GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS

Safety Data Sheet
Wicked! Cherry Car Wash Soap

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	Wicked! Cherry Car Wash Soap
Product number	5597

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Automotive car wash soap

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	GAP Professional Products
Address	122 Route 105 Keswick Ridge NB E6L 1B1 Canada
Telephone	(506) 363-9708
Fax	(506) 363-4241
email	info@gapauto.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

For Medical or Transport Emergencies/
Pour les urgences médicales ou de transport
CANUTEC (24 Hours/Heures)
(613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: WHMIS 2015

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

1. Exclamation mark

Signal word	**Warning**
Hazard statement(s)	
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary statement(s)	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Sodium laureth sulfate (CAS no.: 9004-82-4; EC no.: 618-398-5)	**1 - 2 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.	
Ethanol (CAS no.: 64-17-5; EC no.: 200-578-6; Index no.: 603-002-00-5)	**Not specified**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.	
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated (CAS no.: 68131-39-5; EC no.: 500-195-7)	**Not specified**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 2; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H401 - Toxic to aquatic life; H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.
In case of skin contact	Rinse with plenty of water.
In case of eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
If swallowed	Immediately drink 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by either giving IPECAC syrup or by placing fingers at the back of throat. Call physician immediately. If conscious give lots of water or milk. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Not considered a fire hazard.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical
No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Ethanol: Carbon oxides

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
See Secrtion 8 for recommended personel protective equipment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent.
SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. Dispose in suitable waste container.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Put on appropriate personal equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials(see Section 10) and food and drink. Do not store under freezing conditions or above 49 C (120 F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Keep out of reach from children.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)
PEL (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; USA (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5)
PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 1900 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): (ST) 1000 ppm; USA (ACGIH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
Not mandatory but recommended. Always use caution when handling any chemical.

Skin protection
Not mandatory but recommended. Always use caution when handling any chemical.

Respiratory protection
None needed.

Environmental exposure controls
None known

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance, such as physical state and colour	Blue Liquid
Odour	mild detergent
Odour threshold	
pH	8-10
Melting point and freezing point	0C / 33F
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>212
Flash point	N/D
Evaporation rate	1 (water = 1)
Flammability, in the case of solids and gases	
Upper and lower flammability or explosive limits	N/D
Vapour pressure	N/D
Vapour density	N/D
Relative density	N/A
Solubility	
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	

Auto-ignition temperature	N/D
Decomposition temperature	
Viscosity	N/D

Additional properties

Explosive properties	N/A

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Will not occur.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Sodium hydroxide : Caustic soda reacts with all the mineral acids to form the corresponding salts. It also reacts with weak-acid gases, such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, and carbon dioxide. Caustic soda reacts with amphoteric metals (Al, Zn, Sn) and their oxides to form complex anions such as AlO2(-), ZnO2(-2), SNO2(-2), and H2 (or H2O with oxides). All organic acids also react with sodium hydroxide to form soluble salts. Another common reaction of caustic soda is dehydrochlorination.

Ethanol: Alkali metals, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Sodium hydroxide : Sodium oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Ethanol: ACGIH: A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Breathing of dust or mist can cause mild to severe irritation of nasal or respiratory passage.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets
LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 125 mg/l - 96 h

Citation: Sigma SDS

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets
LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 45.4 mg/l - 96 h
Citation: Sigma SDS

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets
EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 40.38 mg/l - 48 h
Citation: Sigma SDS

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets
LC50 - Poecilia reticulata (guppy) - 196 mg/l - 96 h
Citation: Ecotox, 63143 Adema,D.M.M., 1985

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity: Ingredients not listed by OSHA, NTP, IARC.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
No data available

Additional information

Ethanol: Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets
LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 125 mg/l - 96 h
Citation: Sigma SDS

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets
LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 45.4 mg/l - 96 h
Citation: Sigma SDS

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets
EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 40.38 mg/l - 48 h
Citation: Sigma SDS

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets
LC50 - Poecilia reticulata (guppy) - 196 mg/l - 96 h
Citation: Ecotox, 63143 Adema,D.M.M., 1985

Persistence and degradability

Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated: Readily biodegradable

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
Dispose of accordance in local, and provincial regulations for biodegradable detergents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG
Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

California Prop. 65 Components
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

CANADA
WHMIS (Canada): This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all information required by the HPR.

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: ETHYL ALCOHOL
CAS number: 64-17-5

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Ethanol
CAS number: 64-17-5

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Ethanol
CAS number: 64-17-5

California Prop. 65 Components
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
CAS-No. 64-17-5: Ethanol

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
CAS-No. 64-17-5: Ethanol

California Prop. 65 Components
WARNING: This product may contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm: ethylene oxide (75-21-8).

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
1,4-dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Listed: January 1, 1988

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer
These SDS are written in an effort to provide information to the worker in the workplace and in such a way it can be understood. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

16.2 Preparation information
Prepared by: C. Gourley