

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 12180072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Clean-Rite Purple Power

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I - Manufacturer

Manufacturer's Name AIKEN CHEMICAL COMPANY	Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-424-9300	
Address (Number, Street, City, State and Zip Code) P. O. Box 27147	Telephone Number for Information (864) 968-1250; 1-800-828-1860	
Greenville, SC 29616	Date Prepared: September 18, 1998	Revision # 5 January 1, 2005
12 Shelter Dr., Greer, SC 29650	Signature of Preparer (optional)	

Section II-Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS	%
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether CAS No. 111-76-2	25ppm- Skin	25ppm- Skin		
All the ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.				
	NFPA 2-1-O	HMIS 2-1-O-C		

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	>212°	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O - 1)	1.020
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	ND	Melting Point	NA
Vapor Density (AIR=1)	ND	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)	<1.0
Solubility in Water Complete		pH	12.50
Appearance and Odor Clear Purple Liquid with characteristic odor.			

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) > 200 Degrees F	Flammable Limits Not Determined	LEL ND	UEL ND
Extinguishing Media Water fog, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Never use a welding or cutting torch or other source of heat on or near chemical product containers			

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	Mixing or blending with oxidizing or low pH solutions

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Avoid contact with reactive metals, strong mineral acids and organic acids.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and various hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	None

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry:	Inhalation?	Eyes?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	yes	yes	yes	yes

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

See Section IX

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	LARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
	No	No	No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

May cause burning or irritation to eyes and nasal passages.

Medical Conditions

Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Preexisting skin and respiratory problems

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

See Section IX

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled**

Stop spill at the source, dike area to prevent spreading. Remaining liquid may be taken up with sand, clay, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into salvage containers.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Other Precautions:

NONE

Section VIII - Control Measures**Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)**

When required, wear NIOSH/ MSHA approved respirator if in a confined space without local or mechanical exhaust system.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
	Acceptable	NONE
	Mechanical(General)	Other:
	To reduce exposure limits	NONE
Protective Gloves	Eye Protection	
Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, polyethylene	Chemical safety glasses with side shields and/or face shield.	

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

To prevent skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots

Work Hygienic Practices

Always use caution when working with chemicals. Wash hands before eating or smoking.

Section IX - Routes and Effects of Overexposure:

SKIN:

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause irritation, defatting, or dermatitis.

EYES:

Can cause redness, tearing, irritation or burns.

INGESTION:

Can cause gastrointestinal irritation or burns to digestive tract

INHALATION:

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause irritation or nasal and respiratory Passages.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing. Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

EYES:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 Minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids periodically to insure complete flushing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INGESTION:

DO NOT induce vomiting. Dilute by giving large amounts of water. Seek medical attention immediately.

INHALATION:

Remove individual to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

