SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Junction 56 Hand Sanitizer				•	lassification] able Liquid,	Eye Irritant
Product Use Hand Sanitizer						
Manufacturer's Name Junction 56 Distillery Ltd.			Supplier's Name Junction 56 Distillery Ltd.			
Street Address 45 Cambria St			Street Address			
City Stratford		Province ON	City			Provin ce
Postal Code N5A 1G8	Emergency Telephone (519) 305-5535		Postal Code		Emergency Telephone	
Date MSDS Prepared Mar 23, 2020		MSDS Prepared By Jamie Donnelly		Phone Number 519-305-5535		

Recommended use: Hand Sanitizer

Restrictions on use: This is a personal care or cosmetic product that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and

reasonably foreseeable use. Cosmetics and consumer products, specifically defined by regulations around

the world, are exempt from the requirement of an SDS for the consumer. While this material is not considered

hazardous, this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product

workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposures such as large spills. This SDS should be

retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

for

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear, colourles
Odour	Alcohol

GHS Classification

Flammable Liquid – Category 1 or 2 depending on formulation.

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1.

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:





Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways – do not siphon gasoline by mouth.

Suspected of causing blood cancer if repeated over-exposure by inhalation and/or skin contact occurs. May cause damage to liver, kidneys and nervous system by repeated or prolonged inhalation or skin contact.

Causes eye irritation. Can be absorbed through skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause irritation and dermatitis.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Extreme exposure such as intentional inhalation may cause unconsciousness, asphyxiation and death.

Precautionary statements: Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or fire fighting foam to extinguish.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center, doctor, hospital emergency room, medical clinic or 911. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If in eye: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin or eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed . Use only approved

Some containers not approved for gasoline may dissolve and release flammable gasoline liquid and

vapors.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Potential Health Effects

containers.

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation

Eye contact Skin contact

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	80%
Glycerol	56-81-5	98%
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	3%

SECTION 4. 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute

and delayed: Causes serious eye irritation.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective

clothing

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Note to Physician : Symptoms: Dizziness, Discomfort, Headache, Nausea, Kidney disorders, Liver disorders. Aspiration

may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Swallowing ethanol and gasoline mixture is more likely to be

fatal for small children than adults, even if aspiration does not occur.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide blanket, Water spray, Dry chemical, Foam, SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable

for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam, or Halon. LARGE FIRES:

Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to

cool fire-exposed containers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting: Fire Hazard Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products

. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding

environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Further information: Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and

excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor

nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal,

allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Use extinguishing measures that appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool

unopened containers. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water may be subject to

disposal regulations. .

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures :

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Material can create slippery conditions.

Environmental precautions:

are

Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly while observing environmental regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling: Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. No smoking near areas where material is stored

or handled. The product should only be stored and handled in areas with intrinsically safe electrical

classification.

Conditions for safe storage: Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Hand protection Remarks : No special protective equipment required.

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

Skin and body protection: No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly.

Protective measures: 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.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with eyes.

SECTION 9. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling

site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 10. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Clear to straw colored liquid
Odor Characteristic hydrocarbon-like

Odor threshold 0.5 - 1.1 ppm pH

Melting point/freezing point About -101°C (-150°F)

Initial boiling point & range Boiling point varies: 30 – 200°C (85 – 392°F) < -21°C (-5.8°F)

Flash point 20C (68F)

Evaporation rate Higher initially and declining as lighter components evaporate

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable vapor released by liquid

Upper explosive limit 7.6 %(V) Lower explosive limit 1.3 %(V)

Vapor pressure 345 - 1,034 hPa at 37.8 °C (100.0 °F)

Vapor density (air = 1) Approximately 3 to 4

SECTION 11. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame Keep container closed when not in use

Use with adequate ventilation Avoid breathing vapours

Avoid contact with eyes and skin

Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Take precautions to prevent static electricity build-up when transferring contents

Other Precautions

Good personal hygiene practices are suggested, such as abstaining from eating, drinking and

smoking in the workplace

SECTION 12. SDS PREPARATION

Prepared By: Junction 56 Distillery Ltd

Phone Number: (519) 305-5535 Date: Mar 23, 2020