



Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier C40 - Dream Maker

Product Use Description: Thin pink liquid with a floral fragrance odor for use as a automotive gloss enhancer

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

Flammable Liquids : Category 3

Eye Irritation : Category 3

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



Hazard Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapour
Causes skin irritation
Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P301+312: Response:

P330: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P302+352: Rinse mouth

P305+351+338: IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water

P337+313: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing

IARC If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention

ACGIH Carcinogenicity

OSHA
NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.



No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
67-63-0	2-6%	Isopropanol, 2-Propanol
556-67-2	1-3%	Cyclomethicone

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

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Give large amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation develops.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Listed fire data is for Pure Isopropyl Alcohol.

Explosion:

Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above.

Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire or explosion. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.



7. Handling and Storage

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Small quantities of peroxides can form on prolonged storage. Exposure to light and/or air significantly increases the rate of peroxide formation. If evaporated to a residue, the mixture of peroxides and isopropanol may explode when exposed to heat or shock.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

67-63-0	Isopropanol, 2-Propanol	200 ppm TLV (ACGIH 8 hour)
		400 ppm (OSHA PEL) TWA
556-67-2	Cyclomethicone	10 ppm DCC OEL TWA

VENTILATION

Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS

To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Flash Point	50°C (122°F) TCC	Upper Flamability Limit	not determined
Auto Ignition	Not determined	Lower Flamability Limit	not determined



Physical State liquid	Color Blue	Vapor Press 44 mmHg
pH 6.5	Specific Gravity .987	Viscosity thin
Vapor Density (Air=1) 2.1	Melting Point °F -11°F	Odor IPA/Fruity
Water Solubility complete	VOC Content	3%, >5% accounting for VOC excepted solvent; See Section 15

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable

Hazardous Polymerization Not Expected to Occur

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from extreme heat, Strong Acids, Alkalies and Oxidizers such as Chlorine, other Halogens, Hydrogen Peroxide and Oxygen

Hazardous Decomposition Products No substances are readily identifiable from composition but no degradation data is available.

11. Toxicological Information

Oral rat LD50: 5045 mg/kg; skin rabbit LD50: 12.8 gm/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 16,000 ppm/8-hour; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate, may leach into groundwater and may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate, have a half-life between 1 and 10 days and may biodegrade to a moderate extent. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals, to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days and may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition.

Environmental Toxicity: The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l. This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

13. Disposal Considerations

Options for disposal of this product may depend on the conditions under which it was used. To determine the proper method of disposal, refer to RCRA (40 CFR 261), as well as federal EPA and state and local regulations.

Please refer to Sections 5, 6 and 15 for additional information.

14. Transportation Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated exemption 173.150(e)(1)(2)

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated exemption 173.150(e)(1)(2)



Shipment by Air

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated exemption 173.150(e)(1)(2)

15. Regulatory Information

CARB VOC info: LESS THAN 3% VOC as regulated by CARB Consumer Products requirements, Contains VOC excepted solvents 94508(151)(B)

OSHA Hazards : Combustible Liquid, Moderate eye irritant, Moderate respiratory irritant

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity - Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health hazard

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

SARA 313: SARA 313: : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: 111-76-2, 2-butoxy ethanol

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.

16. Other Information **Revision Date** 11/10/2021

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 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%



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