G20 - Extractor Shampoo

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# Section 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Identifier** G20 - Extractor Shampoo

Product Use

Mild Detergent solution, Amber clear liquid with clean odor Description:

#### Manufacturer or suppliers' details

P & S Sales, Inc. Emergency Number: 800-255-3924 20943 Cabot Blvd. Customer Service: 510-732-2628 Hayward CA 94545 Business Fax: 510-732-2632

#### Section 2. Hazards Identification

**GHS Classification** 

**GHS Label Elements** 

**Hazard Pictograms** 

**Hazard Word** 

**Hazard Statements** 

#### **Precautionary Statements**

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling

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

P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if

P310: present and easy to do - continue rinsing

P332+313: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P362: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

# 3. Composition Information on Ingredients

**CAS Number** Wt % **Component Name** 142-31-4 Sodium Octyl Sulfate 10-20%

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.

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Inhalation: Inhalation 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, Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Keep at Rest. Do not give anything to drink. Seek medical advice.

Comments: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

- There is no specific antidote available.
- 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

**Personal Precautions:** Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or gas. Always ensure adequate ventilation. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Environmental Precautions:** If safe to do so, avoid the dispersal of spilled material and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Product may be harmful to the environment. Collect spillage.

**Containment and Clean Up:** If safe to do so, stop the leak or spill. Move containers away from the spill area.

Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, and confined areas. Contain and collect spilled material with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the spilled product. If assistance is needed call CHEMTREC or emergency services.

# 7. Handling and Storage

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# Precautions for safe handling

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Freezing will affect the physical condition but will not damage the material. Thaw and mix before using.
- Avoid localized overheating.

# Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
- Protect from frost.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer
- Keep away from: Hazardous reactions may occur

# 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

142-31-4 Sodium Octyl Sulfate none 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 >100°C (212°F)

Auto Ignition Not Determined

Lower Flamability Limit

Not Determined

Not Determined

Physical State Liquid Color straw Vapor Press 23.5 mmHg

pH 8.5 Specific Gravity .99 Viscosity Water thin

Vapor Density (Air=1) 1.04 Melting Point °F 32 Odor Neutrol

Water Solubility soluble VOC Content 0%

10. Stability and Reactivity

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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,

**Decomposition Products** product can form formaldehyde vapors.

Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapor OSHA

Permissible Exposure Limit for formaldehyde.

# 11. Toxicological Information

Sodium Octyl Sulfate Rabbit

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Method: according to a standardized method category approach - Unpublished reports

LD50 : > 2,000 mg/kg - Rat , male and female

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS.

No mortality observed at this dose.

No carcinogenic effects have been observed - Unpublished reports

No effect observed in male or female reproductive system in repeated dose tox studies . - Unpublished reports

The product is not considered to be toxic for development.

#### 12. Ecological Information

Acute toxicity to fish

Sodium Octyl Sulfate LC50 - 96 h : > 100 mg/l - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - semi-static test

Analytical monitoring: yes - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Not harmful to fish (LC50 > 100 mg/L) - Unpublished reports

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

Sodium Octyl Sulfate EC50 - 48 h : > 100 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - semi-static test

Analytical monitoring: yes

Not harmful to aquatic invertebrates. (EC50 > 100 mg/L) - Unpublished reports

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Sodium Octyl Sulfate ErC50 - 72 h : > 511 mg/l - Scenedesmus subspicatus - static test

Analytical monitoring: yes - Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.

category approach - Unpublished reports

Not harmful to algae (EC50 > 100 mg/L)

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

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Not subject to DOT. Not regulated

Not subject to IMDG code.

Not subject to IATA regulations

# 15. Regulatory Information

**OSHA Hazards**: Acute Health hazard

# **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

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 1/28/2021 **Revision Date**

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%

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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%