Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier **F15 - Wash & Wax**

Product Use Description: Anionic Detergent Blend - Used as automobile shampoo cleaning concentrate, Amber viscous liquid with a Fruity 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
Carcinogenicity : Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms

Hazard Word **Warning**

Hazard Statements

Causes mild skin irritation
Causes eye irritation
Harmful if swallowed
Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary Statements

Wash skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
IF ON SKIN:
Wash skin thoroughly after handling
IF IN EYES:
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes
Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. continue rinsing
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
Store away from other materials
Avoid release to the environment
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
25155-30-0	10-15%	Linear Dodecyl Benzene Sulfonate
68955-55-5	3-7%	Cocamine Oxide
141-43-5	1-4%	Monoethanolamine
68439-57-6	1-3%	Alpha Olefin Sulfonate

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 and gently flush with water for 15 minutes. Consult physician.

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

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. No first aid should be needed from exposure due to mist. Consult physician if symptoms such as difficulty breathing occur. If aspiration occurs consult physician immediately.

Oral: Rinse mouth. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

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

25155-30-0	Linear Dodecyl Benzene Sulfonate	not established
68955-55-5	Cocamine Oxide	not established
141-43-5	Monoethanolamine	TWA 3 ppm OSHA PEL STEL 15 mg/m3 NIOSH
68439-57-6	Alpha Olefin Sulfonate	not established

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**	Amber
Vapor Press	Not Determined		
pH	8-9	**Specific Gravity**	.99
Viscosity	500 cst		
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Not Determined	**Melting Point °F**	25°F
Odor	Fruity		
Water Solubility	complete	**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

Reproductive toxicity - This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Not classified.

Aspiration hazard - Not an aspiration hazard.

Sulfonic Acids, C14-16-alkane Hydroxy And C14-16-alkene, Sodium Salts (CAS 68439-57-6)

Acute toxicity

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 6300 - 160000 mg/kg

Inhalation

LD50 Rat 52 - 206 mg/l

Oral

LD50 Rat 2079 - 2340 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage. irritation
Not a respiratory sensitizer.
This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

12. Ecological Information

Sulfonic Acids, C14-16-alkane Hydroxy And C14-16-alkene, Sodium Salts (CAS 68439-57-6)

Aquatic toxicity

Acute

Algae	EC50	Algae	3.2 - 5.2 mg/l, 72 h
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	4.53 mg/l, 48 h
Fish	LC50	Danio rerio	3.5 - 5 mg/l, 96 h
Chronic			
Crustacea	NOEC	Daphnia	6.3 mg/l, 21 d

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability This product is expected to be readily biodegradable.

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

OSHA Hazards : Hazardous Chemical

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity - This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313: SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop. 65 : This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List -
Not Regulated

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) -
Not Regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act -
Not Regulated

16. Other Information

Revision Date 8/3/2015

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 Sub- stances List
NFPA National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL Canada, Non-Domestic Sub- stances 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 Exist- ing 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 Re- search 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 Sub- stances
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 In- formation System
LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%