SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Product Identifier: DryWired® SHC (Super Hydrophobic Coating) Aerosol
Recommended Use: Domestic or professional use as water repellent and snow/ice resistant coating.
Supplier: DryWired®
Address: 144 N. Robertson Blvd., Suite B
Los Angeles, CA 90048
Phone: 1-310-855-1201
Revised On: 8/11/15

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Environmental</th>
<th>Physical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration Hazard</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>Flammable Aerosol</td>
<td>Compressed Gas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS Label elements: Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces—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.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 DO NOT induce vomiting.
P405 Store locked up.
P410+P430 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 container according to local regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT</th>
<th>WT%</th>
<th>C.A.S. NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Naphtha</td>
<td>15-40</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V M &amp; P Naphtha</td>
<td>15-40</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>15-40</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorocarbons</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES:

Description of first aid measures:
Inhalation: Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or if unconscious.
Skin Contact: Remove with soap and water, rinsing and repeating for 15 minutes. Use skin cream to counter any resulting dryness. Consult a physician if irritation continues. If large skin area is affected, remove contaminated clothing.
Eye Contact: Immediately flush with clear water for at least 15 minutes, including under the eyelids. Consult a doctor.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting! Immediately have the victim drink plenty of water. Do not give milk or digestible oils. Keep airways free. Contact a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labeling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required: No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water, CO2, dry chemical, or universal aqueous film forming foam.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2), smoke, and/or vapors.

Advice for firefighters: Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers as contents may rupture violently from heat developed pressure. As with any fire wear SCBA pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH approved, and full protective gear.

Further information: CONTENTS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AND UNDER PRESSURE. In a fire/if heated, pressure will increase which may result in container bursting. Vapours heavier than air may spread along the ground and travel to an ignition source.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: No action should be taken by non-emergency personnel without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill. Remove ignition sources and provide adequate ventilation only if it is safe to do so.

Environmental precautions: Keep out of drains/sewers/ditches/waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released content may be contained with oil/solvent absorbent pads, socks, and/or absorbents. DO NOT use combustible material such as sawdust. Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. Large spills are therefore not normally considered a problem. In case of actual rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ventilate area well. Remove sources of ignition and use non-sparking equipment. Soak up material with inert absorbent and place in safety containers for proper disposal. Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In case of rupture contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol cans should never be incinerated or burned.

Reference to other sections: For personal protection see section 8. For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLINGS AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing of vapors. Do not incinerate (burn) containers. Always replace overcap when not in use. Avoid use around open flames or other sources of ignition. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to burst. Use only with adequate ventilation, opening doors or windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Wash hands after use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Storage of individual cans should be done in an area below 50 /C (122 /F), and away from heat sources. Ensure can is in a secure place to prevent knocking over and accidental rupture. For storage of pallet quantities, compliance with NFPA 30B (Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products) is recommended. This product is classified as a Level 3 Aerosol. Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>IDHL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-98-6 ppm</td>
<td>USA. ACHIS (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>USA. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (IDHL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ppm / 1800 mg/m³</td>
<td>USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (PEL/REL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment: Hygiene Considerations: Avoid breathing vapors and contact with the skin and eyes. Always replace overcap when not in use. Keep out the reach of children. Wash hands after use.
DryWired® SHC (Super Hydrophobic Coating) Aerosol

Thermal Protection: This product does not present a thermal hazard.
Respiratory Protection: An approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed occupational exposure limits. If respirators are needed, compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 is necessary.
Skin Protection: For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonged or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to the ingredients listed in Section 2.
Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum for any type of industrial chemical handling. Where eye contact with this material could occur, chemical splash proof goggles are recommended.

Other Protective Equipment: Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be available in workplace/nearest where material is used.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance:</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Odour: Petroleum odor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold:</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>pH: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point:</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>Initial Boiling Point/ Range: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point:</td>
<td>-104.4°C (-156.0°F)</td>
<td>Evaporation Rate: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas):</td>
<td>Flammable Aerosol</td>
<td>Upper/Lower Flammability of Explosive Limits: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure:</td>
<td>108.00 psig</td>
<td>Vapour Density: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density:</td>
<td>0.704 g/ml</td>
<td>Solubility: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol &amp; water:</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>Auto-Ignition Temperature: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature:</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>Viscosity: No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available.
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.
Hazardous decomposition products: No data available. In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation

Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Effects: Asphyxia, Central Nervous System Depression, Chemical Pneumonitis, Confusion, Dermatitis, Dizziness, Excitation, Upper Respiratory System Irritation

Delayed and Immediate Effects and also Chronic Effects from Short and Long-Term Exposure:
Delayed Effects: No known delayed effects.
Immediate Effects: No known immediate effects.
Chronic Effects: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with irreversible brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as “Solvent or Painter’s Syndrome”). Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.
Medical Conditions Aggravated: May aggravate personnel with pre-existing disorders associated with any of the Target Organs.
Target Organs: Central Nervous System
IARC, ACGIH, NTP, OSHA, NIOSH, California Proposition 65: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen.

Acute Toxicity: Estimates (mixture): Oral LD50 6155 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 3532 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 1866 mg/L 4-hour
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Naphtha, CAS No. 64742-49-0: Oral LD50, >5000 mg/kg rat; Dermal LD50, >3160 mg/kg rabbit; Inhalation LC50, 73680 ppm 4h rat
V M & P Naphtha, CAS No. 64742-89-8: Oral LD50, >8000 mg/kg rat; Dermal LD50, >4000 mg/kg rabbit; Inhalation LC50, 3400 ppm 4h rat
Propane, CAS No. 74-98-6: Inhalation LC50 658mg/L 4h rat
DryWired® SHC (Super Hydrophobic Coating) Aerosol – Safety Data Sheet – www.drywired.com

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL & ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Naphtha, CAS No. 64742-49-0: Inhalation LC50, invertebrates value 4.3, 96h
Persistence and Degradability: V M & P Naphtha, CAS No. 64742-89-8: 95%/28 days
Bioaccumulative Potential: V M & P Naphtha, CAS No. 64742-89-8: 2.1 log Pow
Propane, CAS No. 74-98-6: 2.36 log Pow, 1.47 log BCF
Mobility in Soil: Propane, CAS No. 74-98-6: 2.36 log Koc
Other adverse effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and/or disposal for materials/residues at time of disposition. Must be disposed of in compliance with the national, federal, state, and/or local regulations.

Waste Disposal of Packaging: An aerosol container that does not contain a significant amount of liquid would meet the definition of scrap metal (40 CFR 261.1(c)(6)), and would be exempt from RCRA regulation under 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(iv) if it is to be recycled. If containers are to be disposed of (not recycled) it must be managed under all applicable RCRA and state regulations. Landfill Precautions Not available. Incineration Precautions: ** DO NOT INCINERATE ** CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE **

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US):
UN number: 1950
Class: 2.1
Packing group: -
Proper shipping name: Super Hydrophobic Spray (aerosols, limited quantities)
Marine Pollutant: No
Hazard Label(s):

IMDG:
UN number: 1950
Class: 2.1
Packing group: -
Proper shipping name: Super Hydrophobic Spray (aerosols, limited quantities)
Marine Pollutant: No
Hazard Label(s):

IATA:
UN number: 1950
Class: 2.1
Packing group: -
Proper shipping name: Super Hydrophobic Spray (aerosols, flammable, limited quantities)
Marine Pollutant: No
Hazard Label(s):

These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. DryWired® transportation classifications are based on product formulation, packaging, DryWired® policies and DryWired® understanding of applicable current regulations. DryWired® does not guarantee the accuracy of this classification information. This information applies only to transportation classification and not the packaging, labeling, or marking requirements. The original DryWired® package is certified for U.S. ground shipment only. If you are shipping by air or ocean, the package may not meet applicable regulatory requirements.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Regulations: Contact DryWired® for more information.
US Federal Regulations: Contact DryWired® for more information.
State Regulations: Propane, CAS No. 74-98-6: Right to know: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts
WARNING: Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm are created by the combustion of propane.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. DRYWIRED® MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a DryWired® product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the DryWired® product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method or application.