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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>Component Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61788-90-7/1643-20-5</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>Amines, Coco Alkyldimethyl, N- Oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77-92-9</td>
<td>1-4%</td>
<td>Citric Acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119345-04-9</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivs., sulfonated, sodium salts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70-90%</td>
<td>Water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 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, 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 absorbent. 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 absorbent 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
8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Ignition</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air=1)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability Limit</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>straw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Press</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Water thin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point °F</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Fruity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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

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
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%