P & S Sales, Inc.

Safety Data Sheet

CW32, Liquid Laundry Soap

Printing Date: 5/28/2024

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier CW32, Liquid Laundry Soap

Product Use Description: Light Blue, clear, viscous liquid with floral 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

Eye Damage : Category 1
Acute toxicity (oral) : Category 4

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms

Hazard Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

Causes serious eye damage
Harmful if swallowed
Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statements

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P338: Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. continue rinsing
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
119345-04-9		Alkyldiphenyloxide Disulfonate
34398-01-1		C11 Alcohol Ethoxylate
9004-82-4		Sodium Laureth Sulfate

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 and gently flush with water for 15 minutes. Consult physician.

Skin: Rinse thoroughly if irritation occurs. Consult Doctor if it persists

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. No first aid should be needed from exposure due to mist. Consult physician if symptoms such as difficulty breathing occur. If aspiration occurs consult physician immediately.

Oral: Rinse mouth. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

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

119345-04-9	Alkyldiphenyloxide Disulfonate	None Established
34398-01-1	C11 Alcohol Ethoxylate	None Established
9004-82-4	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	None Established

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

Flash Point	>213.8 °F	**Upper Flamability Limit**	Not Determined
Auto Ignition	Not Determined	**Lower Flamability Limit**	Not Determined
Physical State	Liquid	**Color**	Blue
Vapor Press	Not Determined		

pH 8.0 **Specific Gravity** 1.0 **Viscosity** 100 cst
Vapor Density (Air=1) Not Determined **Melting Point °F** 28°F **Odor** Floral
Water Solubility soluble **VOC Content** 0%

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable **Hazardous Polymerization** Not Expected to Occur

Conditions to Avoid Oxidizing materials can cause a reaction

Hazardous Decomposition Products 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

Based on 119345-04-9, Sulfonated Sodium Salts

Acute toxicity
Acute oral toxicity
Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.
LD50, Rat, female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Acute dermal toxicity
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
LD50, Rabbit, male, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Acute inhalation toxicity
At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

12. Ecological Information

Based on 119345-04-9, Sulfonated Sodium Salts

Toxicity
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 6.2 mgll LC50. Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish). static test, 96 Hour, 6.81 mgll
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea). static test. 48 Hour, 1.64 mgll, Other guidelines
Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 21 d, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 100 mgll

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

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 5/28/2024

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 Exist- ing 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 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 Sub- stances
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 In- formation System
LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%