MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Issued: 04/19/2006
MSDS No: 4343
Date-Revised: 04/20/2006
Revision No: 1

WCI-JLP2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: WCI-JLP2
PRODUCT CODE: 4343

MANUFACTURER

Tarr Acquisition, LLC
4115 W. Turney Ave.
Phoenix AZ 85019
Service Number: 1-602-233-2000

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (US Transportation) :(800) 424 - 9300
CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation) :(613) 996 - 6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Mildly irritating to the eyes.

SKIN: May cause skin irritation or rash.

INGESTION: May irritate the stomach and intestines. May cause mild nausea.

INHALATION: May be irritating to the respiratory tract and may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis and loss of consciousness).

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Some isoparaffins have produced kidney damage in male rats only. No comparable kidney disease is known to occur in humans.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
1-BROMOPROPANE	71 - 80	106-94-5
1,2-EPOXYBUTANE	1 - 2	106-88-7
C9 - C11 Isoalkanes	12 - 20	68551-16-6
Proprietary Components - Trade Secret	2 - 10	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention, if irritation occurs or persists.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube may be performed at your discretion.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 41°C (106°F) Lowest flash of chemical constituents within product.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not established to Not established

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use regular foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide (CO2).

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Fire fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus and other recommended protective equipment. Water fog or spray may be used to cool exposed containers and equipment. Do not spray water directly on fire. Product will float and may ignite on surface of water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Wear protective clothing as given in section 8. Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material with adsorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and sweep into closed containers for disposal using non-sparking equipment. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling storage and disposal of this material.

STORAGE: Store away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not weld, cut, grind, solder, or drill on or near empty containers. Empty containers may contain explosive concentrations of product vapors. Minimize introduction of water or moisture into the product. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.

COMMENTS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)

		EXPOSURE LIMITS					
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		SupplierOEL	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1-BROMOPROPANE	TWA -	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	100	
1,2-EPOXYBUTANE	TWA -	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]		
C9 - C11 Isoalkanes	TWA -					400	

OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:

1. Not established.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work areas.

SKIN: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

RESPIRATORY: If overexposure has been determined or documented, a NIOSH/MSHA jointly approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators under specified conditions. (See your safety equipment supplier.) Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the expert assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be sought. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Mild odor.

COLOR: Clear, colorless liquid.

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Established

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: (160°F) to (410°F)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

DENSITY: 9.82

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.754 to 1.34

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

STABILITY: Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Stable under normal conditions. Prolonged contact with free water may result in diminished stabilizer and corrosion.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unidentified organic compounds and hydrogen bromide may be formed during combustion.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Oxygen, strong alkalis, oxidizing agents, bases, reactive metals and natural rubber.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

DERMAL LD_{50}: 15.4 g/kg (rabbit)

Notes: Information listed is for C9 to C11 isoalkanes.
1,2 Butylene Oxide: LD50 dermal/rabbit equals 2,100 ul/kg.

ORAL LD_{50}: > 34.6 g/kg (rat)

Notes: Information listed is for C9 to C11 isoalkanes.
n-Propyl bromide: LD50 oral/rat equals 4,260 mg/kg.
1,2 Butylene Oxide: LD50 oral/rat equals 500 mg/kg.

INHALATION LC_{50}: > 3684 ppm/4 hour(s)

Notes: Information is listed for C9 to C11 isoalkanes after a four hour exposure period and a fourteen day post exposure observation.
n-Propyl bromide LC50 inhalation/rat equals 253,000 mg/m3/0.5 hours.
1,2 Butylene Oxide LC50 inhalation/rat equals 6,300 mg/m3/ 4 hours.

CHRONIC: Some isoparaffins have produced kidney damage in male rats only. No comparable kidney disease is known to occur in humans.

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC: 1,2 Butylene Oxide Carcenogenicity: IARC: 2B

Notes: USEPA SNAP Proposal not expected to be carcinogenic.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: n-Propyl. bromide: Reproductive: Male: BMDL of reduced sperm motility FO at 282 ppm rat/inhalation*
Female: LOAEL of increased estrous cycle length at 250 ppm rat/inhalation*
* USEPA SNAP Proposal conclusions based on outcome of Wil(2001).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: The Ozone Depletion Potential of n-propyl bromide has been determined to be in the range of 0.006 to 0.013.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: The preferred options for disposal are to send to licensed reclaimers, or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump into sewers, ground, or any body of water.

EMPTY CONTAINER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Flammable Liquids, N.O.S.
TECHNICAL NAME: (Hydrocarbons, n-Propyl Bromide)
PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3
UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1993
PACKING GROUP: III
NAERG: 128

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: This product should be reported as an immediate (acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard, and a fire hazard.

FIRE: Yes **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** No **ACUTE:** Yes **CHRONIC:** Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: 1,2 Butylene Oxide (106-88-7) and t-Butyl Alcohol (75-65-0).

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: To the best of our knowledge, none of the chemicals in this product are listed as an extremely hazardous substance under Section 302 of SARA Title III nor does this product contain any other such substances.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA REGULATORY: RQ of 100 lbs. for 1,2, Butylene Oxide (106-88-7).

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

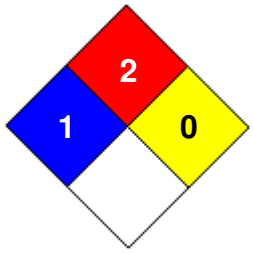
TSCA REGULATORY: All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: P. Rodabaugh

REVISION SUMMARY: Revision #: 1 This MSDS replaces the April 20, 2006 MSDS. Any changes in information are as follows: In Section 14 DOT Proper Shipping Name DOT UN/NA Number

NFPA CODES



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