



Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier K24 - Tree Sap Remover

Product Use Description: Clear thin liquid with an alcohol odor - for use as a tree sap remover on automotive surfaces.

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

Flammable Liquids : Category 2

Eye Irritation : Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3 (Central nervous system)

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



Hazard Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225: **Highly flammable liquid and vapour**

H319: **Causes serious eye irritation**

H335: **May cause respiratory irritation**

H336: **May cause drowsiness or dizziness**

Precautionary Statements

P210: **Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking**

P233: **Keep container tightly closed**

P261: **Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray**

P264: **Wash skin thoroughly after handling**

P271: **Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area**

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

P303+361+353: **Response:**

P304+340: **IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated**

P312: **clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower**

P305+351+338: **IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing**

P337+313: **Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell**

P370+378: **IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing**

P403+235: **IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing**



P501: **If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention**
ACGIH **In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam for**
OSHA **extinction**
NTP **Storage:**
IARC **Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool**
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Carcinogenicity:

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

| CAS Number | Wt % | Component Name |
|------------|--------|--|
| 64-17-5 | 30-40% | Ethanol |
| 109-60-4 | 2-4% | Propyl Acetate |
| 67-63-0 | 1-2% | Isopropanol, 2-Propanol |
| 29911-28-2 | 15-25% | 2-Propanol, 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy)- |

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

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Further information: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.



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 shock.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

| | | |
|------------|--|----------------------------|
| 64-17-5 | Ethanol | 1000 ppm NIOSH REL TWA |
| | | 1000 ppm OSHA Z-1 TWA |
| 109-60-4 | Propyl Acetate | 200 ppm ACGIH TWA |
| | | 200 ppm OSHA Z-1 TWA |
| | | 250 ppm OSHA P0 STEL |
| | | 1050 mg/m3 |
| 67-63-0 | Isopropanol, 2-Propanol | 200 ppm TLV (ACGIH 8 hour) |
| | | 400 ppm STEL ACGIH |
| | | 500 ppm OSHA P0 STEL |
| | | 1225 mg/m3 |
| 29911-28-2 | 2-Propanol, 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy)- | None Established |

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

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Flash Point 26°C (79°F) | Upper Flamability Limit 12.7 % | |
| Auto Ignition 399°C (750°F) | Lower Flamability Limit 2.0 % | |
| Physical State liquid | Color Green | Vapor Press 44 mmHg |
| pH 5.5 | Specific Gravity .906 | Viscosity thin |
| Vapor Density (Air=1) 2.1 | Melting Point °F -11°F | Odor alcohol |
| Water Solubility complete | VOC Content 59% for CARB VOC see Section 15 | |

10. Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Stability Stable | Hazardous Polymerization Not Expected to Occur |
| Conditions to Avoid | Keep away from extreme heat, Strong Acids, Alkalies and Oxidizers such as Chlorine, other Halogens, Hydrogen Peroxide and Oxygen |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | No substances are readily identifiable from composition but no degradation data is available. |

11. Toxicological Information**Product:**

Acute oral toxicity :Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity :Acute toxicity estimate : > 125 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h, Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity :Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

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

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: UN1993, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Ethanol), PG II

Information reported for product/size: 32 oz up to 55 gallon drum.

For packages not over 1 Liter: Limited quantity exemption 49 CFR 173.150(b)(2)

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: UN1993, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Ethanol), PG II

Information reported for product/size: 32 oz up to 55 gallon drum.

15. Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazards : Flammable Liquid, Moderate eye irritant, Moderate respiratory irritant

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, 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 can expose you to chemicals including acetaldehyde, which is known to the state of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.p65warnings.ca.gov

CARB VOC info: 39% VOC as regulated by CARB Consumer Products requirements, LVP-VOC exception

ARB VOC Info: 1.3 lb/gal VOC; 155.8 g/L

16. Other Information **Revision Date** 9/27/2019

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 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 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%