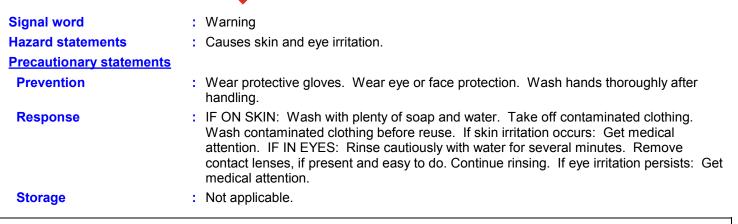
SAFETY DATA SHEET



MCC_135 Evolution Ceramic Auto Wash Soap

Continn 4 Internet	Continu 4. Identification		
Section 1. Identif	lication		
GHS product identifier	MCC_135 Evolution Ceramic Auto Wash Soap		
Other means of identification	: MCC_135		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Identified uses			
Exterior Wash Soaps.			
Supplier's details	: Masterson's Car Care 4308 E. La Palma Ave Anaheim, CA 92807 Tel: 562-335-2053 Toll Free: 800-495-5199 Email:sales@mastersonswax.com Website: www.mastersonswax.com		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Masterson's Car Care: 1-800-495-5199 (24/7)		
Section 2. Hazard	ds identification		
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).		
Classification of the	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2		
substance or mixture	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B		
GHS label elements			



Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal	1	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers	
CAS number	:Not applicable.
Product code	: MCC_135

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	5 - 10	68439-57-6
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	1 - 5	27176-87-0
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	1 - 5	68585-34-2
Edetic acid	0.1 - 1	60-00-4
Sodium hydroxide	0.1 - 1	1310-73-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

<u>Description of necessary first aid measures</u>		
Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. 	
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Maintain an open airway. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 	
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides Sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: No special measures are required.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	:	Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment and cleaning up
Spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). C: 2 mg/m ³ NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Individual protection measu	res	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure
		that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection		Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	,	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Body protection		Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection		Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid. [Thick.]
Color	:	Yellow
Odor	:	Pineapple
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	7-8.5
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	1	Not available.
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	1	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity		[Thick.]:

Section 10. Stability and reactivity					
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.				
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.				
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.				
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals.				
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.				

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	650 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 mL	-
Sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1%	-
-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1%	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Edetic acid	-	-	-	-	-	None.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Ingestion

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Older a sector of	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to t	e physical, chemical and	toxicological characteristics
		-

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Oral

ATE value 12460.1 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	Acute EC50 4.53 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	Acute EC50 3.43 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
Edetic acid	Acute EC50 113000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 59800 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours
Sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Edetic acid	-	1.8	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : There is no data available. coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

MCC_135 Evolution Ceramic Auto Wash Soap

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

AERG : Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid; Edetic acid; Sodium hydroxide
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
SARA 302/304	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Immediate (acute) health hazard Reactive

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Edetic acid Sodium hydroxide	0.1 - 1 0.1 - 1	No. No.	No. No.	No. Yes.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.

State regulations

Massachusetts	 The following components are listed: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid; Edetic acid; Sodium hydroxide
New York	 The following components are listed: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid; Edetic acid; Sodium hydroxide
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid; Edetic acid; Sodium hydroxide
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid; Edetic acid; Sodium hydroxide
<u>California Prop. 65</u>	

No products were found.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>		
Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	:	12/15/2021
Version	1	1
Revised Section(s)	:	Not applicable.
Prepared by	:	KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

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