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

H315: Causes skin irritation
H320: Causes eye irritation

Precautionary Statements

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P302: IF ON SKIN:
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P305: IF IN EYES:
P351: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes
P338: Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. continue rinsing
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P420: Store away from other materials

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>Component Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>68955-55-5</td>
<td>10-20%</td>
<td>Cocamine Oxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68585-34-2</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>Lauryl Ether Sulfate, Sodium salt</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. Consult Doctor.

Skin: Rinse thoroughly 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 (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. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance ID</th>
<th>Substance Name</th>
<th>Exposure Control</th>
<th>Personal Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>68955-55-5</td>
<td>Cocamine Oxide</td>
<td>None Established</td>
<td>Eyes: Safety glasses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68585-34-2</td>
<td>Lauryl Ether Sulfate, Sodium salt</td>
<td>None Established</td>
<td>Skin: Washing at mealtime and end of shift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68439-57-6</td>
<td>Alpha Olefin Sulfonate</td>
<td>None Established</td>
<td>Suitable Gloves: None needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>None Established</td>
<td>Inhalation: No respiratory protection needed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>&gt;213.8 °F</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>8-9</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>Melting Point °F</td>
<td>25°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Lemon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content</td>
<td>.05 lb/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flamability Limit</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flamability Limit</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Press</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>100 cst</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: Not Expected to Occur
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

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

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 Sub- stances List
NFPA National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL Canada, Non-Domestic Sub- stances 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%