

GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS

Safety Data Sheet Hand Sanitizer

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Hand Sanitizer

Product number 5589

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Glass cleaner

1.4 Supplier's details

Name GAP Professional Products

Address 122 Route 105

Keswick Ridge NB E6L 1B1

Canada

Telephone (506) 363-9708
Fax (506) 363-4241
email info@gapauto.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

For Medical or Transport Emergencies/ Pour les urgences médicales ou de transport

CANUTEC (24 Hours/Heures)

(613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: WHMIS 2015

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 5
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



1. Exclamation mark; 2. Flame

Signal word	Danger
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Hazard	statemen	t(s)	١
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H318	Causes serious eye damage
H333	May be harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary statement(s)

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P271

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

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell. P304+P312

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338

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/doctor/... P310 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell. P312

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P362+P364 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment. P241

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges. P243

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

water [or shower].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P403+P235

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Isopropanol (CAS no.: 67-63-0; EC no.: 414-810-0; Index no.: 607-403-00-6)	65 - 85 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hydrogen peroxide (CAS no.: 7722-84-1; EC no.: 231-765-0; Index no.: 008-003-00-9)

1 - 3 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Oxidizing liquids, Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4. HAZARDS: H271 - May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move

out of dangerous area.

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

If breathing has stopped, give artifical respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and

get medical attention

In case of skin contact If irritation occurs, wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated

clothing and shoes immediately. Consult a physician

In case of eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

attention if symptoms occur.

If swallowed 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No data available.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred if available. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but much less effectively. Do not use direct water stream, which will spread fire.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas. Vapors may travel along the ground to be ignited at distant locations. Isolate and restrict area access. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire

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situation. Fight fire from a safe distance and from a protected location. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer. NEVER use a water jet directly on the fire because it may spread the fire to a larger area. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Flammable mixtures of this product are readily ignited even by static discharge.

Use water spray to disperse vapors; re-ignition is possible. When product is stored in closed containers, a flammable atmosphere can develop. Use caution and test if material is burning before entering area. Material burns with invisible flame.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection if necessary. Avoid breathing gas, mist, vapors, spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let concentrated product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent. SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. Dispose in suitable waste container.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or clothing. Keep skin contact minimal and to its intended use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Keep in 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. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Do not store under freezing conditions or above 49 C (120 F). 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. Keep out of reach from children.

Specific end use(s)

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Isopropyl alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 980 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 400 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Hydrogen peroxide (CAS: 7722-84-1)

PEL (Inhalation): 1 ppm; USA (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 1.4 mg/m3; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 1 ppm; USA (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 1 ppm; USA (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 1 ppm; USA (ACGIH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the permissible exposure limits where mists or vapors may be generated.

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

Eye/face protection

Recommended when handling bulk form: Chemical splash goggles. Ensure that eyewash stations and/or safety showers are close to the workstation location if working with concentrated product.

Skin protection

Recommended when handling bulk form: Chemical-resistant gloves. Neoprene Nitrile

Respiratory protection

Recommended: Dust mask or Respirator should be worn if product is used in confined space or used for a prolonged period of time.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Clear

Odor Alcoholic odour

Odor threshold

pH

N/D

Melting point/freezing point

N/A

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Flash point

N/D

N/D

N/D

N/D

Evaporation rate N/D Flammability (solid, gas) N/A

Upper/lower flammability limits LEL=12 UEL=6
Upper/lower explosive limits LEL=N/D UEL=N/A
Vapor pressure 33hPa at 20C

Vapor densityN/DRelative densityN/DSolubility(ies)N/DPartition coefficient: n-octanol/waterN/D

Auto-ignition temperature 343C425 °C / 797 °F

Decomposition temperature N/D
Viscosity light liquid
Explosive properties None
Oxidizing properties None

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal use conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Product can decompose at elevated temperatures. Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame, and static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Do not store near acids, carbon dioxide (CO2), and strong oxidizers such as permanganate, chlorine, ectoderm.

2-Butoxyethanol: Strong oxidizing agents

Isopropanol: Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids

Ammonia: Oxidizing agents, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Silver/silver oxides, Cadmium/cadmium oxides, Alcohols, acids, Halogens,

Aldehydes

Hydrogen peroxide: Zinc, Powdered metals, Iron, Copper, Nickel, Brass, Iron and iron salts.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

After water evaporates, burning may produce oxides of carbon, traces of sulfur and nitrogen oxides and various hydrocarbons

2-Butoxyethanol: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

Hydrogen peroxide: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Nature of decomposition products not known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

ISOPROPANOL LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,045 mg/kg

ISOPROPANOL LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

// ---- From the Suggestion report (03/24/2020, 1:05 PM) ---- // ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 150000 ppmv

Skin corrosion/irritation

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. May cause drying and flaking of the skin. Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Serious eve damage/irritation

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:

Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:

Breathing of dust or mist can cause mild to severe irritation of nasal or respiratory passage.

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity: Ingredients not listed by OSHA, NTP, IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

STOT-single exposure

Primary route of entry: A) Skin B) Inhalation

STOT-repeated exposure

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Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to product.

Aspiration hazard

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

ISOPROPANOL LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h

ISOPROPANOL EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h

ISOPROPANOL EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h

ISOPROPANOL EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (chodat) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose of empty bottle in the trash or recycle where facilities exist.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number 1993

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name Isopropyl Alcohol

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)14.4 Packing group2

Special precautions for user

Note: DOT Classification applies to most package sizes. For specific container size classifications or for size exceptions, refer to the Bill of Lading with your shipment. Limited Quantity: Small quantities of controlled goods are not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to TDG regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

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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SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: Isopropyl alcohol

CAS number: 67-63-0

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.

SARA 302 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

Hydrogen peroxide

CAS-Number: 7722-84-1

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Canada

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

These SDS are written in an effort to provide information to the worker in the workplace and in such a way it can be understood. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by Craig Gourley