SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier
Trade name: Pyroil™ DEICER

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet</th>
<th>Emergency telephone number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Niteo Products, LLC  
P.O. Box 191629  
Dallas TX 75219  
United States of America | CHEMTREC DIRECT 1-800-424-9300 |

Product Information  
1-844-696-4836

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
- Flammable aerosols: Category 2
- Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 3
- Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 3
- Acute toxicity (Dermal): Category 3
- Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure: Category 1 (Central nervous system, Eyes)
- Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Kidney, Liver)

GHS Label element
- Hazard pictograms:
  - Flame
  - skull and crossbones
  - toxic symbol

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
Flammable aerosol.
Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Eyes).
May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

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

Other hazards:
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture
Chemical nature: Defatter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225</td>
<td>62.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 3; H301</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance</td>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>Acute Tox.</td>
<td>STOT SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>4; H302</td>
<td>SE 1; H370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON DIOXIDE</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**General advice**
- Move out of dangerous area.
- Consult a physician.
- Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Do not leave the victim unattended.

**If inhaled**
- Move to fresh air.
- Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
- Keep patient warm and at rest.
- If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

**In case of skin contact**
- First aid is not normally required. However, it is recommended that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**In case of eye contact**
- Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
- Remove contact lenses.
- Protect unharmed eye.
- If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

**If swallowed**
- Get medical attention immediately.
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis.

Effects of acute ethylene glycol poisoning appear in three fairly distinct stages. The initial stage occurs shortly after exposure, lasts 6-12 hours, and is characterized by central nervous system effects (transient exhilaration, nausea, vomiting, and in severe cases, coma, convulsions, and possible death). The second stage lasts from 12-36 hours after exposure and is initiated by the onset of coma. This phase is characterized by tachypnia, tachycardia, mild hypotension, cyanosis, and in severe cases, pulmonary edema, bronchopneumonia, cardiac enlargement, and congestive failure. The final stage occurs 24-72 post-exposure and is characterized by renal failure, ranging from a mild increase in blood urea nitrogen and creatinine followed by recovery, to complete anuria with acute tubular necrosis that can lead to death. Oxaluria is found in most cases. The most significant laboratory finding in ethylene glycol intoxication is severe metabolic acidosis.

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:
- stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
- irritation (nose, throat, airways)
- Cough
- muscle cramps
- pain in the abdomen and lower back
- Blurred vision
- Shortness of breath
- cyanosis (causes blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen)
- lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue)
- acute kidney failure (sudden slowing or stopping of urine production)
- visual impairment (including blindness)
- Convulsions
- Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
- Causes damage to organs.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Notes to physician:

This product contains ethylene glycol. Ethanol decreases the metabolism of ethylene glycol to toxic metabolites. Ethanol should be administered as soon as possible in cases of...
severe poisoning since the elimination half-life of ethylene glycol is 3 hours. If medical care will be delayed several hours, give the patient three to four 1-ounce oral "shots" of 86-proof or higher whiskey before or during transport to the hospital. Fomepizole (4-methylpyrazole) is an effective antagonist of alcohol dehydrogenase, and as such, may be used as an antidote in the treatment of ethylene glycol poisoning. Hemodialysis effectively removes ethylene glycol and its metabolites from the body.

### SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.</th>
<th>Water spray</th>
<th>Foam</th>
<th>Alcohol-resistant foam</th>
<th>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</th>
<th>Dry chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>High volume water jet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific hazards during firefighting</td>
<td>Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous combustion products</td>
<td>carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide</td>
<td>Alcohols</td>
<td>Aldehydes</td>
<td>ethers</td>
<td>toxic fumes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific extinguishing methods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special protective equipment for firefighters</td>
<td>In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
- Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

**Environmental precautions**
- Prevent product from entering drains.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

**Other information**
- Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Advice on safe handling**
- Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
- Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
- Do not breathe vapours/dust.
- Do not smoke.
- Container hazardous when empty.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- For personal protection see section 8.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Container may be opened only under exhaust ventilation hood.

**Conditions for safe storage**
- **BEWARE:** Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from direct sun exposure and temperatures over 50 °C. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects.
- Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
- Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
- Observe label precautions.
- No smoking.
- Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>260 mg/m3</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>325 mg/m3</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>OSHA_TRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>260 mg/m3</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>TN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>TN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>100 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inhalable fraction and vapor</td>
<td>ACGIHLIS_P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON DIOXIDE</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5,000 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>30,000 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>5,000 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,000 mg/m3</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>30,000 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>54,000 mg/m3</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5,000 ppm</td>
<td>OSHA_TRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,000 mg/m3</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>Sampling time: End of shift.</td>
<td>15 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks: Background, Nonspecific

Engineering measures: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has
otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection Remarks   : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection     : Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.

Skin and body protection : Wear as appropriate: impervious clothing Safety shoes Flame-resistant clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hygiene measures   : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state       : aerosol
Odour               : No data available
Odour Threshold     : No data available
pH                  : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Boiling point/boiling range : 148.5 °F / 64.7 °C (1,013.25 hPa)
Flash point         : 54 °F / 12 °C
Evaporation rate    : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Upper explosion limit : 36 % (V)
GLP: Calculated Explosive Limit
Lower explosion limit: 3.2 %(V)
GLP: Calculated Explosive Limit

Vapour pressure: 169.3164 hPa (25 °C)
Value for Component

Relative vapour density: No data available

Relative density: No data available

Density: 0.7972 g/cm3 (15.56 °C)

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: No data available

Solubility in other solvents: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available

Thermal decomposition: No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic: No data available

Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

Oxidizing properties: No data available

Heat of combustion: Estimated 15.35 kJ/g

******

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

excessive heat

Incompatible materials:
Aldehydes
Alkali metals
Alkaline earth metals
aluminum
Lead
sodium
Strong acids
strong bases
Strong oxidizing agents
Sulphur compounds
Zinc
Peroxides

Hazardous decomposition products
Aldehydes
carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
formaldehyde-like
Organic acids
ketones

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Eye Contact
- Ingestion

Acute toxicity
Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Components:
METHANOL:
Acute oral toxicity: LD L0 (Human): 300 mg/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute oral toxicity, category 3.

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC 50 (Rat): 64000 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute inhalation toxicity, category 3.
Remarks: Slightly toxic by inhalation

Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 (Rabbit): 12,800 mg/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute dermal toxicity, category 3.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 (Rat): 6,140 mg/kg
LD50 (Human): Estimated 1.56 g/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute oral toxicity, category 4.

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC 50 (Rat): 10.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit): 9,530 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.
**Product:**
Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Components:**
**METHANOL:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Not irritating to skin

**ETHYLENE GLYCOL:**
Result: Mildly irritating to skin

**CARBON DIOXIDE:**
Result: Not irritating to skin

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not classified based on available information.
**Product:**
Remarks: Unlikely to cause eye irritation or injury.

**Components:**
**METHANOL:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mildly irritating to eyes

**ETHYLENE GLYCOL:**
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes

**CARBON DIOXIDE:**
Result: Not irritating to eyes

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**
Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**
**METHANOL:**
Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Eyes).
Components:
METHANOL:
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Eyes
Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 1.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Components:
ETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Kidney, Liver
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Further information
Product:
Remarks: No data available

Components:
METHANOL:
Remarks: Central nervous system

Carcinogenicity:
IARC
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Components:
METHANOL:
Toxicity to fish: LC 50 (Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): 18,000 - 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

ETHYLENE GLYCOL:

Toxicity to fish:
LC 50 (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)): 27,540 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: Static
Remarks: Mortality

LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 8,050 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

Persistence and degradability

Components:
METHANOL:
Biodegradability: Biodegradation: 99 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
METHANOL:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.77

ETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Crayfish (Procambarus)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.27
Exposure time: 61 d
Concentration: 1000 mg/l
Method: Flow through

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.36

Mobility in soil
Components: No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available
Product:
Additional ecological information: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Components:

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
General advice: The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGULATION</th>
<th>ID NUMBER</th>
<th>PROPER SHIPPING NAME</th>
<th>HAZARD CLASS</th>
<th>SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS</th>
<th>PACKING GROUP</th>
<th>MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES</td>
<td>UN 1950</td>
<td>Aerosols</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LIMITED QUANTITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER</td>
<td>UN 1950</td>
<td>Aerosols</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LIMITED QUANTITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO</td>
<td>UN 1950</td>
<td>Aerosols</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LIMITED QUANTITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

UN 1950 AEROSOLS 2.1 LIMITED QUANTITY

TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS

UN 1950 AEROSOLS 2.1 LIMITED QUANTITY

TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL

UN 1950 AEROSOLS 2.1 LIMITED QUANTITY

TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD

UN 1950 AEROSOLS 2.1

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable 2.1

U.S. DOT - RAIL

UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable 2.1

U.S. DOT - ROAD

UN 1950 AEROSOLES 2.1

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Marine pollutant | no

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>8005.379615</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard
Pyroil™ DEICER
PYDI11.5

Fire Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>62.45 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>5.92 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pennsylvania Right To Know

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>50.00 - 70.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>20.00 - 30.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>5.00 - 10.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON DIOXIDE</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Jersey Right To Know

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>50.00 - 70.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>20.00 - 30.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>5.00 - 10.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON DIOXIDE</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td>1.00 - 5.00 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Prop 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>109-86-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSCA</td>
<td>On TSCA Inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZIOC</td>
<td>On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENCS</td>
<td>On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KECI</td>
<td>On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PICCS</td>
<td>On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inventories
AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECl (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Revision Date: 07/31/2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>HMIS III:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>HEALTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Special hazard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification
Not applicable

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet
Internal data including own and sponsored test reports
The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.
Cefic, the European Chemical Industry Council.
ESIS European Chemical Substances Information System
The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Niteo’s Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-844-696-4836).

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet:
ACGIH : American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
BEI : Biological Exposure Index
CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
CMR : Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
FG : Food grade
GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
H-statement : Hazard Statement
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR : Dangerous Goods Regulation by the “International Air Transport Association” (IATA).

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI (ICAO) : Technical Instructions by the “International Civil Aviation Organization”
IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO : International Organization for Standardization
logPow : octanol-water partition coefficient
LCxx : Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
LDxx : Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
ICxx : Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx
N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
PBT : Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PPE : Personal Protective Equipment
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TLV : Threshold Limit Value
TWA : Time-weighted average
vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEL : Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT : Department of Transportation
FIFRA : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
HMIRC : Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System
NFPA : National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PMRA : Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
RTK : Right to Know
WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System