



## Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier CW22 - Knock Off

Product Use Description: Purple liquid with low odor for use as a wheel cleaner in automatic car washes.

### 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 Corrosion/Irritation** : Category 1B  
**Acute toxicity (oral)** : Category 4

### GHS Label Elements

#### Hazard Pictograms



#### Hazard Word

**Danger**

#### Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed  
Causes serious eye damage  
Causes skin irritation

### Precautionary Statements

P352: Wash with soap and water  
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  
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
P391: Collect spillage  
P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 3. Composition Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
6834-92-0	3-7%	Sodium Metasilicate
34398-01-1	5-10%	Undeceth-7



14960-06-6

3-5%

Sodium lauriminodipropionate

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

IN CASE OF CONTACT, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes that can not be decontaminated.

IF SWALLOWED, do NOT induce vomiting. Give water to drink. Get medical attention immediately. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

IF INHALED, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT - Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse during transport of patient. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

#### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

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

Combustion products : Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) Halogenated compounds Hydrogen chloride

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

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.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Stop the leak, if possible. Ventilate the space involved. Contain, vacuum up, place in container for disposal.



Prevent waterway contamination. Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Collect run-off and transfer to drums or tanks for later disposal. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

### 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

6834-92-0	Sodium Metasilicate	15 mg/m3 total dust (OSHA TWA) 5 mg/m3 respirable fraction
34398-01-1	Undeceth-7	None Listed
14960-06-6	Sodium lauriminodipropionate	None Listed

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



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<b>Flash Point</b>	N/A	<b>Upper Flamability Limit</b>	N/A
<b>Auto Ignition</b>	N/A	<b>Lower Flamability Limit</b>	N/A
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	<b>Color</b>	Purple
<b>pH</b>	11	<b>Vapor Press</b>	1.6 mm/Hg @20C
	<b>Specific Gravity</b>		1.109
		<b>Viscosity</b>	thin
<b>Vapor Density (Air=1)</b>	N/A	<b>Melting Point °F</b>	28
		<b>Odor</b>	Low
<b>Water Solubility</b>	complete	<b>VOC Content</b>	0.0 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

This material is expected to be severely irritating to eyes. This material may be corrosive to all tissues depending on concentration and length of exposure.

## 12. Ecological Information

There is limited information available on the environmental fate of this material. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters. The organic portions of the cleaner are biodegradable but are not allowed in surface waters.

Toxicity to fish - Components Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-undecyl-w- hydroxy-  
LC50 (96 h) : 1 - 10 mg/l Species : Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas).  
EC50 (48 h) : 1 - 10 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Consult with environmental engineer or professional to determine if neutralization is appropriate and for handling procedures for residual material. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulation.

## 14. Transportation Information

### Domestic regulation

**49 CFR** : Not regulated as a dangerous good

**TDG** : Not regulated as a dangerous good

**NOM-002-SCT** : Not regulated as a dangerous good



**IATA-DGR** : Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IMDG-Code** : Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 15. Regulatory Information

**OSHA Hazards** : Severe eye 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** : 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.

### 16. Other Information **Revision Date** 1/24/2021

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



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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%