

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Chemical & Company Identification

**Trade name:** Purple Tuff Degreaser  
**Product code:** PTD61 / PTD1232 / PTD5  
**Distributor:** InterChem Limited  
9th Avenue South,  
Barataria.  
Tel.: (868) 638-3800 Fax.: (868) 638-3801

**Chemical description:** Cleaner / Degreaser

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US Classification:

**Health** Specific Target Organ Toxicity – repeated exposure Category 2  
Skin irritation – Category 2  
Eye irritation – Category 2A

**Environmental** None

**Physical** Not Hazardous

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US):

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapors
- P264 - Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P280 - Wear personal protective equipment as required
- P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call doctor/physician or poison center
- P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container, in a safe manner, to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

### 3. Composition & Ingredients

<b>Material</b>	<b>CAS#</b>	<b>% by Wt</b>	<b>PEL (OSHA)</b>	<b>TLV (ACGIH)</b>
2-Butoxyethanol	1300-72-7	< 8 %	50ppm	20ppm
Ethoxylated Alcohol	127087-87-0	< 5 %	n/a	n/a
Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	< 3 %	n/a	n/a
Dye / Colorant	Proprietary Blend	< 1 %	n/a	n/a

### 4. First Aid Measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable or breathing. Seek immediate medical advice. Allow the victim to rest. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call Poison Control Center Rinse Mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: The principal toxic effects of ethylene glycol, when swallowed, are kidney damage and metabolic acidosis. The combination of metabolic acidosis, an osmol gap and oxalate crystals in the urine is evidence of ethylene glycol poisoning. Pulmonary edema with hypoxemia has been described in a number of patients following poisoning with ethylene glycol. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation may be required. There may be cranial nerve involvement in the late stages of toxicity from swallowed ethylene glycol. In particular, effects have been reported involving the seventh, eighth, and ninth cranial nerves, presenting with bilateral facial paralysis, diminished hearing and dysphagia. Ethanol is antidotal and its early administration may block the formation of nephrotoxic metabolites of ethylene glycol in the liver. The objective is to rapidly achieve and maintain a blood ethanol level of approximately 100 mg/dl by giving a loading dose of ethanol followed by a maintenance dose. Intravenous administration of ethanol is the preferred route. Ethanol blood levels should be checked frequently. Hemodialysis may be required. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Fomepizole®), a potent inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenase, has been used therapeutically to decrease the metabolic consequences of ethylene glycol poisoning. Fomepizole® is easier to use clinically than ethanol, does not cause CNS depression or hypoglycemia and requires less monitoring than ethanol. Additional therapeutic modalities which may decrease the adverse consequences of ethylene glycol metabolism are the administration of both thiamine and pyridoxine. As there are complicated and serious overdoses, we recommend you consult with the toxicologists at your poison control center.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Ignition temp. (degrees c):</b>	Non-flammable
<b>flammable limits (% by volume):</b>	Non-flammable
<b>flash point (degrees c):</b>	Non-flammable
<b>fire extinguishing agents:</b>	According to the U.S. National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water fog, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop the leak.
<b>explosion hazards:</b>	For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined space without

self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products or oxygen deficiency.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Do not allow into open waterways and ground water systems.
<b>Personal precautions</b>	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 to sewers, waterways, soil, or air. (See section 8 – personal protection. )
<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	Dilute with water and rinse into sanitary sewer system or soak up with inert absorbent material.

## 7. Handling & Storage

<b>Handling</b>	Keep container tightly closed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep out of reach of children.
<b>Storage</b>	Keep in cool dry area.

## 8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection

### Occupational exposure limits

<b><u>Ingredient name</u></b>	<b><u>Occupational exposure limits</u></b>
2-butoxyethanol	TWA 50 ppm (240 mg/g <sup>3</sup> )

While specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

<b>Control Measures</b>	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
<b><u>Personal protection</u></b>	
<b>Eyes</b>	Avoid contact with eyes. Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.
<b>Skin and body</b>	Do not get on skin or clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Use adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapor or mist.
<b>Hands</b>	The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application.

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

appearance & odor:	Purple liquid
boiling point (deg. F):	~210° F (98° C)
vapor pr. (mmHg @ 25 deg. c):	18 mmHg @20° C; 23.5 mmHg @26° C
density (kg/l at 15 deg. c):	8.8 lb/gal
vapor density (air = 1):	N/A
ph of undiluted product:	11.0 – 12.5
solubility (water):	Completely Soluble
percent volatile by volume:	N/A
evaporation:	N/A
viscosity (all product grades):	N/A

## 10. Stability & Reactivity

<b>Stability and reactivity</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	None known.
<b>Incompatibility with various substances</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition Products</b>	Normal products of combustion - CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ; Oxides of Phosphorous may occur.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Oral LD <sub>50</sub> (rat) > 5 g/kg body weight Dermal LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit) > 5 g/kg body weight Toxicity calculated from ingredients using OECD SERIES ON TESTING AND ASSESSMENT Number 33
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No ingredients are listed by OSHA, IARC, or NTP as known or suspected carcinogens.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	See Other Information

## 12. Ecological Information

<b>Hazard to wild mammals:</b>	Low, based on toxicology profile
<b>Hazard to avian species:</b>	Low, based on toxicology profile
<b>Hazard to aquatic organisms:</b>	Low, based on toxicology profile
<b>Chemical Fate Information:</b>	Readily Biodegradable per OECD 301D, Closed Bottle Test
<b>Persistence/degradability</b>	Inherently biodegradable
<b>Other ecological Information</b>	Miscible in water. Spills on water will disperse throughout the water phase. Unlikely to be harmful to aquatic organisms unless glycol concentration is high.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Appropriate method for disposal

<b>Unused Product:</b>	*Dilute with water to use concentration and dispose by sanitary sewer.
<b>Used Product:</b>	*This product can enter into clarifiers and oil/water separators. Used product may be hazardous depending on the cleaning application and resulting contaminants.
<b>Empty Containers:</b>	*Triple-rinse with water and offer for recycling if available in your area. Otherwise, dispose as non-hazardous waste.

\*Dispose of used or unused product, and empty containers in accordance with the local, State, Provincial, and Federal regulations for your location. Never dispose of used degreasing reinstates into lakes, streams, and open bodies of water or storm drains.

## 14. Transport Information

Not classified as hazardous for transport ( DOT, TDG, IMO/IMDG, IATA/ICAO )

## 15. Regulatory Information

**All components are listed on:** EINECS, TSCA, DSL and AICS Inventory.

**No components listed under:** Clean Air Act Section 112; Clean Water Act 307 & 311

**SARA Title III** 2-butoxyethanol is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 as Category N230 – Certain Glycol Ethers.

**RCRA Status :** Not a hazardous waste  
**CERCLA Status:** No components listed

### State Right To Know Lists:

2-butoxyethanol Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island

## 16. Other Information

**Label requirements:** DANGER HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided in this SDS document is correct. Access to this information is being provided via the Internet so that it can be made available to as many potential users as possible. We do not assume any liability for consequences of the use of this information since it may be applied under conditions beyond our control or knowledge. Also, it is possible that additional data could be made available after this SDS was issued. Certain hazards are described herein, however these may not be the only hazards that exist. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Customers are encouraged to review this information, follow precautions, and comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding the use and disposal of this product. For specific technical data or advice concerning this product as supplied in your country please contact your local sales representative. The final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.