



Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier F16 - Wide Open - All Terrain Wash
Product Use Description: Anionic Detergent Blend - Used as Off Road vehicle cleaning concentrate

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 serious eye irritation
Harmful if swallowed
Suspected of causing cancer

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
P273: Avoid release to the environment
P501: 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
111-42-2	3-7%	Cocamide DEA
109-83-1	1-4%	Methyl Ethanolamine
68439-57-6	1-3%	C14-16 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
111-42-2	Cocamide DEA	not established
109-83-1	Methyl Ethanolamine	TWA 3 ppm OSHA PEL STEL 15 mg/m3 NIOSH
68439-57-6	C14-16 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	Bright Green
pH	8-9	Vapor Press	Not Determined
Specific Gravity	.99	Viscosity	500 cst
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Not Determined	Melting Point °F	25°F
Water Solubility	complete	Odor	Fruity
		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



Aquatic toxicity

Acute
Fish LC50 Danio rerio > 2,500 mg/l, 96 h Calculated ingredient summation

* 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 : 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: Diethanolamine (de minimis concentration = 1%)

California Prop. 65 : Contains Cocamide DEA (CAS 68603-42-9/68155-07-7) and Diethanolamine (CAS 111- 42-2) which are known to The State of California to cause cancer.

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

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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



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WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%