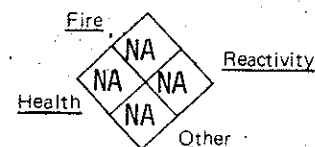


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NFPA704M
HAZARD RATING



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NAME: LIQUID PAPER CORRECTION FLUID

CAS NO: NA

REVISION 2

Effective Date: February 1, 1985

A. - IDENTIFICATION

Composition* Trichloroethylene (79-01-6) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7) Resins, Dispersants, Colorants Mustard Oil (57-06-7)	%	Formula: NA
		Molecular Weight: NA
		Synonyms Liquid Paper, Correction Fluid

B. - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point 179 °F 82 °C	Melting Point NA °F NA °C	Freezing Point NA °F NA °C
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1) 1.4	Vapor Density (air=1) 4.53	Vapor Pressure @ 68 °F <100 mmHg
Evaporation (Ether =1) ~2.7	Saturation in Air (by volume @ °F) NA %	Autoignition Temperature 788 °F 420 °C
% Volatiles (by volume) ~100	Solubility in Water ~0.1% @25°C	pH NA

Appearance/Odor White or colored fluid with a pungent solvent odor

Flash Point and
Test Method(s) None

Flammable Limits in Air
(% by volume) Lower NA % Upper NA %

C. - REACTIVITY

Stability		Conditions to Avoid NA	Polymerization		Conditions to Avoid NA
stable	X		may occur		
unstable			will not occur	X	
Incompatible Materials for solvents: caustics aluminum, barium, lithium, magnesium, potassium nitrate, nitrogen tetroxide				Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal degrada- tion, e.g. open flame, can produce small amounts of phosgene, hydrogen chloride and chlorine	

*IF MULTIPLE INGREDIENTS INCLUDE CAS NUMBERS FOR EACH

NA=NOT AVAILABLE

Footnotes: Physical data refers to solvent blend.

D. — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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

8 hr. TWA for Trichloroethylene is 100 ppm (OSHA), 50 ppm (ACGIH); 1,1,1-Trichloroethane = 350 ppm. Under use conditions TWA for Trichloroethylene = <0.5 ppm and for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane = <1 ppm.

Warning Signals

NA

Routes/Effects of Exposure

1. Inhalation None anticipated under foreseeable use conditions. If vapors are deliberately concentrated and inhaled (abuse) following symptoms may occur: respiratory irritation, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, unconsciousness, cardiac sensitization, coma and death. (Mustard oil is added to the product as an abuse deterrent).
2. Ingestion
None anticipated under foreseeable use conditions. Depending on amount ingested most of the symptoms described above may occur. LD₅₀ in rats = >5 ml/kg.
3. Skin
 - a. Contact
None anticipated under foreseeable use conditions. Irritation may occur if contact is prolonged/repeated.
 - b. Absorption
None anticipated under foreseeable use conditions. Solvents can be absorbed through skin (prolonged contact) but not likely in acutely toxic amounts.
4. Eye Contact
Irritation
5. Other
NA

E. — ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

1. Applicable Regulations

2. DOT Hazard Class —

NA

3. DOT Shipping Name —

Environmental Effects

NA

F. — EXPOSURE CONTROL METHODS

Engineering Controls

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. and place in trash.

Waste Disposal Methods

Dispose as regular trash.

H. — EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

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

Not applicable

Fire and Explosion Hazard

Hazardous decomposition products

Extinguishing Media

As for adjacent fire. Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide

Firefighting Procedures

In fires involving large quantities of product self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

I. — FIRST AID AND MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eyes

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

Skin

Wash with soap and water.

Inhalation

None normally anticipated. In abuse situation remove to fresh air and consult physician immediately.

Ingestion

Consult physician.

Notes to 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 or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.