

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued: 04/15/2011

MSDS No: 43585

## WCI XL-100

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** WCI XL-100

**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** WCI XL-100

**PRODUCT CODE:** 43585

#### MANUFACTURER

Tarr Acquisition, LLC

4115 W. Turney Ave.

Phoenix, AZ 85019

**Service Number:** 602-233-2000

#### 24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

**CHEMTREC (US Transportation) :**(800) 424 - 9300

**CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation) :**(613) 996 - 6666

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

**IMMEDIATE CONCERNS:** CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause eye and skin irritation or injury. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may increase the risk of skin cancer.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYES:** Liquid or vapor may cause eye irritation.

**SKIN:** Liquid is moderately irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

**INGESTION:** Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed; may produce CNS depression. Ingestion of product may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

**INHALATION:** High concentrations are irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract, and may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, or narcosis (anesthetic like effects). Chronic overexposure may cause adverse effects in the liver, lung, reproductive system and kidney.

#### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

**ACUTE TOXICITY:** Aspiration pneumonitis may be evidenced by coughing, choking, wheezing, labored breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:** Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin.

**COMMENTS HEALTH:** Laboratory studies have shown that petroleum distillates may cause kidney, liver, or lung damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain

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and nervous system damage.

**3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS	EINECS
1-BROMOPROPANE	85 - 95	106-94-5	203-445-0
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	0 - 3	64742-88-7	265-191-7
1,2-EPOXYBUTANE	1 - 3	106-88-7	203-438-2
TRADE SECRET NOT RELEASED	5 - 10	TRADE	

**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:** Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

**INGESTION:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**FLASHPOINT AND METHOD:** (141.8°F) to (162°F) Lowest flash of chemical constituents within product.

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** 0.8 to 9.0

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

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

**EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** When heated above the flash point, this material emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point. Toxic and corrosive gases may be released. Vapor will form a flammable mixture in a narrow concentration range of 3.0% to 9.0% by volume in air.

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with large quantities of water to prevent weakening of container structure which could result in container rupture.

**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 absorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and sweep

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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 proper disposal.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store and use only in well ventilated, cool, dry areas. Store in original container. Minimize introduction of water or moisture into the product. Do not store or use near heat, sparks or open flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone. Surfaces that are hot may ignite even liquid product in absence of sparks or flames. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Empty containers may contain explosive concentrations of product vapors.

**COMMENTS:** KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) 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; they may explode and cause injury or death.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)							
		EXPOSURE LIMITS					
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		Supplier OEL	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1-BROMOPROPANE	TWA	[1]	[1]	10 [1]	[1]	100	
1,2-EPOXYBUTANE	TWA	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]		
<b>OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:</b>							
1. Not established.							

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

**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:** Impervious gloves such as viton or nitrile should be worn at all times when handling this material. (Consult your safety equipment supplier.) In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

**RESPIRATORY:** If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 8) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron

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or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

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

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)	Solubility in Water
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	61 TAG CC	Solubility negligible in water.

**PHYSICAL STATE:** Liquid

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** Typical 30-90 Pa @ 0C/32F

**VAPOR DENSITY:** Heavier than air.

**BOILING POINT:** (160°F) to (320°F)

**FLASHPOINT AND METHOD:** (141.8°F) to (162°F) Lowest flash of chemical constituents within product.

**DENSITY:** 10.776

**Notes:** LBS./gallon

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**STABLE:** Yes

**POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Stable under normal conditions. Avoid open flame, electric arc and other high energy ignition sources. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. 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**

Chemical Name	ORAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rat)	DERMAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit)	INHALATION LC <sub>50</sub> (rat)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	25000	> 4000	> 700

**DERMAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** 1,2 Butylene Oxide = LD50/rabbit = 2,100ul/kg

Solvent naphtha LD50/rabbit = 4,000g/kg

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**ORAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** n-Propyl bromide: LD50 oral/rat = 4,260 mg/kg.

Solvent naphtha: LD50/rat equals 25,000 g/kg

1,2 Butylene Oxide: 500 mg/kg

**INHALATION LC<sub>50</sub>:** n-Propyl bromide LC50 inhalation/rat = 253,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/0.5 hours.

Solvent naphtha LC50/ rat equals >700

1,2 Butylene Oxide LC50/rat = 6,3000mg/m<sup>3</sup> over 4 hours

**EYE EFFECTS:** Essentially non-irritating to eyes.

**SKIN EFFECTS:** May cause moderate irritation to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

**CHRONIC:** Cardiovascular system: chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Chemical Name	IARC Status
1,2-EPOXYBUTANE	2B

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

**Notes:** Repeated exposure causes skin tumor promotion in experimental animals.

**REPEATED DOSE EFFECTS:** Repeated Dose Toxicity: Kidney: Caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

**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**

**ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:** Absorbs to soil and has low mobility. Readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

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

**BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION:** Has potential to bioaccumulate.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Mobility: Floats on water.

**AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE):** Acute Toxicity for Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Medium Aliphatic:

Fish: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 greater than 1000 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 greater than 1000 mg/l

Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 greater than 100 mg/l

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

**WCI XL-100****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:** Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.

**TECHNICAL NAME:** (Naphtha Solvent, n-Propyl Bromide)

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** Combustible liquid

**UN/NA NUMBER:** NA1993

**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).

**EPCRA SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION**

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS
1,2-EPOXYBUTANE	1 - 3	106-88-7

**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).

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Chemical Name	Wt. %	CERCLA RQ
1,2-EPOXYBUTANE	1 - 3	100

**TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)**

Chemical Name	CAS
1-BROMOPROPANE	106-94-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7
1,2-EPOXYBUTANE	106-88-7

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

**GENERAL COMMENTS:** The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**PREPARED BY:** E. MIRANDA

**HMIS RATING**

<b>HEALTH</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>2</b>
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>2</b>
<b>PHYSICAL HAZARD</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>0</b>
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>X</b>

**HMIS RATINGS NOTES:** The HMIS rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in the MSDS must be considered.

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