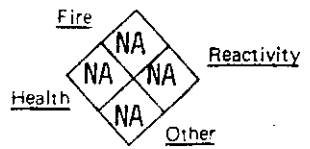




Gillette Medical Evaluation Laboratories  
 1413 Research Boulevard  
 Rockville, Maryland 20850  
 301-424-2000

NFPA704M  
 HAZARD RATING



MSDS #540  
 Gen. Sc.

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NAME: THINNER FOR LIQUID PAPER CORRECTION FLUID  
 CAS NO: NA

REVISION 2  
 Effective Date: February 13, 1985

#### A. - IDENTIFICATION

Composition*	%	Formula: NA
		Molecular Weight: NA
		Synonyms Thinner for Liquid Paper

#### B. - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point 165 °F 74 °C	Melting Point NA °F NA °C	Freezing Point NA °F NA °C
Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1) 1.32	Vapor Density (air=1) 4.55	Vapor Pressure @ 68 °F 100 mmHg
Evaporation (Ether =1) ~2.7	Saturation in Air (by volume @ °F) NA %	Autoignition Temperature NA °F °C
% Volatiles (by volume) ~100	Solubility in Water <1%	pH NA

Appearance/Odor: Clear liquid with a pungent solvent odor

Flash Point and Test Method(s): None

Flammable Limits in Air @25°C (High energy ignition source)  
 (% by volume) Lower 8.0 % Upper 10.5 %

#### C. - REACTIVITY

Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
stable X	NA	may occur	NA
unstable		will not occur X	
Incompatible Materials for solvent: caustics, aluminum, zinc, magnesium, sodium, potassium, barium		Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal degradation, 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:  
 NA

## D. — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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

8 hr TWA for Trichloroethane = 350 ppm - not anticipated under foreseeable use conditions.

### 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 amounts ingested most of the symptoms described above may occur. LD<sub>50</sub> in rats = >5 ml/kg.

#### 3. Skin

##### a. Contact

None anticipated under foreseeable use conditions. Mild irritation may occur from prolonged/repeated contact. Not considered a primary irritant in rabbits under FHSA testing.

##### b. Absorption

None anticipated under foreseeable use conditions. Solvent can be absorbed through skin (prolonged contact) but not likely in acutely toxic amounts. LD<sub>50</sub> in rabbits = 2.0 ml/kg (not a hazardous substance under FHSA testing).

#### 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

**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.