Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier: CW20, Crystal Clear Glass Cleaner diluted
Product Use Description: Thin clear Blue liquid with citrus odor for use as an automotive glass cleaner

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

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms

Hazard Word: Not considered a GHS hazard

Hazard Statements

Precautionary Statements

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P302: IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P352: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P313: Store in a well ventilated place
P403: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>Component Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34590-94-8</td>
<td>1-2%</td>
<td>Dipropylene glycol methyl ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5131-66-8</td>
<td>1-2%</td>
<td>1-butoxy-2-propanol</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

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. Ingestion: Give large amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention. Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation develops. Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Listed fire data is for Pure Isopropyl Alcohol. Explosion: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire or explosion. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge. Fire Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors. Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

7. Handling and Storage

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Small quantities of peroxides can form on prolonged storage. Exposure to light and/or air significantly increases the rate of peroxide formation. If evaporated to a residue, the mixture of peroxides and isopropanol may explode when exposed to heat or
8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

- Ventilation: Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

- Respiratory Protection: Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

- Protective Gloves: Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

- Eye Protection: Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

- Other Protective Equipment: Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

- Work Practices / Engineering Controls: To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>12°C (54°F) CC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Ignition</td>
<td>399°C (750°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air=1)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point °F</td>
<td>28°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Citrus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content</td>
<td>&lt;3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Polymerization</td>
<td>Not Expected to Occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to Avoid</td>
<td>Keep away from extreme heat, Strong Acids, Alkalis and Oxidizers such as Chlorine, other Halogens, Hydrogen Peroxide and Oxygen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>No substances are readily identifiable from composition but no degradation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Toxicological Information

Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 30000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method: Calculation method

Irritation: Classification: Not irritating to skin Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: Not irritating to skin

Eye Damage/Irritation: Species: Human Result: Not irritating to eyes Exposure time: 24 h Classification: Not irritating to eyes

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster lung cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity: Test Type: Ames test Test species: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:
When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate, may leach into groundwater and may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate, have a half-life between 1 and 10 days and may biodegrade to a moderate extent. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals, to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days and may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition.

Environmental Toxicity: The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l. This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

13. Disposal Considerations

Options for disposal of this product may depend on the conditions under which it was used. To determine the proper method of disposal, refer to RCRA (40 CFR 261), as well as federal EPA and state and local regulations.

Please refer to Sections 5, 6 and 15 for additional information.

14. Transportation Information

IATA (International Air Transport Association): Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code: Not regulated as a dangerous good

DOT (Department of Transportation): Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information
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: Fire Hazard

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

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.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

KECI: All ingredients listed, exempt or notified.
AICS: All ingredients listed or exempt.
IECSC: All ingredients listed or exempt.
PICCS: All ingredients listed or exempt.
DSL: All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).
REACH: All ingredients (pre-)registered or exempt.
TSCA: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.
NZIoC: All ingredients listed or exempt.

Inventories
IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHLAICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)

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
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
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
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%