PURPLE POWER, INC.
Safety Data Sheet
Orange Waterless Hand Cleaner with Pumice

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Orange Waterless Hand Cleaner with Pumice
Product number	7015P, 7064P, 7128P, 5115, 5125
Brand	Purple Power, Mac's

1.2 Other means of identification

White to off-White Crème

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

To clean grease off of hands and skin.
Do not use on face.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Aiken Chemical Company, Inc.
Address	P.O. Box 27147 Greenville, SC 29616 USA
Telephone	864-968-1250
Fax	864-968-1252
email	drayton@clean-rite.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Eye damage/irritation (C.4.5), Cat. 2A

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word **Warning**

Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Concentration	30 - 40 % (weight)
CAS no.	64742-47-8

2. White mineral oil, petroleum

Concentration	1 - 10 % (weight)
CAS no.	8042-47-5

3. Fatty acids, tall-oil

Concentration	1 - 10 % (weight)
CAS no.	61790-12-3

4. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
CAS no.	160875-66-1

5. 1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
CAS no.	57-55-6

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact	Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Seek medical attention.
If swallowed	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No data available.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Water spray, Alcohol-resistant foam, Dry chemical Carbon dioxide (CO2). Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical
No data available.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Material can create slippery conditions.

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
Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep in properly labeled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics (CAS: 64742-46-8)
PEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)
Total Ketrul D 95 SDS

REL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (NIOSH)
Total Ketrul D 95 SDS

STEL: 10 mg/m3 (NIOSH)
Total Ketrul D 95 SDS

TWA: 5 mg/m3 (ACGIH)
Total Ketrul D 95 SDS

2. White mineral oil, petroleum (CAS: 8042-47-5)
TWA: 5 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

TWA: 5 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH)
USA. NIOSH Recommended

Exposure Limits

ST: 10 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH)
USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

TWA: 5 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)
USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
(TLV)

PEL-C: 5 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA)
California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants b(Title 8, Article 107)

3. Fatty acids, tall-oil (CAS: 61790-12-3)
TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)

STEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH)

TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (ACGIH)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

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

Pictograms

Eye/face protection
Distribution, Workplace and Household Settings: No special protective equipment required. Product Manufacturing Plant (needed at Product-Producing Plant ONLY): Use appropriate eye protection.

Skin protection
Distribution, Workplace and Household Settings: No special protective equipment required. Product Manufacturing Plant (needed at Product-Producing Plant ONLY): Protective gloves.

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

Thermal hazards
No data available.

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.)	White to Off-White Crème
Odor	Fresh
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	7.5 - 8.5
Melting point/freezing point	~ 0°C (32°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	> 100°C (212°F)
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
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	0.883 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)	Water: Complete
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	1.5 - 2.5 mcP
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

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
None under normal use conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
None under normal use conditions.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Product:
Not Classified based on available information.

Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation

Ingredients:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw (rat - OECD 401)
LD50 (24h) > 3160 mg/kg bw (rabbit - OECD 402)
LC50 (4h) > 5266 mg/m3 (aerosol) (rat - OECD 403)

White mineral oil, petroleum: LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 5 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Fatty acids, tall-oil: LD50 Oral Rat > 10000 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Result: No skin irritation

Ingredients:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation - 4 h
Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

White mineral oil, petroleum: Skin - Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Species: rabbit
Result: Irritant. Method: OECD Guideline 404

1,2-PROPANEDIOL: Skin - Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation
Product:
Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingredients:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: Eyes - Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

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White mineral oil, petroleum: Eyes - Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Species: rabbit
Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. Method: OECD Guideline 405

1,2-PROPANEDIOL: Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Product:
Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: Draize Test - Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.

White mineral oil, petroleum: Buehler Test - Guinea pig
Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. (OECD Test Guideline 406)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Assessment of sensitization: Based on the structure, there is no suspicion of a skin-sensitizing potential.
Guinea pig maximization test Species: guinea pig Result:
Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies. Method: OECD Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity
Product:
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: reverse mutation assay S. typhimurium Result: negative

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White mineral oil, petroleum: in vitro assay S. typhimurium Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Product:
Not classified based on available information

Ingredients:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

1,2-PROPANEDIOL: IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity
Product:
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-single exposure
Product:
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Product:
Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration hazard
Product:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Ingredients:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

White mineral oil, petroleum:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Additional information

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin causes defatting and dermatitis, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

White mineral oil, petroleum: Rat - female - Oral - NOAEL: 1,600 mg/kg - LOAEL: 160 mg/kg - OECD Test Guideline 408 RTECS: PY8047000
Aspiration may lead to: lipid pneumonia, Effects due to ingestion may include:, laxative effect, Gastrointestinal disturbance, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Ingredients:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 2.9 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.4 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

White mineral oil, petroleum:
Toxicity to fish static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 100 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates static test LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 100 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-:
Aquatic invertebrates EC50 (48 h) > 10 - 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna Analogous: Assessment derived from products with similar chemical character. Aquatic plants EC50 (72 h) > 10 - 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus Analogous: Assessment derived from products with similar chemical character. Chronic toxicity to fish No observed effect concentration > 1 mg/l Literature data. No data available concerning terrestrial toxicity.

Persistence and degradability
Ingredients:
Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics:
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 82 %
Exposure time: 24 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bioaccumulative potential
Ingredients:
Propylene glycol:
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water :
log Pow: -1.07

Mobility in soil
No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Disposal of contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, kerosene - unspecified
CAS-No. 64742-47-8

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, kerosene - unspecified
CAS-No. 64742-47-8
Mineral oil
CAS-No. 8042-47-5
PROPYLENE GLYCOL
CAS number: 57-55-6

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, kerosene - unspecified
CAS-No. 64742-47-8
Mineral oil
CAS-No. 8042-47-5
PROPYLENE GLYCOL
CAS number: 57-55-6

SARA 302 Components
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311-312
Hazard Categories): Acute

SARA 313 Components
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.

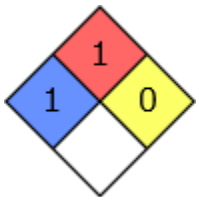
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

Orange Hand Cleaner with Pumice	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations, acronyms
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
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
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

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