Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier: G19 - Zap All
Product Use Description: Clear Orange Liquid with citrus odor for use as a general purpose hard surface 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

Eye Damage: Category 1
Skin Irritation: Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms

Hazard Word: Danger

Hazard Statements

H303: May be harmful if swallowed
H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H335: May cause respiratory irritation
H316: Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statements

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P273: Avoid release to the environment
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301+312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P330: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>Component Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. First Aid Measures

If Inhaled: If inhaled, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician if symptoms are experienced.

Skin Contact: Flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if able to do so. Immediately call a doctor or physician.

If Ingested: Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Overview: Considered a low flammability risk.

Extinguishing Media: Use water-spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Tailor extinguishing media to surrounding fire. Avoid using high-pressure water jet that can froth liquid.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for fighting large fires.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon 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

Do not get in eyes, or skin or on clothing. Do not breathe mist. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Wear personal protective as described in personal protection section (8).

Storage: Do NOT store near strong acids.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6834-92-0</td>
<td>Sodium Metasilicate</td>
<td>none established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66455-15-0</td>
<td>Ethoxylated Alcohol Mixture</td>
<td>none established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68551-12-2</td>
<td>Ethoxylated Alcohol Mixture</td>
<td>none established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68002-97-1</td>
<td>Sodium benzeneoxybispropylenesulfonate</td>
<td>none established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits. Provide ventilation if necessary to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits (see below). Dilution ventilation acceptable, but local mechanical exhaust ventilation preferred, if practical, at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment. Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems. Monitor carbon monoxide and oxygen levels in tank and enclosed spaces.

**Eye/ Face Protection:** Where there is potential for eye contact, wear chemical goggles, and have eye-flushing equipment immediately available.

**Skin Protection:** Natural rubber or Polyvinyl chloride gloves should be worn when handling this material. Wear chemical goggles and chemical resistant clothing such as a rubber apron when splashing may occur. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash before reuse. Clean protective equipment before reuse. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

**Respiratory Protection:** Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components when airborne exposure limits are exceeded (see below). Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full-face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR & 1910.134

**Other Protective Equipment:** Rubber boots, Rubber suit or Apron, Chemical resistant protective clothing.
9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Flash Point  >100°C (212°F)  Upper Flamability Limit  N/A  
Auto Ignition  N/A  Lower Flamability Limit  N/A 
Physical State  Liquid  Color  Orange  
ph  10.5  Specific Gravity  1.03  Vapor Press  1.6 mm/Hg @20°C 
Vapor Density (Air=1)  N/A  Melting Point °F  28  Odor  low 
Water Solubility  complete  VOC Content  0 lb/Gal 

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability  Stable  Hazardous Polymerization  Not Expected to Occur 
Conditions to Avoid  Avoid strong acids, metals and organic material such as chlorinated hydrocarbons. 

Hazardous Decomposition Products  Explosive hydrogen gas can be liberated on contact with metals, such as zinc, tin or aluminum. Hydrogen gas can result in explosive hazards in confined spaces. 

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - mixture 
LD50 (oral) Rat > 5000 mg/Kg (based on component data)  
LD50 (dermal) Rabbit > 5000 mg/Kg (based on component data)  
LD50 (inhallation) Rat > 5000 mg/m3 (OECD 403) (based on component data)  

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors. Skin: May cause skin irritation. Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation or damage. Avoid contact. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Do not ingest. 

12. Ecological Information

Acute Ecotoxicity - mixture 
LC50 (96 hr) Fish > 10,000 mg/l (Based on ingredient summation, 4.1.3.5.2)  

Considered readily biodegradable 
Not expected to bioaccumulate 

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

Consult with environmental engineer or professional to determine of neutralization is appropriate and for
14. Transportation Information
Cleaning Compound, Not Regulated

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
Revision Date 8/23/2018

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
NDSSL  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
EINECS  European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
PEL  Permissible Exposure Limit
PICCS  Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
NDSL  Canada, Domestic Substances List
MAK  Germany Maximum Concentration Values
PRNT  Presumed Not Toxic
GHS  Globally Harmonized System
RCRA  Resource Conservation Recovery Act
> =  Greater Than or Equal To
STEFL  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 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%