



Gillette Medical Evaluation Laboratories

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Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NAME: LIQUID PAPER PEN AND INK CORRECTION FLUID

CAS NO: NA

Effective Date: 8/1/89 Rev: 3

A. IDENTIFICATION

Composition* 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	Pen and Ink

B. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point 165 °F 74 °C	Melting Point NA °F NA °C	Freezing Point NA °F NA °C
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1) 1.32 @ 25/25°C	Vapor Density (air=1) ~ 4.5	Vapor Pressure @ 68 °F 100 mmHg
Evaporation (Ether = 1) Slower	Saturation in Air (by volume @ °F) NA %	Autoignition Temperature °F °C NA
% Volatiles (by volume) ~ 50	Solubility in Water < 1%	pH NA

Appearance/Odor White fluid with a pungent solvent odor

Flash Point and Test Method(s) None (Closed Cup) Product is non-flammable.

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

C. REACTIVITY

Stability	Conditions to Avoid Contact with open flame or other high temperature sources.	Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid NA
stable		may occur	
unstable		will not occur	
Incompatible Materials For solvent: strong alkalis/oxidizers; aluminum, zinc and other reactive metals (e.g. potassium, sodium, magnesium.)		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:

Physical data, except for % Volatiles, refers to 1,1,1-Trichloroethane.

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)

These levels are 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), the following symptoms may occur: respiratory irritation, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, unconsciousness, cardiac sensitization (abnormal heartbeat), 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. Estimated LD₅₀ 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).

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. 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

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

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.

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 an abuse situation, if breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention 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.