

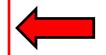
NOW USED AT COLORS!













BEET HEET *
Concentrate Is
99% Biodegradable
"Readily" Biodegradable in 8 days!



Qualified Products List

BEET HEET IS NOT BEET JUICE!!



What You Need To Know About BEET HEET® (BH)

- BH is NOT "beet juice". It won't plug strainers or fill tanks with sludge.
- BH contains more total active ingredient than any deicer in North America.
- BH is "ready" bio-degradable. It's safe for the environment.
- BH, when blended with brine 50/50, has a biochemical oxygen demand of NOT DETECTABLE at 39.2°F.
- BH has the ability to **reduce chloride emissions** more than any other liquid pre-wet in North America.

What You Need To Know About BEET HEET® Users

- Some of the largest agencies in North America use BH. 8 state DOTs will be using BH this winter.
- Some of the most advanced agencies in North America use BH. BH users have been awarded the national APWA Excellence In Snow & Ice Control Award 9 times in the last 13 years.
- Agencies in Wisconsin and Minnesota have deiced highways with BH treated rock salt at -25°F. Some anti-iced at -15°F.
- Agencies in or near Duluth, MN, International Falls, MN, Bismarck, ND and Fargo, ND have had unparalleled success with BH. In their own words, they've never seen a deicer perform like BH.

What You Need To Know About K-Tech

- K-Tech has the quickest deliveries in the industry, bar none.
- K-Tech has the most extensive collection of deicer test data in the industry.
 Would you like to know what's in your current deicer?
- K-Tech has the most comprehensive user's guide in the industry.
- K-Tech has the only temperature driven blend and application rate guide in the industry making transition to BH quick, easy and failsafe.

For more details, or to schedule a meeting or webinar, reply to: dpreston@ktechcoatings.com, for IL, IN, MI, OH, KY, PA and east.

449
LOCATIONS!

WHO'S USING BEET HEET®





Hundreds of agencies in 15 states have transitioned away from 32% CaCl₂, "beet juice" and various "super-mix" deicers in favor of **BEET HEET**. In fact, **BEET HEET** users have won the National APWA Excellence In Snow & Ice Control Award 9 times in the last 13 years! What do all of these agencies see in **BEET** HEET? Please read on.

WHAT IS

BEET HEET®



4 CHLORIDES

- Calcium Chloride
- Magnesium Chloride
- Sodium Chloride
- Potassium Chloride



4 CARBOHMDRATTES

- Sucrose Sugar
- Glucose Sugar
- Fructose Sugar
- Raffinose Sugar

What **BEET HEET** sis NOT















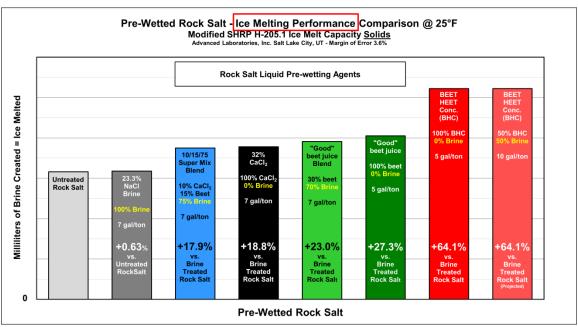
The Importance of Sugar

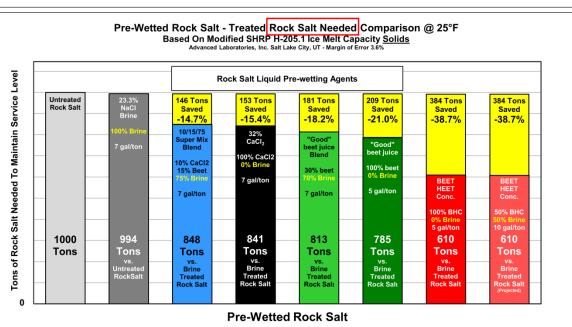
BEET HEET® Concentrate (BHC) contains significantly more sugar than any organic/chloride deicer in North America. When it comes to enhancing the deicing and anticing performance of rock salt and sodium chloride brine, the benefits of adding sugar are far reaching and significantly more important than many snowfighters realize. Here are several performance enhancing benefits that the sugars in BHC provide when BHC is added to rock salt and brine in meaningful levels.

- 1. The sugars in BHC suppress the freeze point of rock salt and brine.
- 2. The sugars in BHC lower the effective working temperature of rock salt and brine.
- 3. The sugars in BHC increase the ice melt capacity of rock salt and brine.
- 4. The sugars in BHC significantly reduce the corrosion value of rock salt and brine.
- 5. The sugars in BHC act as cryoprotectants. Cryoprotectants slow down the rate at which melted snow and ice refreeze. This is a huge benefit because most roadway surfaces deicers are applied to are crowned. Slowing down the rate of refreeze allows much more melted snow and ice to run off the road surface before it refreezes.
- 6. Cryoprotectants also <u>inhibit the formation of ice crystals</u>. Deicers and anti-icers containing sugar at meaningful levels are significantly more effective at preventing frost and ice formations.
- 7. The sugars in BHC significantly <u>strengthen & extend the anti-bonding characteristics</u> of rock salt and NaCl brine. This is huge considering the costs of chiseling and melting off bonded precipitation verses the costs of pealing off un-bonded precipitation.
- 8. The sugars in BHC significantly <u>strengthen and extend the residual effect</u> of rock salt and NaCl brine. In fact, just the leftover residue from BHC treated rock salt acts as an effective anti-icer at the next snow event.
- 9. The sugars in BHC act as a tackifier. Pre-wetting rock salt with a heavy, sticky tackifier reduces bounce and scatter loss far more than pre-wetting agents containing little to no sugar. When it comes to anti-icing, the longer an anti-icer is held in the target area, the more ice it will melt in the target area. Anti-icers with little to no sugar quickly dilute out and are washed away, or they dry up and blow away.
- 10. The <u>dark sugars</u> in BHC darken rock salt and brine which <u>increases their ability to absorb heat in the form of solar radiation</u>. If they absorb heat, they're also emitting heat, which significantly improves their ice melting capacity. Even on cloudy days about 50% of the sun's radiation reaches the earth's surface. Clear deicers like 32% CaCl₂, 23.3% NaCl brine and deicers containing corn syrup do <u>not</u> have this transforming ability.



PERFORMANCE IS EVERYTHING!







PERFORMANCE IS EVERYTHING!

SALT STOCKPILE TREATMENT

BEET HEET® Concentrate (BHC)

- Evenly apply to salt at 5 gallons per ton and turn until uniformly coated and colored.
- Rock salt must have a moisture content of less than 1.5%
- If the salt's moisture content is greater than 1.5%, apply at 4 gallons per ton

Benefits at 5 gal/ton

- Melts up to 65.1% more ice than untreated rock salt at 5 gal. per ton at 25°F*
- Melts up to 153.2% more ice than untreated rock salt at 5 gal. per ton at 15°F*
- Melts up to 38.1% more ice than 32% CaCl₂ treated salt at 5 gal. per ton at 25°F*
- Reduce salt application rates 28% at 25°F if transitioning from "beet juice" pre-wet.
- Reduce salt application rates 27% at 25°F if transitioning from 32% CaCl₂ pre-wet.
- Reduce salt application rates 39% at 25°F if transitioning from untreated rock salt.
- Low effective working surface temperature, Lower than -12.5°F

SALT PRE-WETTING

BEET HEET® Blends

- BHC can be used as a pre-wet at 100%, but we recommend cutting BHC with 23.3% NaCl brine 50% to 75%.
- Apply at 5 to 20 gallons per ton depending on blend ratio and incoming weather.

Benefits

- Melts up to 65% more ice than untreated rock salt at 25°F*
- Melts up to 153% more ice than untreated rock salt at 15°F*
- Melts up to 38% more ice than 32% CaCl₂ treated salt at 25°F*
- Reduce salt application rates up to 28% at 25°F if transitioning from beet juice pre-wet
- Reduce salt application rates up to 39% at 25°F if transitioning from untreated rock salt
- · Low effective working surface temperature, -22.5°F

DIRECT APPLICATION ANTI-ICING & DEICING

- Apply at 20 to 57.5 gallons per I/m depending on BHC/NaCl brine blend and temperature. **Benefits**
- Melts up to 26% more ice than 23.3% NaCl brine at 20°F*
- Melts up to 19% more ice than a 10/15/75 "super-mix" anti-icer at 20°F*
- Melts up to 16% more ice than a S30/70 "beet juice" anti-icer at 20°F*
- Far superior anti-bonding properties allowing much easier snow and ice removal
- Superior residual properties reducing the number of applications per event and season
- Low effective working surface temperature, -12.5°F to -17.5°F

^{*} Advanced Laboratories, Inc. Salt Lake City, Utah



Brine treated rock salt is nearly 50% more costly to use than self made BEET HEET® Severe treated salt!















RETURN ON INVESTMENT (ROI)

Self Made BEET HEET Severe Pre-wet vs

23.3% NaCl Brine Pre-wet

394%

Before Integrating BH Severe - BEET HEET Severe Treated Salt 10 gal/ton (projected)				
Current tons of salt being used per season	1,000			
Gallons of 23.3% Brine required at 10 gallons per ton.	10,000			
Total cost of rock salt purchases	\$75,000.00			
Total cost of 23.3% Brine	\$2,000.00			
Total cost in rock salt purchases, and 23.3% Brine purchases, if any	\$77,000.00			
After Integrating BH Severe - BEET HEET Severe Treated Salt 10 gal/ton (projected)				
Tons of BH Severe treated salt needed to melt the same amount of ice	609			
Gallons of BH Severe required at 10 gallons per ton.	6,092			
Total cost of rock salt purchases after integrating BH Severe	\$45,689.66			
Total cost of self made BH Severe at \$1.04 per gallon.	\$6,335.63			
Total cost in rock salt purchases and BH Severe purchases	\$52,025.29			
Savings by Integrating BH Severe - BEET HEET Severe Treated Salt 10 gal/ton (projected)				
Number of 25 ton semi-trailer loads of rock salt (sodium chloride) saved by using BH Severe	15.6			
Net total savings realized on investment in BH Severe	\$24,974.71			
Net total return on investment in BH Severe	394.19%			
Rock salt reduction required using BH Severe to reach the BREAK EVEN POINT	9.84%			
How much is your \$0.20 23.3% Brine actually costing your agency in lost savings (per gal.)	\$2.50			
Your current material costs (rock salt & pre-wet) using 23.3% Brine are much higher.	48.00%			



BEET HEET® vs. beet juice

DE-SUGARED 55% Solids Beet Juice

- Consistency Very Inconsistent (Easily verified by laboratory testing)
- Total Sugar Content 18.3% (Average)
- Total Chloride Content 0.6% (Average)
- Total Active Ingredient Content <18.9% (Average) (48% less vs. BHC)
- Price Per each 1% of Active Ingredient = \$0.096 (90% higher vs. BHC)
- · Breathtaking Odor.
- Prone to Bacterial Growth (Bacteria consumes sugar, reduces active ingredient content)
- Plugging Issues (Tank sludge and plugging issues widely reported)
- Promoted as "non-chloride" deicer but can't melt ice without adding chloride! Once activated with chloride, beet juice is a chloride deicer.
- At 5 gal. per ton, beet juice treated salt melts about 22.4% less ice than BHC at 25°F.

BEET HEET® Concentrate (BHC)

- · Absolutely NO "beet juice" added
- Contains processed beet molasses. (No sludge or plugging issues)
- · Consistency Very Consistent (molasses is not a waste-stream product)
- Total Sugar Content >15.1%
- Total Chloride Content >21.4% (Over 35 times more vs. beet juice)
- Total Active Ingredient Content >36.8% (94% more vs. beet juice)
- Price Per 1% of Active Ingredient = \$0.048 (48% lower vs. beet juice)
- Odor Coffee, Syrup or Chocolate (sweet compared to beet juice)
- · Bacteria can't survive in BHC (no loss of active ingredient)
- No Plugging or Tank Slugging Issues (none reported)
- · Stand Alone Ice Melter (no time and effort of mixing with chloride required)
- · At 5 gal/per ton, BHC treated salt melts about 28.8% more ice than beet juice at 25°F.

Conclusion

Beet juice costs 90% more than BHC when considering price per each 1% of active ingredient! Because beet juice contains 48% <u>less</u> active ingredient than BHC, beet juice treated salt melts about 22.4% <u>less</u> ice than BHC treated salt at 25°F. Therefore, beet juice users must use about 28.8% more salt to melt the same amount of ice as BHC treated salt. This means that beet juice users are discharging much more chloride into their local environment than necessary.

They're also spending much more on rock salt than necessary. Transitioning to BHC would allow current beet juice users to reduce their salt application rates by about 22.4% and still melt the same amount of ice as beet juice treated salt. Transitioning to BHC would also decrease beet juice user's chloride emissions and salt costs by about 22.4%.



BEET HEET® vs. beet juice

Cotogony	BEET HEET	55% Solids				
Category	Concentrate	Beet Juice				
Plugging of Strainers & Nozzles	No	Yes				
Bacterial Growth/Diminishing Active Ingredient	No	Yes				
Fallout/Tank Sludge	No	Yes				
Requires Added Chloride to Melt Ice	No	Yes				
Appearance	Dark Brown	Dark Brown				
Odor	Coffee - Syrup	Offensive				
Specific Gravity	1.29 +/- 0.015	1.27 +/02				
Freeze Point	-23.8°F	-22.5°F*				
Weight/Gallon lbs.	10.75 +/15	10.5 +/20				
pH (using proper PNS test method)	7 +/- 1	7 +/- 1				
Solids Content (by weight)(by volume)	(39%)(51%) +/- 2%	(43%)(55%) +/- 2%				
Ingredient Consistency	Very Consistent	Very Inconsistent				
Non-Exothermic (NaCl)(KCl) Chloride Content by weight	6.4% +/- 1%	0.6%* +/- 1%				
Exothermic (CaCl2)(MgCl2) Chloride Content by weight	15.3% +/- 1%	0.0%*				
Sugar Content by weight	15.1% +/- 1%	18.3%* +/- 5%				
Total Active Ingredient Content by weight	36.8% +/- 1% (+94%)	18.9%* +/- 1% (-48%)				
Ice Melt Performance @ 25°F (Treated salt @ 5 gal/ton)	28% more	22% less				
Ice Melt Performance @ 15°F (Treated salt @ 5 gal/ton)	38% more	27% less				
Chloride Emissions @ 25°F (Treated salt @ 5 gal/ton)	22% less †	28% more †				
Chloride Emissions @ 15°F (Treated salt @ 5 gal/ton)	27% less †	38% more †				
Average Delivered Cost Per Gallon (315 mi from plant)	\$2.01	\$2.01				
Average Delivered Cost Per Each 1% of Active Ingredient	0.055 (48% lower) \$0.106 (92% high					
Average Delivery Time	24 to 48 hours	3 to 5 days				
* Averaged count due to product inconsistency						
† Based on the amount of treated rock salt required to melt the same amount of ice.						

This Is Simple Logic

More Active Ingredient = Better Performance
Better Performance = Lower Application Rates
Lower Application Rates = Lower Material Costs
Lower Application Rates = Lower Chloride Emissions



32% Calcium Chloride (CaCl₂)

- Total Sugar Content 0.0%
- Total Chloride Content 32.0%
- Total Active Ingredient Content 32% (13.0% less vs. BHC)
- PNS Corrosion Value = 121 (717.5% more corrosive than BHC)
- At 7 gal/ton, 32% CaCl₂ treated salt melts about 27.5% less ice than BH at 25°F.
- 32% CaCl₂ cannot darken rock salt or brine like BHC does! The darker rock salt and brine are, the more solar radiation (heat) they absorb. If they are absorbing heat, they are emitting heat as well.

BEET HEET® Concentrate (BHC)

- Total Sugar Content >15.1%
- Total Chloride Content >21.4%
- Total Active Ingredient Content >36.8% (15.0% more vs. 32% CaCl₂)
- PNS Corrosion Value = 14.8 (87.7% less corrosive than 32% CaCl₂)
- At 5 gal. per ton, BHC treated salt melts about 38.1% more ice than 32% CaCl₂ treated salt at 25°F.
- BHC darkens rock salt and brine, transforming them into solar radiation absorbers and heat emitters. At 27°F, BHC treated rock salt can be as much as 5°F warmer than white rock salt. A 50/50 blend of BHC and 23.3% NaCl brine can be as much as 10°F warmer than a clear chloride solution.

Conclusion

Because 32% CaCl₂ contains 13.0% <u>less</u> active ingredient than BHC and does not contain any sugar, 32% CaCl₂ treated salt melts about 27.5% <u>less</u> ice than BHC treated salt at 25°F. Therefore, 32% CaCl₂ users must use about 38.1% more salt to melt the same amount of ice as BHC treated salt. This means that 32% CaCl₂ users are discharging about 38.1% more chloride into their local environment than necessary. They're also spending about 38.1% more on rock salt than necessary.

Transitioning to BHC would allow current 32% CaCl₂ users to reduce their salt application rates by about 27.5% and still melt the same amount of ice as 32% CaCl₂ treated salt. They would also be reducing their chloride emissions and rock salt costs by about 27.5%.

Because 32% CaCl₂ does not contain dark sugar like BHC, (See page 4 of this booklet) it has no ability to transform rock salt or brine into radiation absorbers and heat emitters. This, along with a 27.5% lower ice melt capacity makes it impossible for 32% CaCl₂ to outperform BHC in the laboratory or in the field. Couple these performance shortcomings with the fact that 32% CaCl₂ is over 700% more corrosive than BHC, it's very difficult to justify the use of 32% CaCl₂ over BHC.

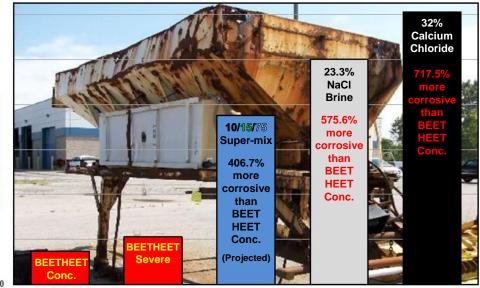


How does BEET HEET® Concentrate (BHC) compare to other popular deicers when it comes to corrosion value?

- 32% calcium chloride is more than 700% more corrosive than BHC.
- 23.3% sodium chloride brine is 575% more corrosive than BHC.
- A typical "super-mix" deicer containing 10% 32% CaCl₂, 15% beet juice and 75% 23.3% NaCl, is 400% more corrosive than BHC.
- Deicers containing beet juice and 23.3% NaCl brine are significantly more corrosive than BHC and they don't even contain performance enhancing exothermic chlorides.

K-Tech uses all natural sugars to reduce BHC's corrosion rate. Many, if not all, deicers <u>claiming similar corrosion rates</u> contain added chemicals to reduce corrosion values because they do not contain enough sugar to reduce corrosion values much. BHC contains no added corrosion inhibiting chemicals, just all natural sugar.

NACE Standard TM0169-95 as modified by the Pacific Northwest Snowfighters Relative Corrosion



Rate of Corrosion

(



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

DESCRIPTION

BEET HEET® Concentrate (BHC) is an organic based, corrosion inhibited, liquid deicer. BHC is a ready-to-use salt stockpile treatment. BHC can also be cut 50/50 with low cost 23.3% Sodium Chloride (NaCl) brine to create BEET HEET® Severe (BHS) a low cost, high performance, salt pre-wetting agent or direct application deicer/anti-icer.

COMPOSITION

- Beet Molasses (Liquid Sugar)
- Calcium Chloride (Liquid CaCl₂) (Exothermic Chloride)
- Magnesium Chloride (Liquid MgCl₂) (Exothermic Chloride)
- Potassium Chloride (Liquid KCl) (Non-exothermic Chloride)
- Sodium Chloride (Liquid NaCl) (Non-exothermic Chloride)

PERFORMANCE

- BHC, contains more total active ingredient than any deicer in North America.
- BHC and BHS have greater ice melt capacities than 32% CaCl₂, 28% MgCl₂, and "beet juice" deicers, at all temperature ranges.
- BHC and BHS provide far superior anti-bonding and residual effects than 32% CaCl₂, 28% MgCl₂, and 23.3% NaCl deicers.

ENVIRONMENT

- BHC and BHS have passed the rigorous testing standards of the Pacific Northwest Snowfighters and are **listed on the Clear Roads Qualified Products List**.
- BHC is 99% biodegradable, and achieves the "readily biodegradable" criteria by day 8.
- BHC when blended with 23.3% NaCl brine 50/50 has a BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) of "ND" (NOT DETECTABLE) at 4°C (39.2°F).
- Due to superior ice melting and residual performance, no other salt pre-wetting agent in North America can **reduce chloride emissions** as much as BHC and BHS.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Dark Brown Liquid

pH 6.0 – 8.0 Specific Gravity 1.29 +/- .015 Lbs. Per Gallon 10.75 +/- 0.15

Solids Content (39% wt/wt) (51% wt/vol) +/- 2%

Odor Chocolate/Syrup/Coffee.



BEET HEET CONCENTRATE with 4 Chlorides & 4 Carbohydrates = \$1.53 per gal

BEET HEET ** CONCENTRATE cut 1:1 with your brine to make **BEET HEET ** SEVERE**

BEET HEET * CONCENTRATE cut 2:3 with your brine to make **BEET HEET * MODERATE**

BEET HEET CONCENTRATE cut 1:2 with your brine to make BEET HEET TYPICAL

Self-Blended "Super-Blends"

Costing examples with self-manufactured NaCl brine at \$0.20 per gallon

\$0.64 per gal 50% CONCENTRATE + 50% NaCl = \$0.87 per gal **\$0.73** per gal II II 33% CONCENTRATE + 67% Naci 60% NaCl 40% CONCENTRATE + II II BEET HEET MODERATE **BEET HEET" TYPICAL BEET HEET" SEVERE**



TRANSITION MADE SUPER SIMPLE

If the operator knows the blend loaded and the surface temperature, they'll know the proper rate!

Operator Cab Card									
Suggested* Salt Pre-Wetting Blend & Application Rates									
Deice	r Blend	BEET HEET Concentrate	BEET HEET Severe Super Severe	BEET HEET Moderate	BEET HEET Typical	BEET HEET 30/70	BEET HEET 25/75		
Blend Ratio	% of BEET HEET Concentrate	100	50	40	33	30	25		
	% of 23.3% NaCl Brine	0	50	60	67	70	75		
Deicer application Rate (Gallons/Ton)		5	10	12.5	15	16.5	20		
25°F ↑ S	Salt Application Rate (Pounds L/M)								
25°F ↓ S	Salt Application Rate (Pounds L/M)		A 11	_ 1					
20°F ↓ S	Salt Application Rate (Pounds L/M)		All ra	ates	prov	ided			
15°F ↓ S	Salt Application Rate (Pounds L/M)				_				
10°F ↓ S	Salt Application Rate (Pounds L/M)		to ne	M CI	ISTO	mers			
5°F ↓ Sa	alt Application Rate (Pounds L/M)								
0°F ↓ Sa	alt Application Rate (Pounds L/M)								
The eff	ective low working surface temperatur	e of rock salt tre	eated with a 50/	50 BHC/NaCl b	rine pre-wet is -	22.5°F.			



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