SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Product name: Molloy’s Surface Sanitizer

Other information:
This is a cleaning product. This SDS contains useful information for the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial workplace conditions as well as unintended exposures as might occur with large spills. Consumers: Refer to the package insert or product label for appropriate consumer-specific information about this product when used according to manufacturer's directions.

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier: Molloy’s Soap
Address: 225 Elgin St. North, Cambridge, ON N1R 7H9
Telephone: 226-318-0629
Emergency telephone number: (613)-996-6666 CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
Chemical Name / CAS / Concentration
Isopropyl Alcohol / 67-63-0 / 70-75%

Classification of the mixture
Clear liquid with alcohol scent.

Classification
Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3
Flammable liquids - Category 2

Label elements
Danger
Hazard statements
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use non-sparking tools
Take action to prevent static discharges
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment
Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response

Eyes
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Skin
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]

Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Fire
In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant
Other information
May be harmful if swallowed
Causes mild skin irritation
Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl Alcohol 99.9%</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>74-76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water (Aqua)</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>24-26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice: Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact: None under normal use conditions. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the first aider: Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians: Treat symptomatically.
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Explosion data
  Sensitivity to mechanical impact: None
  Sensitivity to static discharge: Yes

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Other information: Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.
Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Section 7: Handling & Storage

Avoid sources of ignition, spark, flame.
Store at temperatures below 35 degrees celsius or 95 degrees fahrenheit.

Section 8: Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Respiratory Equipment
- Up to 1000 ppm, an approved organic vapour cartridge respirator can be used.
- For concentrations above 1000 ppm, an air-supplying respirator is recommended.
- The user should consult a respirator guide, such as the Canadian Standards Association's guide Z94.4-M1982.

Ventilation
- The ventilation system should be non-sparking, grounded and separate from other exhaust ventilation systems.
- Local ventilation is recommended when handling.

Protective Gloves
- Neoprene, butyl or natural rubber.
- Eye Protection
- Chemical resistant monogoggles when handling

Other Protective Equipment
- Eye bath, safety shower and other protective equipment as required.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Slight orange liquid
Melting/Freezing Point: Not Determined
Boiling Point: Not Determined
Solubility in Water: Soluble
pH: Not Applicable
Flash Point: 13 (Tag closed cup, ASTM D-56)
Vapour Pressure: Not Determined
Density @ 20°C: <1.0g/mL
Self-Ignition Temperature: Not Determined
Evaporation Rate: Not Determined

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability/ reactivity: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Sources of ignition
Possibility of hazardous reactions/ incompatibilities: Oxidizing materials
Hazardous Combustion or Decomposition Products: Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and/or formaldehyde.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Section 11: Toxicological Information

Ingestion:
- May cause dizziness, faintness, drowsiness, decreased awareness and responsiveness, euphoria, abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, staggering gait, lack of coordination and coma.

Skin Absorption:
- No adverse effects with normal skin.
- However potentially harmful amounts of material may be ab-sorbed across markedly abraded skin when contact is sustained particularly in children.

Inhalation:
- High vapour concentrations may cause a burning sensation in the throat and nose, stinging and watering in the eyes. At concentrations which cause irritation, dizziness, faintness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting may occur.

Skin Contact:
- No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

Eye Contact:
- Severe eye irritant.
- Vapours can irritate eyes. Eye damage from contact with liquid is reversible and proper treatment will result in healing within a few days.
- Damage is usually mild to moderate conjunctivitis, seen mainly as redness of the conjunctiva.

Effects of Repeated Overexposure:
- Long term repeated oral exposure to ethanol may result in the development of progressive liver injury with fibrosis.
- Long term exposure to methanol has been associated with headaches, giddiness, conjunctivitis, insomnia and impaired vision.
- Ethyl acetate is of relatively low toxicity.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Overexposure
- Repeated exposure to ethanol may exacerbate liver injury from other causes.

OTHER– REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY OF ETHANOL WHEN CONSUMED AS A BEVERAGE DURING PREGNANCY
- Ethanol has been identified in studies as a developmental toxicant when consumed as a beverage during pregnancy.
General Advice: None
Persistence/Degradability: Not Determined
Behaviour in Water Treatment Plants: Not Determined

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose of according to local, state/provincial, and federal regulations. Incinerate in the appropriate centre.

Section 14: Transport Information

Note: While this product is a hazardous material, it may be shipped in a limited quantity that presents a limited hazard during transportation, due to its form, quantity, and packaging. The information listed below is for shipping bulk material.

**TDG**
UN/ID no: UN1219
Proper shipping name: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION
Hazard class: 3
Packing group: II
Description: UN1219, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION, 3, II

**IATA**
UN number: UN1219
UN proper shipping name: Isopropyl alcohol solution
Transport hazard class(es): 3
Packing group: II
ERG Code: 3L
Special Provisions: A180
Description: UN1219, Isopropyl alcohol solution, 3, II

**IMDG**
UN number: UN1219
UN proper shipping name: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es): 3
Packing group: II
EmS-No: F-E, S-D
Description: UN1219, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION, 3, II, (19°C C.C.)
Section 15: Regulatory Information

EC Classification and Labeling: Not Applicable
Symbol: Not Determined
Risk Phrase: (per Label) Flammable, keep away from flames
Safety Advice: (per Label) When using this product keep away from eyes. Stop using this product: If skin irritation and redness develop. If condition persists for more than 72 hours, consult a physician.
For External Use Only
Keep product away from children. If swallowed contact Poison Control immediately.

Section 16: Other Information

General Disclaimer The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Date of the previous revision: Not applicable
Date of this revision: June 1, 2020
Revision summary: The first new SDS