AIKEN CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Safety Data Sheet
Purple Power Industrial Strength Cleaner/Degreaser

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Purple Power Industrial Strength Cleaner/Degreaser
Product number	4302P; 4315PS; 4319PS; 4320P; 4322P; 4325P; 4330; 4340; PP275; PP330
Brand	Purple Power

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Uses: Degreasing/Cleaning parts; Pre-treat grease stains in clothing; Degreasing Floors; Degreasing grills;
DO NOT USE: Polished aluminum; Chrome; Painted surfaces; Glass.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Aiken Chemical Company, Inc.
Address	P.O. Box 29616 Greenville, SC 29650 USA
Telephone	864-968-1250
Fax	864-968-1252
email	donnie@clean-rite.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s) 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word **Warning**

Hazard statement(s)

H313	May be harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H333	May be harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statement(s)

P260	Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Sodium Hydroxide 25%

Concentration	3 - 4 % (weight)
CAS no.	1310-73-2

- Corrosive to metals (chapter 2.16), Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) (chapter 4.1), Cat. 3

H290	May be corrosive to metals
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

2. Chelating Agent

Concentration	1 - 2 % (weight)
CAS no.	67401-50-7

- Corrosive to metals (chapter 2.16), Cat. 1
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 2

H290	May be corrosive to metals
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H333	May be harmful if inhaled
H373	May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

3. Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether

Concentration	1 - 2 % (weight)
EC no.	203-961-6
CAS no.	112-34-5

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2A

H315	Causes skin irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician/doctor if necessary. Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
In case of skin contact	Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact	Remove contact lenses if present. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids periodically to insure complete flushing. Seek medical attention irritation persist or if you feel unwell.
If swallowed	DO NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, dilute by giving 2-3 glasses of water. Seek medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
If any symptoms listed above become present and or persist, contact a physician immediately. Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to have any specific hazards.

Sodium Hydroxide 25%: Fire Hazard: Not flammable. Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive. Reactivity: May be corrosive to metals. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

Chelating Agent: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Fire fighters should enter area only if they are protected from all contact with the material. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surfaces should be exposed.

Further information
Slipping hazard if product is spilled on the floor.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Sodium Hydroxide 25% (CAS: 1310-73-2)
PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA)

TLV® (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3 (ACGIH)

TLV®: 2 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)

REL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3 (NIOSH)

PEL-C: 2 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH)

PEL-C: 2 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)

2. GLYCOL ETHER DB (CAS: 112-34-5 EC: 203-961-6)
TWA: 10 ppm (ACGIH)
US (ACGIH)
2013

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

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

Pictograms

Eye/face protection
Face shield and/or safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body protection
Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
Distribution, Workplace and Household Settings: No special protective equipment required. Product Manufacturing Plant (needed at Product-Producing Plant ONLY): In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment

Environmental exposure controls
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid
Odor	mild
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	11 - 12
Melting point/freezing point	0°C (32°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100°C (212°F)
Flash point	Not Flammable
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Flammable
Upper/lower flammability limits	No data available.
Upper/lower explosive limits	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Vapor density	No data available.
Relative density	1.02
Solubility(ies)	Complete in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

Other safety information
No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is expected to have low reactivity with metal.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to have any hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product should be brought in contact with strong oxidizers.

Sodium Hydroxide 25%: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Metals.

Chelating Agent: Avoid contact with: Oxidizers. Flammable hydrogen may be generated from contact with metals such as: Aluminum.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Oxidizers, Acids, Alkalis

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to decompose.

Sodium Hydroxide 25%: Hydrogen.

Chelating Agent: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Ammonia. Nitrogen oxides.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Not expected to decompose under normal conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Sodium Hydroxide 25%: The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:
Sodium Hydroxide(1310-73-2) Oral LD50 Rat 140-340 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 1350 mg/kg
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Chelating Agent: Oral: LD50, Rat, 3 030 mg/kg Estimated.
Skin: LD50, Rabbit, > 5 000 mg/kg Estimated.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Acute oral toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.
LD50: 2,410 mg/kg Species: Mouse Acute inhalation toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.
LC50: > 2.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 HOURS Species: Rat Acute dermal toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.
LD50: 2,764 mg/kg Species: Rabbit Skin corrosion/irritation : Based on skin irritation values, not classified.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is expected to cause skin irritation.

Sodium Hydroxide 25%: Severely corrosive to the skin. Causes severe burns.

Chelating Agent: Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: May cause slight transient skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is expected to cause serious eye irritation.

Sodium Hydroxide 25%: Severely corrosive to the eyes. Causes eye burns. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

Chelating Agent: May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Sodium Hydroxide 25%: Not sensitizing

Chelating Agent: For skin sensitization: Relevant data not available. For respiratory sensitization: Relevant data not available.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: No adverse effect observed.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to be a germ cell mutagen.

Chelating Agent: Most data indicate that EDTA and its salts are not mutagenic. Minimal effects reported are likely due to trace metal deficiencies resulting from Chelating by EDTA.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: No adverse effect observed.

Carcinogenicity
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to cause cancer.

Sodium Hydroxide 25%: NTP Not listed. IARC Not listed. OSHA Not listed.

Chelating Agent: The trisodium salt of EDTA did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Contains a substance that has a positive carcinogenicity study. The weight of evidence for the carcinogenicity of this substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Reproductive toxicity
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.

Sodium Hydroxide 25%: No known reproductive toxicity, mutagenic or teratogenic effects in animal experiments are known.

Chelating Agent: No relevant data found.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: No adverse effect observed.

STOT-single exposure
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not an STOT-SE Toxicant.

Chelating Agent: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE Toxicant.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Based on single exposure toxicity values, not classified.

STOT-repeated exposure
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to be toxic to any specific organ with repeated exposure.

Chelating Agent: Based on information for a similar material: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Respiratory tract.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified.

Aspiration hazard
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to be a aspiration hazard.

Chelating Agent: Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Based on physical-chemical values or lack of human evidence, not classified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Sodium Hydroxide 25%: Fish: 96 Hr LC50 Western Mosquitofish: 125 mg/L; 48 Hr LC50 Bluegill: 99 mg/L Invertebrate: 48 hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 34.59 - 47.13 mg/L

Chelating Agent: LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 157 - 2,070 mg/l
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Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Low acute toxicity to fish; Low acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates; Low toxicity to algae; Low toxicity to sewage microbes. Based on acute aquatic toxicity values, not classified.

Persistence and degradability
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product may be readily biodegradable.

Sodium Hydroxide 25%: No information available

Chelating Agent: Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Biodegradability: 92 % Rapidly degradable. (After 28 days in a ready biodegradability test)

Bioaccumulative potential
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to be bio-accumulative.

Sodium Hydroxide 25%: This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Chelating Agent: Bioaccumulation: For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.4 - 3.2 Method: (QSAR calculated value) This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to hydrolyze readily.

Sodium Hydroxide 25%: No information available.

Chelating Agent: No relevant data found.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Stability in soil no data available Low absorption to soil particulates predicted : Stability in Component 1 Not expected to hydrolyze readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation ans toxicity (PBT).

Chelating Agent: This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulation. Contact your federal, state, and local authorities for specific rules.

Disposal of contaminated packaging
Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulation. Contact your federal, state and local authorities for specific rules.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Class: N/A
Packing Group: N/A
Proper Shipping Name: N/A
Reportable quantity (RQ): N/A
Marine pollutant: N/A
Poison inhalation hazard: N/A

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

California Prop. 65 Components
This material is not known to contain a chemical substance known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive, or developmental toxicity under California Proposition 65. However, LyondellBasell has not tested for the presence of listed chemical substances.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute (immediate) health effects: No
Chronic (delayed) health effects: No
Sudden release of pressure hazard: No
Reactivity hazard: No
Fire hazard: No

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory
Product exempt or listed on the TSCA Inventory.

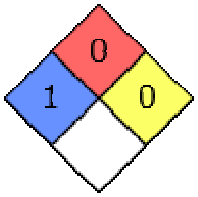
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System)
Hazards are split into categories each with a 0 to 4 rating, 0 meaning no hazard and 4 meaning high hazard

HMIS Rating

Purple Power Industrial Strength Cleaner/Degreaser	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	D

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations, acronyms
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
bw = body weight
bw/day = body weight/day
EC x = Effect Concentration associated with x% response
GLP = Good Laboratory Practice
IARC = International Agency for Research of Cancer
LC50 = 50% Lethal concentration - Concentration of a chemical in air or a chemical in water which causes the death of 50% (one
half) of a group of test animals
LD50 = 50% Lethal Dose - Chemical amount, given at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals
LL = Lethal Loading
NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL = No Observed Effect Level
OECD = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
UVCB = Substance of unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological material
fw = fresh water
mw = marine water
or = occasional release
dw = dry weight
SCBA = Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
Legend
Section 8
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
TLV - Threshold Limit Values
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limits
IDHL - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health concentrations
TWA - Time Weight Average
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limits
S* - Skin notation
TSCA - Toxic Substance Control Act

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship. Safety Data Sheet information is based on the individual ingredients Safety Data Sheets provided by the supplier.

16.2 Preparation information

Aiken Chemical Company, Inc. P.O. Box 27147, Greenville, SC, 29616
Ph: 864-968-1250; Tollfree: 800-828-1860; Fax: 864-968-1252