P & S Sales, Inc.

Safety Data Sheet

G13 - Express Interior Cleaner

Revision Date: 8/16/2018

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier G13 - Express Interior Cleaner

Product Use Description: Mild Detergent solution, Amber clear liquid with fruity odor for use as an interior cleaner in automobiles

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 3
Eye Irritation : Category 2B

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms

Hazard Word **Warning**

Hazard Statements

H316: **Causes mild skin irritation**
H320: **Causes eye irritation**

Precautionary Statements

P305+351+338: **IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing**
P337+313: **If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention**
P332: **IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS:**
P353: **Rinse skin with water/shower**
P333+313: **If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention**

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
61788-90-7/1643-20-5	<1%	Amines, Coco Alkyldimethyl, N- Oxides
77-92-9	1-4%	Citric Acid
119345-04-9	<1%	Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivs., sulfonated, sodium salts
	70-90%	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. If any irritation or discomfort occurs, consult physician

Skin: No first aid should be needed. Thoroughly wash the affected area as a precaution.

Inhalation: Inhallation of any liquid should be considered potentially dangerous, consult a physician.

Oral: No first aid should be needed for oral contact. If product is swallowed, consult physician.

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. Silicon dioxide. 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

61788-90	Amines, Coco Alkyldimethyl, N- Oxides	None Established
-7/1643-20-5		
77-92-9	Citric Acid	None Established
119345-04-9	Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivs., sulfonated, sodium salts	None Established
	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 None **Upper Flamability Limit** Not Determined
Auto Ignition Not Determined **Lower Flamability Limit** Not Determined
Physical State Liquid **Color** straw **Vapor Press** Not Determined
pH 8.5 **Specific Gravity** .99 **Viscosity** Water thin
Vapor Density (Air=1) Not Determined **Melting Point °F** 32 **Odor** Fruity
Water Solubility soluble **VOC Content** 0%

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable **Hazardous Polymerization** Not Expected to Occur
Conditions to Avoid Oxidizing materials can cause a reaction
Hazardous When heated to temperatures above 150 degrees C in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapors.

Decomposition Products

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

11. Toxicological Information

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimation LD50> 100,000 mg/Kg Calculation Method (rat)

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity : Acute toxicity estimation EC50> 15,000 mg/Kg (Calculation Method 3.1.3.6.1) 48 hr (fish)

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.

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: No
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 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%