SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Address:
8125 Cobb Center Drive
Kennesaw, GA 30152

Product Information: 800-TECH-401  Emergency: (Chemtrec) 800-424-9300
Customer Service: 800-645-5244  Revision Date: April 4, 2008

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Wt. % Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-propyl bromide</td>
<td>106-94-5</td>
<td>65.0-75.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane</td>
<td>811-97-2</td>
<td>5.0-25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Dioxide</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td>1.0-5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2 Epoxybutane</td>
<td>106-88-7</td>
<td>0.1-1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t-Butanol</td>
<td>75-65-0</td>
<td>0.1-1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Clear, colorless liquid with faint ethereal odor. This product is nonflammable. Liquid may irritate eyes and skin under repeated or prolonged exposure. Breathing high concentrations of product vapor may produce dizziness and nausea.

Potential Health Effects:
- Eyes: Liquid, aerosols and vapors of this product may be irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation.
- Skin: Prolonged contact can cause skin irritation, including redness, burning, drying and/or cracking of skin.
- Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Swallowing this material may result in nausea, vomiting and weakness followed by central nervous system depression.
- Inhalation: Can be harmful if inhaled. High concentrations of vapors in immediate area can cause dizziness, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness and death.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and tested by medical personnel if irritation develops or persists.
- Skin: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Washing clothing before reuse.
- Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep head below knees to minimize chance of aspirating material into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Flash Point: None to boiling (TCC)
- Flash Point: None to boiling (TCC)
- Flammable/Explosion Limits: LEL 4.0 /UEL 8.0 (% volume in air)
- Extinguishing Media: Use water spray or fog, CO2, dry chemical or water stream when fighting fires involving this material.
- Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Spills: Shut off leak if possible and safe to do so. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container for proper disposal. Do not flush to sewer. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands before eating. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing product vapor or mist. Do not reuse this container. Store in a cool dry place away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store in direct sunlight.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-propyl bromide</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>150 ppm STEL NIOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2 Epoxybutane</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1000 ppm (Dupont)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t-Butanol</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm STEL NIOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Work/Hygienic Practices: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. If vapor concentration exceeds TLV, use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and rubber or other chemically resistant gloves.

NFPA and HMIS Codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>HMIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Protection</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Clear, colorless liquid  
Odor: Characteristic Odor  
PH: NA  
Vapor Pressure: 112 mmHg@ 68°F  
Boiling Point: 156°F (69°C)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This product is stable under normal conditions.  
Conditions to Avoid: Steam, oxidizers, elevated temperatures. Do not spray near open flames, red hot surfaces or other sources of ignition.  
Incompatibility: Do not mix with strong oxidizers and strong bases.  
Products of Decomposition: Thermal decomposition may release hydrogen bromide, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.  
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation:  
n-propyl bromide  LC50 rats 253 000 mg/m3/0.5hr*  
Tetrafluoroethane  Rats  ALC 567,000ppm/4hrs  
Carbon Dioxide  LCl0/Human 9ppm/5min

Ingestion:  
n-propyl bromide  LD50/rats  4260 mg/kg*  
*Information provided by manufacturer.

Cancer Information: No ingredients in this product are listed as human carcinogens by IARC or NTP.  
Reproductive effects: n-propyl bromide  NOEL rats  100 ppm  
Reproducitve effects: n-propyl bromide (Rozman and Doull, 2002)  
Reproductive effects: n-propyl bromide  LOEL rats  250 ppm

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols non-flammable  
UN Number: UN 1950  
Class: 2.2  
Sub. Risk: NA  
Pack.: ORM-D  
Haz. Group: NA.  
Label: Non-flammable  
Instr.: 203  
Max. Quantity: 75 k.g; 150k.g.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372).

Chemical Name  CAS No.  Wt. % Range
1,2 Epoxybutane  106-88-7  0.1-1.0

This information should be included on all MSDSs copied and distributed for this material.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA).  
All ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65.  
This product contains n-propyl bromide, a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

WHMIS:  
Class A; Class D2A; Class D2B

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This product is a Level 1 aerosol. Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Normal ventilation for standard manufacturing practices is usually adequate. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, all materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. In particular, improper use of our products and their inappropriate combination with other products and substances may produce harmful results which cannot be anticipated. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that may exist.