SAFETY DATA SHEET

FR-23 Purple Punch Degreaser

Section 1. Identification	
GHS product identifier	Purple Punch Degreaser.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Identified uses	
Cleaner degreaser.	
Supplier's details	: Dodge Packaging Specialties Inc 733 Lake Emory Road Franklin NC 28734 Tel: 828 369 7584 Toll Free: 800 882 1003 Web site: www.dodgepackaging.net
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (24/7)

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	:
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	

- **Prevention**
- : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes severe digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: FR-23

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sodium hydroxide	5 - 10	1310-73-2
2-Butoxyethanol	1 - 5	111-76-2
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	1 - 5	9016-45-9
Sodium xylenesulphonate	1 - 5	1300-72-7
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	1 - 5	27176-87-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.	
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	 May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	: Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>itoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide Sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: No special measures are required.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	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 (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). C: 2 mg/m ³ NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 0 baurs		
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		

Appropriate engineering controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Individual protection measure	ures	
Hygiene measures	:	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.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: Nitrile gloves.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	∵: Ú ¦] ^.
Odor	: Chemical.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 12.5-14
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >93.33°C (>200°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 93.333°C (200°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: >0.13 kPa (>1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.986 to 1.15
Solubility	: Completely miscible in water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Thin Bodied.



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
Sodium xylenesulphonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	7200 mg/kg	-
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	650 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1%	-
,	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 µg	-
	Eves - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1%	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Eves - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 mg	-
				Intermittent	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 mL	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-	A3	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

	5	
There is no data available.		
Aspiration hazard		
There is no data available.		
Information on the likely routes of exposure	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.	
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respira system.	atory
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.	
Ingestion	Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. May cause b mouth, throat and stomach.	ourns to
Symptoms related to the phy	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain	
	watering redness	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness	
	blistering may occur	
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	
Delayed and immediate effect	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Potential delayed effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Long term exposure Potential immediate	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
effects	5	
Potential delayed effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Potential chronic health effe	<u>s</u>	
General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Dermal	4548.6 mg/kg 4400 mg/kg 220 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 12 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.23 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.148 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 35 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oryzias latipes - Fry	100 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
Sodium xylenesulphonate	-3.12		low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: There is no data available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods :	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
UN proper shipping name	COMPOUNDS, CLEANING LIQUID	COMPOUNDS, CLEANING LIQUID	COMPOUNDS, CLEANING LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Packing group	II	П	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 14285.7 lbs / 6485.7 kg [1604.3 gal / 6072.8 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-A, S-B	-

AERG : 154

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	 TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Nonylphenol, ethoxylated TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sodium hydroxide; Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
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Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Reactive

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Sodium hydroxide 2-Butoxyethanol Nonylphenol, ethoxylated Sodium xylenesulphonate Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	5 - 10 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5	No. No. No. No. No.	No. No. No. No. No.	Yes. No. No. No. No.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. No. No. No. No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5
Supplier notification	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts	 The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide; 2-Butoxyethanol; Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid
New York	: The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide; Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide; 2-Butoxyethanol; Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide; 2-Butoxyethanol; Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid
California Prop. 65	

No products were found.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 03/15/2014
Version	: 1
Revised Section(s)	: Not applicable.
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.



Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
-	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	UN = United Nations
Nation to reader	

Notice to reader

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