34-2	Lauryl Ether Sulfate, Sodium salt	None Established
68439-57-6	Alpha Olefin Sulfonate	None Established
7732-18-5	Water	

Engineering Controls

Local Ventilation: None should be needed.

General Ventilation: Recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment for Routine Handling

Eyes: Use proper protection - safety glasses as a minimum.

Skin: Washing at mealtime and end of shift is adequate.

Suitable Gloves: No special protection needed.

Inhalation: No respiratory protection should be needed.

Suitable Respirator: None should be needed.

Precautionary Measures: Avoid eye contact. Use reasonable care.

Comments: When heated to temperatures above 150 degrees C in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapors. Formaldehyde is a potential cancer hazard, a known skin and respiratory sensitizer, and an irritant to the eyes, nose, throat, skin, and digestive system.

Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapor OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit for formaldehyde.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Flash Point	>213.8 °F	Upper Flamability Limit	Not Determined
Auto Ignition	Not Determined	Lower Flamability Limit	Not Determined
Physical State	Liquid	Color	Yellow
pH	8-9	Vapor Press	Not Determined
Specific Gravity	.99	Viscosity	100 cst
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Not Determined	Melting Point °F	25°F
Water Solubility	complete	Odor	Lemon
		VOC Content	.05 lb/gal

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable

Hazardous Polymerization Not Expected to Occur



Conditions to Avoid

Oxidizing materials can cause a reaction

**Hazardous
Decomposition Products**

When heated to temperatures above 150 degrees C in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapors.
Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapor OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit for formaldehyde.

11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Dermal Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation, Ingestion

Acute oral toxicity > 5000 mg/Kg (LD 50, Rat) (based on component data, calculated value)

12. Ecological Information

Acute Ecotoxicity - mixture

LC50 (96 hr) Fish > 1000 mg/l (based on component data, calculated value)

Considered readily biodegradable
Not expected to bio-accumulate

This product may be harmful to the environment and aquatic organisms if released in large quantities. Avoid release into sewers, drains, and waterways. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Collect spillage.

13. Disposal Considerations

RCRA Hazard Class (40 CFR 261)

When a decision is made to discard this material, as received, is it classified as a hazardous waste? No
State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal.

14. Transportation Information

Not subject to DOT. Not regulated

Not subject to IMDG code.

Not subject to IATA regulations

15. Regulatory Information

TSCA Status: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Not listed.

EPA SARA Title III Chemical Listings
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355): None.



Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): None.

Section 311/312 Hazard Class (40 CFR 370):

Acute: Yes

Chronic: No

Fire: No

Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372): None present or none present in regulated quantities.

16. Other Information

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The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists

LD50 Lethal Dose 50%

AICS Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances

LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

DSL Canada, Domestic Substances List

NFPA National Fire Protection Agency

NDSL Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

CNS Central Nervous System

NTP National Toxicology Program

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

EC50 Effective Concentration

NOAEL No Observable Adverse Effect Level

EC50 Effective Concentration 50%

NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

EGEST EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool

OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration

EOSCA European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS Philipines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances

MAK Germany Maximum Concentration Values

PRNT Presumed Not Toxic

GHS Globally Harmonized System

RCRA Resource Conservation Recovery Act

>= Greater Than or Equal To

STEL Short-term Exposure Limit

IC50 Inhibition Concentration 50%



SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

TLV Threshold Limit Value

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China

TWA Time Weighted Average

ENCS Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

KECI Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory

UVCB Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials

<= Less Than or Equal To

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%