

600748



Products, Inc.

Products for the Office

10114 Bacon Drive, Beltsville, Md. 20705 (301) 937-5353 Telex 898305

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: "Formula 109", solvent correction fluid, #WO-109

COMPOSITION: 1,1,1 Trichlorethane (71-55-6), Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7) resins, dispersants, colorants, anti-skinning agents.

PHYSICAL DATA:

<u>BOILING POINT:</u> 179 deg. F (81.5 C)	<u>SPECIFIC GRAVITY:</u> 1.4 (water = 1)
<u>VAPOR DENSITY:</u> 4.53 (air = 1)	<u>EVAPORATION:</u> 2.7 (ether = 1)
<u>% VOLATILES/VOLUME:</u> 100 (by volume)	<u>AUTO-IGNITION TEMP.:</u> 788 deg. F (420 C)
<u>FLASH POINT:</u> None	<u>STABILITY:</u> Stable
<u>POLYMERIZATION:</u> Will not occur	<u>INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:</u> Caustics, Aluminum, Barium, Lithium, Potassium Nitrate, Nitrogen Tetroxide.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation (open flame) can produce small amounts of Phosgene, Hydrogen Chloride, Chlorine.

PERMISSABLE EXPOSURE LIMITS: 8-hour TWA for Trichlorethane= 350 ppm. Under normal use TWA for Trichlorethane less than 1 ppm.

EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE: None anticipated under conditions of normal use.

INHALATION: If vapors are deliberately concentrated and inhaled (abusive use) following symptoms may occur: nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, unconsciousness, respiratory irritation, cardiac sensitization, coma and death.

INGESTION: Depending upon amount ingested, symptoms under Inhalation may occur. LD₅₀ in rats => 5 ml/kg.

SKIN CONTACT & ABSORPTION: Mild irritation may occur from prolonged contact. Not considered a primary irritant in live rabbit tests under F.H.S.A. procedures. Solvent may be absorbed through skin with prolonged contact, but not likely to be in acutely toxic ammounts.

SUMMARY: This product is defined as safe when used as intended and directed.



MEMBER **nopa**
MEMBER **WEE**

9/10/89

from Democrat + Chronicle

Liquid Paper health risk cited

Group charges public not told

Los Angeles Times

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — A coalition of environmental groups has filed a complaint under the state's anti-toxics law charging that the manufacturer of Liquid Paper correction fluid has not properly warned consumers that the product contains a cancer-causing chemical.

The complaint, only the 11th filed under Proposition 65, the anti-toxics initiative passed in 1986, could result in possible fines of more than \$100 million for Gillette Co., the maker of Liquid Paper, and 22 retailers and wholesalers named in the action.

"Nearly everyone who works at a desk has seen this little bottle, but almost no one has been told what the manufacturer knows

that it's a cancer risk and the risk is unnecessary," said David Roe, an attorney with the Environmental Defense Fund.

Containers of Liquid Paper correction fluid all bear the label: "Non-hazardous when used as directed." However, the correction fluid contains trichloroethylene, a chemical identified by the state of California as causing cancer.

Because of Proposition 65, Gillette Co. began issuing a cancer warning for the correction fluid through a controversial toll-free hot line set up by grocery manufacturers.

Two weeks ago, a Sacramento Superior Court judge ruled that the hot line does not provide adequate warnings under Proposition 65.

Nevertheless, David Fausch, a spokesman for Gillette, said the company still believes the warning it gives through the hot line meets

the requirements of the law.

He also argued that Liquid Paper correction fluid meets federal safety standards even though Gillette has conceded a warning is required for the product under Proposition 65's tougher standards.

Under the anti-toxics initiative, businesses must provide a "clear and reasonable" warning if they expose members of the public to chemicals that pose a "significant risk" of cancer or birth defects.

Companies that violate the law can be fined as much as \$2,500 per day for each violation.

Roe said environmentalists targeted Liquid Paper in part because there is an alternative available. Liquid Paper labeled "just for copies," which also is made by Gillette, contains water instead of trichloroethylene, but takes longer to dry than the correction fluid.

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

As with dilute alcohol

Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical,
foam

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.

Ingestion

Consult physician.

Notes to Physician

Ethyl alcohol contains methyl alcohol as a denaturant.

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.

F. EXPOSURE CONTROL METHODS

Engineering Controls

None under normal use

Eye Protection

None under normal use

Skin Protection

None under normal use

Respiratory Protection

None under normal use

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.

D. - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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

None established for product. 8 hr TWA for ethyl alcohol = 1000 ppm; for methyl alcohol = 200 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) respiratory irritation, and other alcohol toxicity symptoms, may occur.

2. Ingestion

None anticipated under foreseeable use conditions. Ingestion may produce gastric irritation, as well as other symptoms of alcohol toxicity.

3. Skin

a. Contact

Mild irritation may occur if contact is prolonged/repeated.

b. Absorption

None anticipated under foreseeable use conditions.

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