Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Product and Company Identification
Product Name: 365 Liquid Laundry Detergent Waterlily
Product Use: Liquid detergent for machine laundry wash.

Details of Manufacturer
V.I.P. Soap Products Ltd.
32859 Mission Way
Mission BC V2V 6E4
Canada
Phone: 1-604-820-8665
FAX: 1-604-820-8804
Date of Preparation: May 2018
Expires: May 2021

Emergency Phone Numbers
Canada – CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 OR *666 Cell Phone
USA or CANADA: Call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazards Identification
Eye irritant / Mild Skin Irritant Data from Toxnet

Section 3: Hazardous Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>LD₅₀</th>
<th>LC₅₀</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Range %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Lauryl Sulfate</td>
<td>1200 mg/kg</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
<td>1 – 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laureth 7</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>68551-12-2</td>
<td>1 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Carbonate</td>
<td>&gt;2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>497-19-8</td>
<td>1 – 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Oleate</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>143-19-1</td>
<td>1 – 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4: First Aid Measures
Ingestion: If swallowed give plenty of clean water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain Medical Advice.
Eye Contact: In case of contact with eyes, flush with clean cool water for fifteen minutes. If discomfort continues, obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact: Wash with water and rinse well.
Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures
Flash Point °C: None
Extinguishing Media: Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Special Fire Fighting Procedure: None
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazard: None
Flammable Limits: None
Auto Ignition Temperature: None
Conditions of Flammability: None

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures
Contain accidental spills and prevent access to storm water drains or surface water run-off.
Spilled material collected for re-used where feasible.
Containerize unusable material for recovery or disposal according to local or state regulations.
Section 7: Handling and Storage
Store in original containers. Keep out of reach of children and pets. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid freezing and heat. Follow use directions given on the label. Keep container tightly closed.

Section 8: Exposure Controls – Personal Protection
Personal Protective Equipment:
No specific personal protection is required. Prevent eye contact. Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. Ventilation: Normal ventilation is adequate. Protective Gloves: Not normally required. Eye Protection: Protect eyes from contact or splashes.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Waterlily
pH: 9.5 – 11.5
Solubility in Water: Soluble
Flash Point: Not apply
Boiling Point: 100 °C
Lower Flammability: None
Auto- Ignition Temp: None
Viscosity @20°C: 200 – 500
Partition Coefficient: >1
Appearance: Clear colorless
Odor Threshold: Not apply
Specific Gravity: 1.03 – 1.05 g/ml
Freezing/Melting °C: 0°C
Vapor Pressure: No Data
Evaporation Rate: Similar to water
Upper Flammability: Not apply
Decomposition temp: Not apply
Vapor Density: No Data

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity
Reactivity: Product is stable.
Chemical Stability: Product is stable.
Possible Hazardous Reactions: None.
Conditions to Avoid: Direct Sunlight, Freezing, Heat.
Incompatibilities: None.
Decomposition: Will not decompose under normal conditions.

Section 11: Toxicological Information
Routes of Exposure
Symptoms Summary
Acute toxicity: Sodium lauryl sulfate appears to be safe in formulations designed for discontinuous, brief use followed by thorough rinsing from the surface of the skin. Source: J Am Coll Toxicol Vol:2, 7 (1983) pp 127-81
Acute toxicity: Laureth-7: It is concluded that this Ethoxylate is typical of the more widely used alcohol Ethoxylates with alkyl chains in the C12-18 range, being moderately acutely toxic by the oral route. By the dermal route - the relevant route of human exposure - it is not expected to produce skin irritation or systemic or reproductive toxicity at concentrations used in formulated cleaning products.
Acute toxicity: Sodium Carbonate Sodium carbonate has no or a low skin irritation potential, but it is considered irritating to the eyes. Not recognized as carcinogenic by Research Agencies (IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH). Due to the alkaline properties, an irritation of the respiratory tract is also possible However, reversible eye and respiratory tract irritation is noted. Document Number: RISKLINE/2006100027
Acute toxicity: Sodium Oleate the most common effects are skin, mucosal and eye irritation. Vomiting and diarrhea may occur, but are usually self-limited.Hazardous Chemical Data. Volume II. Washington, 1984-5.] **PEER REVIEWED** Fatty acid salts are of low acute toxicity. Their skin and eye irritation potential is chain length
dependent and decreases with increasing chain length - they are poorly absorbed through the skin nor are they skin

Skin Contact: No problems reported
Skin Absorption: Unlikely
Eye Contact: May cause irritation
Inhalation Acute: Unlikely
Inhalation Chronic: Unlikely
Ingestion: Unlikely
Irritancy: Possible eye irritant
Effects of Acute Exposure: No problems reported
Effects of Chronic Exposure: None reported
Carcinogenicity: None reported
Reproductive Toxicity: None reported
Teratogenicity: None reported
Mutagenicity: None reported
Name of Toxicological Synergistic Product: None

Section 12: Ecological Information
General Ecological information:
Sodium lauryl sulfate is readily biodegradable under aerobic and anaerobic conditions and, therefore, does not
persist in the environment. Sodium lauryl sulfate is considered a sustainable material because of its 100% bio-based content,
biodegradability, and low potential to bioaccumulation.
Laureth-7 products starting from natural source are very quickly and easily degradable with degradability over 90%
according to OECD test.
Sodium Carbonate. The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself. Environmental impact is due
to the alkalinity of sodium carbonate in water. Avoid letting large undiluted quantities into water supply. Sodium
Carbonate shows a low risk for the environment.
Sodium Oleate Several tests concerning biodegradation are available. All tests showed that fatty acids and lipids are
readily biodegradable. Fatty acid toxicity increases with increasing carbon chain length. Considering this fact that
soaps are almost completely removed from wastewater the exposure via drinking water is expected to be
insignificant. Hera Project page 31.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations
Waste disposal of the product;
Containerize minor spills for reuse where possible.
Larger quantities are disposed of according to local and municipal regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information
General Information:
Not regulated according Canada Transport of Dangerous Goods.
Not regulated according to USA Department of Transportation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information
Inventory Status: All ingredients listed are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List and the TSCA 2008 List

Section 16: Other Information
Preparation Data:
Prepared by Technical Advisory Service. Phone 1-604-820-8665. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet
obtained from sources believed to be reliable. V.I.P. Soap Products Ltd. provides no Warranties for the accuracy or
completeness of the data contained herein. Product classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled
Products Regulations and the SDS contains information as required by the Controlled Products Regulations. PSCLtd