

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

NAME: WIRTH INTERNATIONAL CORRECTION FLUID REVISION #3  
PREPARED BY: Jeffrey B. Choquette EFFECTIVE DATE: 10-08-86

**A. IDENTIFICATION**

Hammett Opaque Correction Fluid 20099

COMPOSITION\*\*  
Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)  
1,1,1,-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)  
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)  
Resins, Dispersants, Colorants

%  
FORMULA: N/A  
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: N/A  
SYNONYMS:

**000916**

**B. PHYSICAL DATA**

BOILING POINT <u>179°F</u> <u>82°C</u>	MELTING POINT <u>NA°F</u> <u>NA°C</u>	FREEZING POINT <u>NA°F</u> <u>NA°C</u>
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (HC <sub>2</sub> O=1) <u>1.4</u>	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1) <u>4.53</u>	VAPOR PRESSURE @ <u>68° F</u> <u>&lt;100</u> MMHG
EVAPORATION (ETHER _____ =1) <u>~2.7</u>	SATURATION IN AIR (BY VOLUME @ _____ °F) <u>NA%</u>	AUTOIGNITION TEMP <u>788</u> °F <u>420</u> °C
% VOLATILE (BY VOLUME) <u>~ 100</u>	SOLUBILITY IN WATER <u>~0.1% @ 25°C</u>	PH <u>N/A</u>

APPEARANCE/ODOR      white or colored fluid with a pungent solvent odor

FLASH POINT AND TEST METHODS      none

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR  
(1% BY VOLUME)      LOWER N/A %      UPPER N/A %

**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, ni-  
trogen tetroxide

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:  
thermal degradation, e.g. open  
flame, can produce small amounts  
of phosgene, hydrogen chloride  
and chlorine.

FOOTNOTES: physical data refers to solvent blend.

# 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 =  
> 1ppm.

WARNING SIGNALS  
NA

## ROUTES/EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE

1. INHALATION None anticipated under normal 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.
2. INGESTION None anticipated under normal use conditions. Depending on amount 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 normal use conditions. Irritation may occur if contact is prolonged/repeated.
  - b. absorption  
None anticipated under normal 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

## 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

Under normal use conditions, dispose as regular trash.

## EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED TO THE ENVIRONMENT OR SPILLED IN THE WORK AREA

Not applicable under normal use conditions

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. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Do not use sympathomimetic agents (e.g. epinepharine) 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.