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

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Crème Hand Cleaner with Pumice
Product number	8445DT
Brand	Purple Power

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Skin-care

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Purple Power, 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. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)

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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Hazardous components

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

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

2. Water

Concentration	30 - 40 % (weight)
EC no.	215-185-5
CAS no.	7732-18-5

3. White mineral oil, petroleum

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

4. Fatty acids, tall-oil

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

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

Concentration	1 - 10 % (weight)
CAS no.	160875-66-1

6. 1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Concentration	1 - 10 % (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.
If inhaled	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
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 advice.
If swallowed	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Obtain medical attention.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Causes serious eye damage.

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
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: harmful vapours Evolution of fumes/fog. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.

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
Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly while observing environmental regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
For personal protection see section 8.
Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep container closed when not in use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with all local and national regulations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters
1. Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics (CAS: 64742-46-7)
TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)

REL-C (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (NIOSH)

STEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (NIOSH)
TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (ACGIH)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with eyes.

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

Eye/face protection
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Skin protection
No special protective equipment required.

Body protection
Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

Respiratory protection
No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Thermal hazards
No data available.

Control banding approach
No data available.

Environmental exposure controls
No data available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	solid
Odor	botanical
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	7.5 -8.8
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	98 °C
Flash point	> 100 °C
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
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
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: caustics, halogens, Alkalines, acids, reactive chemicals

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: Strong acids. Oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Germ cell mutagenicity
This product is not classified as mutagenic

Carcinogenicity
This product is not classified carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classify the product as a toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure
Not Classified.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not Classified.

Aspiration hazard
No aspiration hazard expected.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
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
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Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: Not applicable

Persistence and degradability
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: >= 90 % Bismuth-active substance (mod. OECD 303A) Analogous: Assessment derived from products with similar chemical character. > 60 % CO2 formation relative to the theoretical value (28 d) (OECD 301B; ISO 9439; 92/69/EEC, C.4-C) Readily biodegradable.

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: Readily biodegradable (74 % after 28 days).

Bioaccumulative potential
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: Product Information Measured experimental data on hydrocarbon UVCB substances are not meaningful, since each of the constituents is likely to behave differently. logPow: Not applicable Component Information: Not applicable.

Mobility in soil
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is possible.

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics: Soil: Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows low soil mobility Air: Volatilisation is dependent on Henry's Constant which is not applicable to UVCB Water: The product is insoluble and floats on water

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)
UN Number: Not regulated as a dangerous good
Class:
Packing Group:
Proper Shipping Name:
Reportable quantity (RQ):
Marine pollutant:
Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG
UN Number: Not regulated as a dangerous good
Class:
Packing Group:
EMS Number:
Proper Shipping Name:

IATA
UN Number: Not regulated as a dangerous good
Class:
Packing Group:
Proper Shipping Name:

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 Proposition 65 chemicals.

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)
This product does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

Clean Water Act
This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: PROPYLENE GLYCOL
CAS number: 57-55-6

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: 1,2-Propanediol
CAS number: 57-55-6

SARA 313 Components
Acute Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic Health Hazard: no
Fire Hazard: Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: no
Reactive Hazard: no

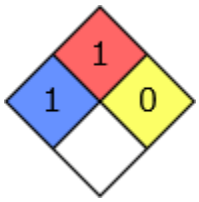
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory
All components of this product are either on the TSCA 8(b) Inventory or otherwise exempt from listing.

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

Waterless 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
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

Purple Power, Inc.
P.O. Box 27147
Greenville, SC, 29616
864-968-1250
800-828-1860
864-968-1252 (fax)