



Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 20-Apr-2012

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Autoguard De-Icer

Other means of identification

SDS # AG-035

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Aerosol De-Icer

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Warren Oil Company, LLC
2340 Highway 301, North
Dunn, NC 28334
910-892-6456

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number 1-800-428-9284
Emergency Telephone (24 hr) CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Aerosol 2	H223
Compressed gas	H280
Acute Tox. 1 (Oral)	H300
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Repr. 1B	H360
STOT SE 1	H370

Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US):

Hazard statements (GHS-US):

Danger
H223 – Flammable aerosol
H280 – Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H300 – Fatal if swallowed
H318 – Causes serious eye damage

H360 – May damage fertility or the unborn child
 H370 – Causes damage to organs

Precautionary statements (GHS-US):

P201 – Obtain special instructions
 P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P210 – Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. No smoking
 P211 – Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
 P251 – Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
 P260 – Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapor spray
 P264 – Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling
 P270 – Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 P280 – Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection
 P301+P310 – If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center, doctor, physician.
 P302+P351+P338 – If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P307+P311 – If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor
 P308+P313 – If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 P310 – Immediately call a poison center, doctor, physician
 P321 – Specific treatment: See Section 4 on SDS
 P330 – Rinse mouth
 P405 – Store locked up
 P410+P403 – Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place
 P410+P412 – Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C /122 °F
 P501 – Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification:

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. None under normal conditions.

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US):

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Not applicable

Mixture

Name	Mixture	%	GHS-US Classification
Methanol	(CAS No.) 67-56-1	50 - 70	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation, dust, mist), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	(CAS No.) 68476-86-8	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Flam. Liq. 1, H224
Ethylene Glycol	(CAS No.) 107-21-1	10 - 30	Acute Tox. 1 (Oral), H300 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation: vapor), H332
2-Propanol	(CAS No.) 67-63-0	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Name	Mixture	%	GHS-US Classification
2-Aminoethanol	(CAS No.) 141-43-5	<= 0.0714	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314
Water	(CAS No.) 7732-18-5	0.0392 – 0.0408	Not classified
Sodium-2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione, Conc=50%, Aqueous Solution	(CAS No.) 2492-26-4	0.0392 – 0.0408	Skin corr. 1A, H314
Proprietary Inhibitor Package	(CAS No.) Proprietary	<= 0.0252	Not classified

The exact percentage is a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general:	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
First-aid measures after inhalation:	Cough. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact:	Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.
First-aid measures after eye contact:	Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
First-aid measures after ingestion:	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries:	May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:	Shortness of breath.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:	May cause slight irritation. Itching. Red skin. Skin rash/inflammation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:	Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue. Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue. Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:	Fatal if swallowed.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use a heavy water stream.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Flammable aerosol.
Explosion hazard:	May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions:	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.
Protection during firefighting:	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other information:	Aerosol Level 2.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures:	No open flames. No smoking. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk. Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.
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For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment:	Gloves. Safety glasses.
Emergency procedures:	Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment:	Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapor spray.
Emergency procedures:	Ventilate area.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment:	Dam up the liquid spill. Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply.
Methods for cleaning up:	Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

Reference to other sections

See Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed:	Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion. Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
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Precautions for safe handling: No open flames. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions. Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapor spray.

Hygiene measures: Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Remove contaminated clothes.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: Keep container closed when not in use. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible products: Strong acids. Strong bases.

Incompatible materials: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Storage area: Store in a well-ventilated place.

Specific end use(s)

Follow Label Directions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm Listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases alkane C1-C4
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(ppm)	1000 ppm
2-Propanol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	1225 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(ppm)	400 ppm
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (Ethylene glycol; USA ; Momentary value; TLV – Adopted Value)
2-Aminoethanol (141-43-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	3 ppm (Ethanalamine; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV – Adopted value)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	6 ppm (Ethanalamine; USA; Short time value; TLV – Adopted Value)

Methanol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	262 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (Methanol; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV – Adopted Value)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	328 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Local exhaust ventilation, vent hoods. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Personal protective equipment: Gloves. Safety glasses. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.



Hand protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.

Consumer exposure controls: Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Other information: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	Gas
Appearance:	Liquid
Color:	Colorless to light yellow
Odor:	Characteristic. Mild
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate butylacetate=1):	No data available
Melting point:	No data available
Freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point:	No data available
Flash point:	-128 °C (Propellant)
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Vapor pressure:	63.9 mm Hg (Liquid)
Relative vapor density at 20°C:	No data available
Relative density:	0.869
Solubility:	Soluble in water
Log Pow	No data available
Log Kow	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available

Explosive properties: No data available
 Oxidizing properties: No data available
 Explosive limits: No data available

Other information

VOC content: 76%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No additional information available

Chemical stability

Extremely flammable aerosol. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Overheating.

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May release flammable gases. Toxic fume. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Oral: Fatal if swallowed.

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12870 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; 16.4; Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	73 mg/l/4h (Rat)
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 oral rat	7712 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal rat	> 3500 mg/kg body weight
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 2.5 mg/l 6 Hour by Air
Sodium-2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione, Conc=50%, Aqueous Solution (2492-26-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
2-Aminoethanol (141-43-5)	
LD50 oral rat	1720 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	1018 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	>=2528 mg/kg body weight application as 50% aqueous solution
LD50 dermal rabbit	17100 mg/kg corresponding to 20 ml/kg bw according to the authors
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	128.2 mg/l/4h Air

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified.

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive toxicity:	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (single version):	Causes damage to organs.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):	Not classified
Aspiration hazard:	Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Fatal if swallowed.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:	Shortness of breath.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:	May cause slight irritation. Itching. Red skin. Skin rash/inflammation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:	Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue. Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue. Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:	Fatal if swallowed.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 2	9640 mg/l (LC50, OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 2	13299 mg/l (EC50; Other; 48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1000 mg/l (EC50; UBA; 72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus)
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (EC50; 24 h)
LC50 fish 2	40761 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)
2-Aminoethanol (141-43-5)	
LC50 fish 1	150 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 Daphnia 1	140 mg/l (EC50; 24 h)
Threshold limit algae 2	35 mg/l (EC50; 75 h)
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (LC50; EPA 660/3 – 75/009; 96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	>10000 mg/l (EC50; DIN 38412-11; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
LC50 fish 2	10,800 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)

Persistence and degradability:

AUTOGUARD DE-ICER	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test) data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.40 g O ₂ /g substance
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.47 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.24 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.29 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.36
Water (7732-18-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Sodium-2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione, Conc=50%, Aqueous Solution (2492-26-4)	
Persistence and degradability	No (test) data on mobility of the components available.
2-Aminoethanol (141-43-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Not established.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.80 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.34 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.49 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.32
Proprietary Inhibitor Package (Proprietary)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 – 1.12 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8% ThOD

Bioaccumulative potential:

AUTOGUARD DE-ICER	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach; Other; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4)
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
BCF Fish 1	10 (BCF; 72 h)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	0.21 – 0.6 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 2	190 (BCF; 24 h)
Log Pow	-1.34 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Water (7732-18-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Sodium-2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione, Conc=50%, Aqueous Solution (2492-26-4)	
Log Pow	-0.46
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

2-Aminoethanol (141-43-5)	
Low Pow	-1.91
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable. Not established.
Proprietary Inhibitor Package (Proprietary)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500)

Mobility in soil:

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
Surface tension	0.048 N/m (20 °C)
2-Aminoethanol (141-43-5)	
Surface tension	0.050 N/m
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20°C)
Log Koc	Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1; Calculated value

Other adverse effects:

Other information: Avoid release to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use. Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Additional information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

Ecology – waste materials: Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

US DOT (ground): UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, Limited Quantity

ICAO/IATA (air): UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 (6.1), Limited Quantity

IMO/IMDG (water): UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, (6.1), Limited Quantity

Special Provisions: N82 – See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.

UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT): Aerosols
Flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT): 2.1 – Class 2.1 – Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT): 2.1 – Flammable gas



DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102): N82 – See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx): 306

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx): None

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx): None

Additional information

Other Information: No supplementary information available.

Overland transport

No additional information available

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location: A – The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other: 48 – Stow “away from” sources of heat, 87 – Stow “separated from” Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14, 126 – Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials.

Subsidiary risks (IMDG): 6.1

Air Transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 75 kg

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75): 150 kg

Subsidiary risks (IATA): 6.1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

AUTOGUARD DE-ICER	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
SARA Section 313 – Emission Reporting	100%
Sodium-2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione, Conc=50%, Aqueous Solution (2492-26-4)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Aminoethanol (141-43-5)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 302 Listed on United States SARA Section 355	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard

International regulations:**CANADA**

AUTOGUARD DE-ICER	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 5 - Flammable Aerosol
2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 – Flammable Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B – Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A – Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B – Toxic material causing other toxic effects

EU-Regulations

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)	
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)	

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]**

Carc. Cat. 1; R45
Muta. Cat. 2, R46
F+; R12
T; R23/24/25
T; R39/23/24/25
Xi; R36

Full text of R-phrases: see Section 16

National Regulations

2-Propanol (67-63-0)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)
Methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredients Disclosure List)

US State regulations

AUTOGUARD DE-ICER	
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	No
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)				
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Female	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
2-Propanol (67-63-0)				
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Female	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)				
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Female	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Water (7732-18-5)				
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Female	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Sodium-2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione, Conc=50%, Aqueous Solution (2492-26-4)				
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Female	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
2-Aminoethanol (141-43-5)				
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Female	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Proprietary Inhibitor Package (Proprietary)				
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Female	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Methanol (67-56-1)				
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Female	U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)				
State or local regulations				
New Jersey Right-to-Know Minnesota Right-to-Know Rhode Island Right-to-Know U.S. – Massachusetts – Right to Know List U.S. – Pennsylvania – RTK (Right to Know) List				
2-Propanol (67-63-0)				
State or local regulations				
U.S. – New Jersey – Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. – Pennsylvania – RTK (Right to Know) – Environmental Hazard List				
Methanol (67-56-1)				
State or local regulations				
U.S. California – Proposition 65 – Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL) New Jersey Right-to-Know Florida Right to Know U.S. – Massachusetts – Right to Know List U.S. – Pennsylvania – RTK (Right to Know) List				

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes: Revision – See: *

Other information: None

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 1 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 1
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation: dust, mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation: vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation vapor), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Aerosol 2	Flammable aerosol Category 2
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids, Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2

Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H223	Flammable aerosol
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H300	Fatal if swallowed
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs

NFPA health hazard:

2 – Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard:

3 – Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity

0 – Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating:

Health	2 Moderate Hazard – Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	3 Severe Hazard
Physical	1 Slight Hazard
Personal Protection	B

Issue Date: 20-Apr-2012
 Revision Date: 29-May-2015
 Revision Note: New format

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet