

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name PURPLE ACTIV

Product number CT-979

Distributor's details

Name Interchem Limited Address 9th Avenue South,

Barataria,

Trinidad & Tobago

Telephone (868) 235-CHEM (2436) Email sales@interchem.co.tt

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms







1. Corrosion; 2. Skull and crossbones; 3. Environment

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H401 Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national, and

local laws and regulations.

P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P330 Rinse mouth.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous

Component Concentration

Alkylphenol ethoxylate (CAS no.: 127087-87-0; EC no.: 500-315-8)

0.1 - 0.5 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H401 - Toxic to aquatic life; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Sodium hydroxide (CAS no.: 1310-73-2; EC no.: 215-185-5; Index no.: 011-002-00-6)

2 - 10 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: $C \ge 5$ %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 2 % $\le C < 5$ %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0.5 % $\le C < 2$ %; Eve Irrit. 2; H319: 0.5 % $\le C < 2$ %

Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate (CAS no.: 6834-92-0; EC no.: 229-912-9; Index no.: 014-010-00-8)

% ≤ C < 2 % **0.1 - 5 % (weight)**

CLASSIFICATIONS: Corrosive to metals, Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Water (CAS no.: 7732-18-5; EC no.: 231-791-2)

84 - 100 % (weight)

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CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer

oxygen. Keep the person warm and quiet. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact

Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water remove contaminated clothing.

If necessary, neutralize with lemon juice. Launder before reuse. Get medical

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attention.

In case of eye contact Flush with water for 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Can be

neutralized with lemon juice. Seek medical attention immediately.

If swallowed Do not induce vomiting. Give lemon juice and water to drink. Keep person warm,

quiet and seek immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, for surrounding fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate: Sodium oxides, silicon oxides Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon and Nitrogen Oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires. Special Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Further information

Flash Point: None

Flammable Limits in Air: Upper: NAP; Lower: NAP

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area of the spill until cleanup has been completed.

Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. Prevent it from spreading. If runoff occurs notify authorities as required.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small Spill: Use absorbent materials and dispose as directed by local regulatory norms. Can be neutralized with weak acids. Large Spill: Stop spill at source. Isolate and dike with soaking materials. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable products and dispose according to local laws.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. For industrial and institutional use only.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well - ventilated area. Do not store at temperatures in excess of 120°F for prolonged periods. Always store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Follow all label instructions and precautions.

or leave blank for a non-DNEL exposure)); ACGIH (USA): 10 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 127087-87-0 (EC: 500-315-8)

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Alkylphenol ethoxylate
  (e.g.,
  "OSHA".
  "NIOSH", etc.): (e.g., , "50 ppm", , "10 mg/m3", etc.) (e.g.,
  "STEL",
  "TWA", etc.) (e.g.,
  "oral".
  "dermal".
  etc.) ((identify the exposed population,
```

CAS: 1310-73-2

Sodium hydroxide

ACGIH (USA): (C) 2 mg/m3 TLV® inhalation; AU/SWA (Australia): 2 Peak limitation mg/m3 TWA inhalation; Cal/OSHA (USA): (C) 2 mg/m3 PEL inhalation; NIOSH (USA): (C) 2 mg/m3 REL inhalation; OSHA (USA): 2 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

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

Pictograms







Eye/face protection

Chemical splash resistant goggles or face shield.

Skin protection

Protective Gloves: rubber, neoprene or other resistant elastomer.

Body protection

Other Protective Clothing & Equipment: Rubber aprons and boots when working with large quantities.

Respiratory protection

If workplace exposure limits product or any component is exceeded a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure types) under specified conditions. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

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Ventilation: Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.) Transparent blue liquid Odor Characteristic Odor threshold ND

pН 14 Melting point/freezing point ND

Initial boiling point and boiling range

212 °F

Flash point

NA

Evaporation rate

ND

Flammability (solid, gas)

Non-flammable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits ND Vapor pressure ND Vapor density ND Relative density 1.09 gr/cc Solubility(ies) Soluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water ND Auto-ignition temperature ND Decomposition temperature ND Viscosity ND

Additional properties

Physical state Liquid Color Blue

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

ND

Chemical stability

Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to avoid

None under normal conditions

Incompatible materials

Alkylphenol ethoxylate: Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents

Sodium hydroxide: Caustic soda reacts with all the mineral acids to form the corresponding salts. It also reacts with weak-acid gases, such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, and carbon dioxide. Caustic soda reacts with amphoteric metals (Al, Zn, Sn) and their oxides to form complex anions such as AlO2(-), ZnO2(-2), SNO2(-2), and H2 (or H2O with oxides). All organic acids also react with sodium hydroxide to form soluble salts. Another common reaction of caustic soda is dehydrochlorination. Oxidizing Materials. Acids. Metals (aluminum, copper)

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Hazardous decomposition products

Alkylphenol ethoxylate: Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5 Sodium hydroxide: Sodium oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Additional information

Oral Toxicity (LD50): Nonvl Phenol Ethoxylate 1410 mg/kg [Rat] Sodium Hydroxide 500 mg/kg [Rabbit]

Inhalation Toxicity: No data

Dermal Toxicity: Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylate (LD50) 2830 mg/kg [Rabbit]

Irritancy of Product: This product is irritating to the skin, eyes, respiratory, and digestive tract.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

This product has the potential to be hazardous to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, hazardous long term degradation products may arise.

Bioaccumulative potential

ND

Other adverse effects

The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1824

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium hydroxide solution

IMDG

UN Number: UN1824

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium hydroxide solution

IATA

UN Number: UN1824

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium hydroxide solution

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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.

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Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(4-nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy-, branched

CAS: 127087-87-0

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH))

CAS: 1310-73-2

Chemical name: Water CAS: 7732-18-5

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Alkylphenol ethoxylate CAS-No. 127087-87-0

Common name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Water

CAS-No. 7732-18-5

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Alkylphenol ethoxylate CAS-No. 127087-87-0

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Water

CAS-No. 7732-18-5

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

No SARA Hazards

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.

Chemical Safety Assessment

Federal and State Regulations: Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Sodium hydroxide Illinois chemical safety act: Sodium hydroxide New York release reporting list: Sodium hydroxide Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Sodium hydroxide Pennsylvania RTK: Sodium hydroxide Minnesota: Sodium hydroxide Massachusetts RTK: Sodium hydroxide New Jersey: Sodium

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hydroxide Louisiana spill reporting: Sodium hydroxide California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Sodium hydroxide

TSCA 8(b) inventory: Sodium hydroxide

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Sodium hydroxide: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

OSHA: Components of this product are considered hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR

1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall INTERCHEM LIMITED be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if INTERCHEM LTD has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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Legend: NA = Not Applicable; ND = Not Determined