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# Gillette Medical Evaluation Laboratories

401 Professional Drive Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879 301-590-9781

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NAME: LIQUID PAPER CORRECTION FLUID CAS NO: NA	 (MUTIE	Effective	Date: 8/22/90 Rev: 1		
A IDENTIFICATION					
Composition*	%	Formula: M1xture			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)	Ì				
Titanium Dioxi <b>de (13463-67-7)</b> Resin( <b>s</b> )	<u> </u>	Molecular Weight: NA			
Mineral Spirits (64741-65-7)	•	Synonyms			
Di(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate (117-81-7) Mustard Dil (57-06-7)		Liquid Paper			
Colorant(s)	} .	Liquid Fapes			
B PHYSICAL DATA	_!				
Boiling Point	Meiting Point NA °F NA °C		Freezing Point		
165 °p74 °c			NA OF NA OC		
Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O-1) Vap	or Densit	v (air=1)	Vapor Pressure 4 58 0F		
<u>~1.7</u>	~ 4.5		100mmHg		
			Autoignition Temperature		
	Saturation in Air [by volume #OF]		°C		
Slower		<u> </u>	NA		
% Votatiles (by votume) Sc ~50	Solubility in Water		pH NA		
Appearance/Odor White or colored f	luid w	ith a pungent so	lvent odor		
Flash Point and > 200°F, > 93°C (C1 Test Method(s)	osed C	up) Product is	non-flammable.		
Flammable Limits in Air (See Section H.)					
(% by volume) Lower	<u>1A</u> ,	6 Оррг	w%		
C. REACTIVITY		<i>j</i>			
Stability Conditions to Avoid		Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid		
stable X Contact with open flam other high temperature		WEA OCCIL	NA		
nustaple   Sonics	-	will not decur X			
Incompatible Meterials For solvent: strong a oxidizers; aluminum, zinc and other reactive metals (e.g., potassium, somagnesium),		tion. e.q., or	sition Products Thermal degrada- cen flame, can produce small osgene, hydrogen chloride		
*IF MULTIPLE INGHEDITATS INCLUDE CA	S NUME	ERS FOR EACH	NA NOTAVALLABLE		
Footnotes:			-		

1,1,1-Trichloroethane.

HOP 10.35 12:08 No.004 P.03

# D - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Occupational Exposure Limits (PEL'S, TLV'S, etc.)

8 Hour TWA's: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane - 350 ppm (OSHA/ACGIH) Titanium Dioxide - 10 mg/cu m (OSHA/ACGIH)

Di(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate - 5 mg/cu m (OSHA/ACGIH)

These levels are not anticipated under foreseeable use conditions.

Warning Signals

NA

# Routes/Effects of Exposure

No adverse effects anticipated from normal use. 1. Inhalation If vapors are deliberately concentrated and inhaled (abuse), following symptoms may occur: respiratory irritation, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, unconsciousness, cardiac sensitization (abnormal heartheat), come and death. (Mustard oil is added to the product as an abuse deterrent.) 2. Ingestion

No adverse effects anticipated from normal use. Depending on amount ingested, most of the symptoms described above may occur. Estimated LDso in rats is greater than 5 ml/kg or between 1 pint and 1 quart in humans (ref. Gosselin, Smith and Hodge, Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products, 5th ed., 1984).

4. Contact

No adverse effects anticipated from normal use. Irritation may occur if contact is prolonged/repeated.

b. Absorption

No adverse effects anticipated from normal use. Solvent can be absorbed through skin (prolonged contact), but not likely in acutely toxic amounts. Estimated LD50 in rabbits is greater than 5 ml/kg.

4. Eye Contact

Irritation

5. Other

See Statement Below

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

1. Applicable Regulations

NA

- 2. DOT Hazard Class ~
- 3. DOT Skipping Name —

Environmental Effects

Based on animal feeding studies, D1(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate or DEHP is listed by IARC and NTP as a possible human cardinogen, if ingested. Normal use of this product would result in no ingestion of DEHP. There is no evidence of cancer due to isolated incidents of ingestion, such as accidental ingestion. A quantitative risk assessment demonstrates that DEHP in Liquid Paper is not a significant risk to humans because of its low concentration and low exposure

None under normal use conditions

### Eye Protection

None under normal use conditions

#### Skin Protection

None under normal use conditions

#### Respiratory Protection

None under normal use conditions

#### Other

Product is non-hazardous when used as directed in an office/room with normal air circulation.

## G. WORK PRACTICES

#### Handling and Storage

No unusual handling or storage when used as directed; when stored in large quantities (as in warehouse), it should be in a well-ventilated, cool area.

#### Normal Clean Up

Pick up spills with towels, tissues, etc.

#### Waste Disposal Methods

Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws.

### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken if material is released to the environment or spilled in the work area

Not applicable

Η.

#### Fire and Explosion Hazard

Concentrated vapor of 1,1,1-Trichloroethane can burn, producing hazardous decomposition products (Sec. C).

### Extinguishing Media

As for adjacent fire: dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog

#### Firefighting Procedures

In fires involving large quantities of product, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

# FIRST AID AND MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### Eves

Flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

#### Skin

Wash with soap and water.

#### inhalation

No adverse effects anticipated from normal use. In an abuse situation, remove from source of exposure. Treat symptomatically. Oxygen may be administered. Seek medical attention immediately and refer to "Notes to Physician" below.

#### Ingustion

Consult physician.

### Notes to Physician

The formulation contains less than 5% petroleum distillates. Induction of vomiting should be considered at the discretion of the physician. Do not use sympathomimetic agents (e.g., epinephrine) in halogenated hydrocarbon poisoning because of possible induction of ventricular fibrillation.

The information contained in the Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data of the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

GMEL # 696