



A N D R E W S , T E X A S

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

**CONTACT: Chuck McDonald
512-708-8655**

**Waste Control Specialists
5430 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1700
Dallas, Texas 75240**

Amendment Will Give WCS Ability to Dispose of Depleted Uranium

Dallas, Texas (August 22, 2014) – Rodney A. Baltzer, President of Waste Control Specialists LLC (“WCS”) announced that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (“TCEQ”) Commissioners by a 3 – 0 vote issued WCS an amendment to their radioactive materials license that allows for the disposal of depleted uranium (“DU”) in both the Federal and Compact Waste Facilities.

DU is Class A low-level radioactive waste (“LLRW”), which is the most benign of all LLRW, but can increase in radioactivity over time. For that reason, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Agency (“NRC”) recommends that DU be disposed in containers and buried at least 40 feet below grade. The amendment to WCS’ license was unanimously approved because, at WCS, DU will be disposed in the safest and most robust fashion available in the U.S.--- encased in concrete at a depth of more than 100 feet. WCS is the only commercial disposal facility in the U.S. that can match these exacting standards.

WCS was previously restricted from disposing of large quantities of DU as a condition of its radioactive materials license issued by TCEQ. WCS updated its performance assessment related to DU and other radionuclides which demonstrated that the geological characteristics of WCS’ LLRW disposal facilities are extraordinarily protective and isolate long-lived radionuclides, such as DU, from the biosphere for a period of at least one million years---the maximum measurement term of the performance assessment.

This amendment provides the Department of Energy (“DOE”) a disposal option for more than 700,000 metric tons of converted DU oxide.

“WCS can now offer a disposition option for thousands of converted UF6 cylinders at the Portsmouth, Ohio and Paducah, Kentucky conversion plants that have been orphaned for decades with no commercial disposal option until now” said Mr. Baltzer. “We can also provide the Department of Defense a disposal solution for all its stockpiled DU-related inventories.”

About the WCS Facility

The WCS site in western Andrews County is the only commercial site in the U.S. licensed to dispose of Class A, B, C and Mixed LLRW and is the site for the Texas Low Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact facility for commercial LLRW and the Federal Waste Facility for LLRW from DOE. WCS has contracts in place with most of the nuclear power plants in the U.S. and a nationwide contract with the DOE that can be used by the DOE or its contractors.

The state of Texas takes title to any waste disposed in the Compact Waste Facility and the DOE takes title to any waste disposed in the Federal Waste Facility following closure of the facility.

Situated in an arid and isolated location, the WCS facilities sit atop a formation of 600 feet of impermeable red-bed clay, which makes them an ideal setting for the storage and disposal of LLRW. The state of Texas has determined the WCS facilities do not sit above or adjacent to any underground drinking water formations.

The WCS Federal Waste Facility was the site of the successful storage and disposal of byproduct material from the DOE Fernald, Ohio cleanup site.

WCS has been processing and storing LLRW at its facilities since 1998.

WCS is a subsidiary of Valhi, Inc. (NYSE: VHI). Valhi is engaged in the titanium dioxide pigments, component products (security products and high performance marine components), waste management and real estate development industries.

Statements in this release that are not historical in nature are forward-looking in nature that represent the Company's beliefs and assumptions based on currently available information. In some cases, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "believes," "intends," "may," "should," "could," "anticipates," "expected" or comparable terminology. Although the Company believes the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, the Company does not know if these expectations will be correct. Forward-looking statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties that could significantly impact expected results. Actual future results could differ materially from those predicted. Among the factors that could cause the Company's actual future results to differ materially from those described herein are the risks and uncertainties described from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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