1-Bromopropane (also known as 1-BP, n-propyl Bromide, nPB)

1-Bromopropane (1-BP) is a solvent. It is used in dry cleaning, vapor decreasing, auto parts cleaning, spray adhesive applications, and electronic parts manufacturing.

What is 1-BP?
- 1-BP is colorless with a sweet smell. It can be in liquid or spray form.
- 1-BP may be sold as a “green” solvent.
- Dry Cleaning: DRYSOLV™ contains 1-BP. It can replace PERC (perchloroethylene).

How do I check products for 1-BP?
- Read product labels for 1-BP or 1-Bromopropane.
- 1-BP has the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number 106-94-5. If a product contains 1-BP this CAS number will be listed in Section 2 of the product’s Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Call the product maker to get the MSDS sheet.

How can 1-BP harm me?
- 1-BP can be harmful when you breathe it or get it on your skin.
- With no safety protection:
  - 1-BP can damage your brain, nerves, and reproductive organs.
  - Nerve damage from 1-BP can be for life.
- Your doctor may not know about 1-BP. They may think you have dermatitis or are sick from carbon monoxide. Show your doctor this warning.

What are the symptoms?
- Irritated eyes, nose, throat or respiratory tract.
- Confusion, dizzy, tired, an irregular heart rate.
- Poor coordination, trouble walking or talking.
- Numb hands or feet.

Where can I get help?
- Contact these resources at the Department of Labor & Industries:
  - SHARP Program at 1-888-667-4277. Find this alert online at www.Lni.wa.gov/Safety/Research/Pubs.
  - Centers for Disease Control: Neurologic Illness Associated with Occupational Exposure to the solvent 1-Bromopropane – NJ and PA, 2007-2008. MMWR 57(48); 1300-1302: see www.cdc.gov/mmwr.

How do I work safely?

Reduce exposure
- Replace 1-BP with something less harmful.
- Use with ventilation. Degreasing and spraying may require local exhaust ventilation.
- Dry Cleaning: follow instructions on the label.

Work safe
- Cover and tightly seal containers that hold 1-BP.
- Keep work area clean.

Train users
- Show users this warning.
- Tell users to report symptoms to their supervisor and doctor.

Protect yourself
- Hands: “Viton” and “Silvershield” gloves provide best protection. Nitrile, neoprene or butyl gloves are for splash protection only.
- Eyes: Use safety goggles.
- Lungs: For high exposures, use a full-face NIOSH-approved respirator with organic vapor and HEPA cartridges.