



**Section 1. Product and Company Identification**

**Product Identifier** EC31 - Pearl Hand Wash

**Product Use Description:** Anionic Detergent Blend - Used as automobile shampoo cleaning concentrate, yellow milky liquid with a citrus 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

**GHS Label Elements**

**Hazard pictograms**



**Hazard Word** Warning

**Hazard Statements**

Causes skin irritation  
Causes eye irritation

**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**

**3. Composition Information on Ingredients**

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
68955-55-5	5-10	Cocamine Oxide
68585-34-2	5-10	Lauryl Ether Sulfate, Sodium salt
68439-57-6	5-10	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 flush with water. Consult Doctor.

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

Inhalation: No first aid should be needed.

Oral: Seek medical attention

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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

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

68955-55-5	Cocamine Oxide	None Established
68585-34-2	Lauryl Ether Sulfate, Sodium salt	None Established
68439-57-6	Alpha Olefin Sulfonate	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

<b>Flash Point</b>	>213.8 °F	<b>Upper Flamability Limit</b>	Not Determined
<b>Auto Ignition</b>	Not Determined	<b>Lower Flamability Limit</b>	Not Determined
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	<b>Color</b>	Yellow
<b>pH</b>	8-9	<b>Vapor Press</b>	Not Determined
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	.99	<b>Viscosity</b>	100 cst
<b>Vapor Density (Air=1)</b>	Not Determined	<b>Melting Point °F</b>	25°F
<b>Water Solubility</b>	complete	<b>Odor</b>	Lemon
		<b>VOC Content</b>	.05 lb/gal

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Not Expected to Occur
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	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

Acute oral toxicity > 5000 mg/Kg (LD 50, Rat) (based on component data, calculated value)

### 12. Ecological Information

Acute Ecotoxicity - mixture

LC50 (96 hr) Fish > 1000 mg/l (based on component data, calculated value)

Considered readily biodegradable  
Not expected to bio-accumulate

This product may be harmful to the environment and aquatic organisms if released in large quantities. Avoid release into sewers, drains, and waterways. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Collect spillage.

### 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



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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.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

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: Yes

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 Substances List

NFPA National Fire Protection Agency

NDSL Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

CNS Central Nervous System



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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 Philippines 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%



**P & S Sales, Inc.**

**Safety Data Sheet**

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