

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
CMA-165

M. C. A.

LAPI
COMMITTEE
MINUTES

1961-1978

VOL. 3

Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc.

(FOUNDED 1878)

1825 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
WASHINGTON 9, D. C.

MINUTES OF MEETING
LABELS AND PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION COMMITTEE
THE STATLER HILTON HOTEL
" PARLOR B

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1961

BAY STATE ROOM

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1961

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

The meeting came to order at 9 A.M. on Wednesday, January 25, 1961

PRESENT

Chester L. French, Chairman
Edward J. Hogan, Vice Chairman
Robert H. Dewey
Fred Ebersole

J. T. Fuess

James W. Hammond
S. J. Hill

Edward J. Masek
H. H. McIntyre
J. A. Mooney

Thomas W. Nale, M.D.
John F. Osterritter, M.D.
Richard F. Philpitt

C. B. Shaffer
G. Robert Sido
F. D. Sparre

R. G. Troup
N. E. Wendt

N. G. White
James D. Kittelton, Secretary

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
Allied Chemical Corporation
Commercial Solvents Corporation
General Aniline & Film Corporation
Eastman Organic Chemicals Dept.,
Distillation Products Industries
Humble Oil & Refining Company
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.,
Inc.
Diamond Alkali Company
The Dow Chemical Company
Food Machinery and Chemical
Corporation
Union Carbide Corporation
Celanese Corporation of America
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation
American Cyanamid Company
Monsanto Chemical Company
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.,
Inc.
J. T. Baker Chemical Company
American Potash & Chemical
Corporation
Shell Chemical Company
Manufacturing Chemists' Association,
Inc.

GUESTS

Donald P. Smoot
John T. Whitham

Stauffer Chemical Company
Texas Butadiene & Chemical
Corporation

ABSENT

Joseph T. Gormally
George E. Merryman, Jr.

Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation
Union Carbide Canada Limited

The Chairman announced that Messrs. Gormally and Merryman had sent regrets at their inability to attend the meeting. The Chairman welcomed Messrs. Smoot and Witham as guests to the meeting.

The Committee next considered the minutes of the meetings of September 20-22, 1960 and November 30-December 1, 1960. It was pointed out that there were some discrepancies between the minutes and the notes of the Revision Subcommittee. It was agreed that wherever such a discrepancy existed the understanding of the Revision Subcommittee would govern. Thus, with the exception on the part on Manual Revision

It was moved, seconded and voted

THAT, The minutes of the meetings of
November 30-December 1, 1960 stand
approved.

1.2 SUBCOMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

(a) Pesticides

Mr. Sparre reported that most of the activity of his Pesticide Subcommittee has been devoted to considering the Revision of Part III of the Manual.

(b) Dyestuffs

Mr. Hogan stated that a report on the work of the Dyestuff Subcommittee had been sent to each LAPI Committee member together with a list of the dyestuff materials considered for labeling. Mr. Hogan said that comments by LAPI Committee members would be welcomed.

The Chairman congratulated Mr. Hogan and the other members of the Subcommittee on the fine work which they are doing for the dyestuffs industry.

(c) Model Industrial Act and Regulations

Mr. Masek said that he had received very few comments from LAPI Committee members on the proposed draft of a model industrial act. Committee members were urged to send their comments to Mr. Masek if they have not already done so.

(d) Reactive Metals Subcommittee

The Reactive Metals Subcommittee has had a number of meetings and has worked very hard to draft five suggested labels for inclusion in Part II of the Revision of Manual L-1. These labels are discussed under "5.0 - Revision of Manual L-1."

(e) Labeling of Tank Cars

Mr. Kittelton said that there was nothing new to report at this time. However, Mr. Hogan said that he believed there definitely was activity in Massachusetts on the labeling of tank cars.

The Chairman directed the Secretary to remove this item from the Agenda.

(f) Proposed ILO Manual

The Chairman of this Subcommittee, Mr. Fuess, read a draft of a letter which he proposed to send to Mr. Crass commenting on the proposed ILO Labeling Manual drafted by ABCM.

Following Mr. Fuess' reading of his proposed letter,

It was moved, seconded and voted

THAT, The draft of the letter as read by Mr. Fuess is approved by the LAPI Committee and the Committee recommends that it be sent to Mr. Crass after signature by Mr. Fuess and Dr. French.

This motion was passed unanimously and the Secretary will send each member of the Committee a copy of the letter.

(g) Appointment of Nominations Subcommittee

The Chairman designated Mr. James Fuess as Chairman with Mr. Sanford Hill as a member to submit nominations for Chairman and Vice Chairman at the next regular Committee meeting.

(h) Rules of Organization and Procedure

The Committee said that he believed a revised copy of the Rules of Organization and Procedure should be distributed to each Committee member. However, the Chairman pointed out that there were three minor changes which should be made in the Rules. These are as follows:

- (1) In Section IV, Officers, election should be in "odd years" instead of "even years."
- (2) In Section III, Membership, the first line reading "The membership of the Committee should be limited to 20" should be changed to read "The membership of the Committee should be limited to 21."

(i) The Committee agreed that it would consider John B. Williamson and Doctors Cranch and Foulger as "members emeritus" and it was suggested that the Secretary invite these members to attend the Committee meetings whenever meetings are held in the vicinity of their homes.

1.3 ALLIED COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

1.3.1 CSMA

CSMA activities concerning the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Bill were briefly discussed by the Committee and Dr. Nale agreed to talk to Mr. Scriba regarding the steps CSMA has taken to date.

1.3.2 API

Mr. Hammond reported that the last API Labeling Committee was held on November 13, 1960. API is currently revising their bulletin on labeling and hopes to have it issued soon. Some new chemicals have been added. The Secretary will see that

each member of the LAPI Committee receives a copy of the bulletin when it is republished.

1.3.3 NPV&L

Mr. Hill reported that NPV&L was attempting to secure an extension of the effective date for paint products under the new Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act.

Mr. Hill mentioned that NPV&L reissued their precautionary labeling bulletin during April 1960. It was suggested that the Secretary obtain copies for members of the LAPI Committee.

1.3.4 ACGIH

It was reported that the 1961 American Industrial Hygiene Conference would be held in Detroit, Michigan on April 19, 1961. This Conference will be jointly sponsored by the American Industrial Hygiene Association and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Mr. Hammond gave the Secretary a copy of the program for the Conference. The Secretary will supply LAPI Committee members with information concerning the Conference if such information is desired.

1.3.6 NFPA

Mr. McIntyre reported that the NFPA system for "Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials" had been revised and would be republished as a proposed standard about one month before the NFPA meeting in May.

1.3.17 Annual Meeting of Industrial Hygiene Foundation

The Secretary reported that there was considerable interest shown in his talk and in the talk by Mr. Duggan.

1.3.18 AICHe Speech by General Hull

The Secretary distributed to each Committee member present a copy of the talk given by General Hull at the Annual Meeting of the AICHe. General Hull's talk was concerned with industrial problems in environmental health.

2.0 INTERNATIONAL

2.0.1 International Standards Association Meeting

Mr. Kittelton reported that he had received a call from a BDSA Official concerning a meeting of the International Standards Association in New Delhi. The BDSA Official informed the Secretary that ISA was to consider the proposed ILO symbols. Mr. Crass informed the Official that he believed such consideration was premature.

2.0.3 ABCM

The Chairman reminded Committee members that some time ago an invitation had been received from ABCM to send LAPI representatives to Britain to continue cooperation between MCA and ABCM on precautionary labeling matters.

The Committee discussed this matter and concluded that after the next revision of the Manual is published it might be desirable to then send representatives to Britain.

After this discussion.

It was moved, seconded and voted

THAT, The LAPI Committee recommends to the MCA Board of Directors that in order to continue the fine liaison and cooperation existing between MCA and ABCM on precautionary labeling matters, two LAPI Committee representatives be sent to Britain as soon as possible after publication of the next revision of Manual L-1. It was agreed that Dr. French and Mr. Hogan would discuss this matter with Mr. Crass at the time of the February Committee meeting in Washington.

2.1 FEDERAL LEGISLATION

(a) Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act

The Secretary said that there was little to add to his letter of January 5th at which time he reported on the current status of regulations being prepared by FDA under the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act. FDA hopes to have a regulation issued by the end of January.

Committee members suggested that either Mr. King or Mr. Kittelton call FDA and inquire whether any additional meetings are contemplated with industry representatives similar to the one held last year.

2.2 STATE LEGISLATION

2.2.1 California

The Secretary reported that a bill, A. 266, on labeling of hazardous substances in containers or suitable for household use had been introduced in the State of California. The bill appears to be similar to the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act. Copies will be sent to Committee members.

2.2.4 Illinois

Dr. French reported that there has been little activity in Illinois. It appears that Illinois may be waiting for the issuance of regulations under the new Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act.

2.2.9 Ohio

Mr. Masek reported that as yet no meetings have been called of the Ohio Advisory Committee on the labeling act passed last year by that State.

2.2.13 Utah

The Secretary reported that a bill, H. 31, on labeling of hazardous substances in containers or suitable for household use had been introduced in the State of Utah. The bill appears to be similar to the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act.

2.3 CITY REGULATIONS

2.3.3 Los Angeles

Dr. French reported that Mr. Hogan had agreed to act as Chairman of the Subcommittee considering the revision of the Los Angeles Code. Mr. Hogan has collected correspondence which took place at the time the Los Angeles Code was first being considered. Mr. Hogan plans to carefully review all of the old material and reports, and then consult the MCA task group in California.

It was suggested that any comments on the current Los Angeles Regulations be submitted to Mr. Hogan to aid him in developing proposed amendments to the Code.

3.0 LABELS--SAFETY DATA SHEETS

(a) Labels for New Safety Data Sheets

3.20 Hydrogen Peroxide

The Secretary stated that Mr. Mayhood had sent a letter to members of the Hydrogen Peroxide Subcommittee requesting their comments on proposed changes in the labels for various strengths of Hydrogen Peroxide. The comments received will be sent to Mr. Sparre.

3.69 Boron Hydrides

A discussion of the labels for Boron Hydrides is included under 5.0 REVISION OF MANUAL L-1.

3.80 Methyl Ethyl Ketone

The Chairman asked Dr. White to look over the draft of the Safety Data Sheet for Methyl Ethyl Ketone and to recommend the label to be used in the Safety Data Sheet.

5.0 REVISION OF MANUAL L-1

PART II

(1) Preface to Part II

Mr. Troup distributed to Committee members copies of a proposed Preface to Part II. The Committee carefully considered this and felt that the title, "Illustrative Labels for Hazardous Substances" should be changed to "Illustrative Labels for Hazardous Chemicals" provided a similar change is made in the Table of Contents.

(2) Sodium Hydroxide

At the last Committee meeting a Sodium Hydroxide Subcommittee was appointed to consider the current label and to recommend wording for the label to appear in the next edition of the Manual. The Subcommittee reported and recommended the

following text for the label:

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

DANGER! CAUSES SEVERE BURNS TO SKIN AND EYES

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.

Do not take internally.

When handling, wear goggles or face shield. While making solutions, add slowly to surface of solution to avoid violent spattering.

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water; for eyes flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

MCA Chemical Safety Data Sheet SD-9 available.

This label represents a change from the label appearing in the last edition of Manual L-1. The signal word has been changed from "warning" to "danger" and the statement in the old label reading "Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing" has been changed to read "Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing."

(3) Sodium Orthosilicate & Sodium Sesquisilicate,
Anhydrous

In the present edition of Manual L-1, both of these labels are listed as cross references to Sodium Hydroxide. After discussion, the Committee agreed to insert a label for Sodium Orthosilicate in the revised Manual. This label would be the same as the current label for Sodium Hydroxide. Thus, the new label for Sodium Orthosilicate will be as follows:

SODIUM ORTHOSILICATE

WARNING! CAUSES SEVERE BURNS TO SKIN AND EYES

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

Do not take internally.

When handling, wear goggles or face shield. While making solutions, add slowly to surface of solution to avoid violent spattering.

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water; for eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

The Committee then agreed to carry the following reference for Sodium Sesquisilicate:

SODIUM SESQUISILICATE, ANHYDROUS
Same label as SODIUM ORTHOSILICATE

(4) Acetylene

A label for Acetylene was discussed and the Chairman appointed Mr. Harry H. McIntyre, Chairman, with Messrs. Masek and Mooney as members. These three individuals would constitute a stand-by committee to keep in close touch with the Acetylene situation and be ready to prepare a revised label when the Chemical Safety Data Sheet on Acetylene is revised.

(5) Lead Monoxide and Lead Oxide

The Committee next considered the cross references for Lead Monoxide and Lead Oxide and agreed that they would read as follows:

LEAD MONOXIDE (LITHARGE)
Same label as LEAD ACETATE

LEAD OXIDE (RED LEAD)
Same label as LEAD ACETATE

(6) Benzidine Hydrochloride

The Committee considered the proposed label for this chemical drafted by Dr. Ebersole and

It was moved, seconded and voted

THAT, The following label is approved for inclusion in the revised Manual:

BENZIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

DANGER! HAZARDOUS SOLID
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR ABSORBED
THROUGH SKIN
REPEATED ABSORPTION MAY RESULT IN BLADDER TUMORS

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.
In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; for eyes, get medical attention. Wash clothing before re-use.
Take hot shower after work using plenty of soap.

This motion was approved by a vote of 10 to 4.

(7) Benzidine Sulfate

After agreeing to a label for Benzidine Hydrochloride, the Committee agreed to add a cross reference for Benzidine Sulfate reading as follows:

BENZIDINE SULFATE

Same label as BENZIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

After approval of the two Benzidine compound labels, the Chairman congratulated Dr. Ebersole on the fine work which he had done in preparing a product summary sheet and in drafting the label.

(8) Anhydrous Ammonia

The Secretary read a letter which he had received from the Anhydrous Ammonia Institute concerning the proposed changes in the label for Anhydrous Ammonia.

Committee members indicated that some seven manufacturers of Anhydrous Ammonia are on the LAPI Committee.

Following this discussion

It was moved, seconded and voted

THAT, The LAPI Committee reaffirms the action which it took at the previous meeting in adopting a revised precautionary label for Anhydrous Ammonia.

This motion was adopted by a vote of 14-1.

Thus, the precautionary label for Anhydrous Ammonia, which will appear in the revised Manual is as follows:

AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS

DANGER! HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND GAS UNDER
PRESSURE
LIQUID CAUSES BURNS
GAS EXTREMELY IRRITATING

Do not breathe gas.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.
In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with
plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a
physician at once in case of burns, especially to
the eyes, nose, and throat, or if the patient is un-
conscious.

MCA Chemical Safety Data Sheet SD-8 available.

(9) Benzoyl Peroxide

It was agreed that a reference to the Safety Data
Sheet, SD-81, should be added to this label.

(10) Boron Hydrides

The Committee next carefully considered the Boron
Hydrides labels which were drafted by Mr. Wendt and his Reactive
Metals Subcommittee. A number of changes in the texts of the
labels were suggested. The labels as approved by the full Com-
mittee are as follows:

DIBORANE

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS UNDER PRESSURE
EXTREMELY IRRITATING IF INHALED
REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH OXIDIZING MATERIALS

DO NOT HANDLE OR USE UNTIL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RECOMMENDED
BY MANUFACTURER HAVE BEEN READ AND UNDERSTOOD

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
Do not breathe gas.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Have available emergency air-line or self-contained breathing
apparatus, or gas mask with fresh acid gas-organic vapor
canister.
Keep from contact with oxidizing materials.

NOTE: This gas deadens the sense of smell. Do not depend on
odor to detect presence of gas.

(Continued)

☒ POISON ☒

Call a Physician

FIRST AID: In case of poisoning, remove patient to fresh air; keep him warm and quiet.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat as irritant gas. Administration of oxygen and bronchodilators may be helpful.

MCA Chemical Safety Data Sheet available.

* * * * *

DECABORANE

DANGER! HAZARDOUS SOLID AND VAPOR
POISONOUS IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED
THROUGH SKIN
FORMS SHOCK-SENSITIVE MIXTURES WITH CERTAIN
OTHER MATERIALS

DO NOT HANDLE OR USE UNTIL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RECOMMENDED
BY MANUFACTURER HAVE BEEN READ AND UNDERSTOOD

Always wear a gas mask with fresh acid gas-organic vapor
canister when using this material.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.

Do not breathe vapor.

Keep from contact with oxidizing agents, highly oxygenated
or halogenated solvents, organic compounds containing
reducible functional groups, or aqueous ammonia.

Have air-line respirator or self-contained oxygen respirator
available for emergency.

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and
plenty of water. Flush eyes with water for at least 15
minutes and get medical attention. Remove and wash
clothing before re-use.

☒ POISON ☒

Call a Physician

FIRST AID: In case of poisoning, remove patient to fresh air;
keep him warm and quiet. If swallowed, if conscious give a
tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat
until vomit fluid is clear.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be
delayed up to 72 hours after suspected exposure. Allow
rest; keep under observation. Administration of metho-
carbamol or other muscle relaxants may be helpful immediately
following exposure and in absence of symptoms.

MCA Chemical Safety Data Sheet available.

PENTABORANE

DANGER! POISONOUS IF INHALED, SWALLOWED, OR ABSORBED
THROUGH SKIN
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID UNDER PRESSURE
FORMS SHOCK-SENSITIVE MIXTURES WITH CERTAIN
OTHER MATERIALS

DO NOT HANDLE OR USE UNTIL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RECOMMENDED
BY MANUFACTURER HAVE BEEN READ AND UNDERSTOOD

Always wear self-contained breathing apparatus or full-face
air-line respirators when using this chemical.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.

Do not breathe vapor.

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

Keep from contact with oxidizing materials, highly oxygenated
or halogenated solvents, and organic compounds containing
reducible functional groups.

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and plenty
of water. Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes
and get medical attention. Remove and wash clothing before
re-use.

☒ POISON ☒

Call a Physician

FIRST AID: In case of poisoning, remove patient to fresh air;
keep him warm and quiet.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be
delayed up to 72 hours after suspected exposure. Allow
rest; keep under observation. Administration of metho-
carbamol or other muscle relaxants may be helpful immediately
following exposure and in absence of symptoms.

MCA Chemical Safety Data Sheet available

After approving the texts of the three Boron Hydride
labels, the question was raised as to whether these labels
originally drafted for the new Safety Data Sheet should also
be included in the Manual.

Following this discussion

It was moved, seconded and voted

THAT, The labels for Boron Hydrides just approved by the Committee for inclusion in the Safety Data Sheet, also be included in the revised Manual.

This vote was approved with two negative votes.

(11) Barium Chloride

The Committee next considered the proposed precautionary label for Barium Chloride which had been drafted by Mr. J. A. Mooney's Subcommittee.

It was pointed out that in the case of Barium Chloride a specific antidote is known for this chemical. After consideration of this, it was agreed to include the specific antidote on the label.

The label for Barium Chloride, as approved, reads as follows:

BARIUM CHLORIDE

DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED

Do not take internally.
Avoid breathing dust.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

☒ POISON ☒

Call a Physician

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Give epsom salts or sodium sulfate in water.

The Committee agreed that for illustrative purposes only one Barium label need be included in the revised Manual. Thus the label drafted by Mr. Mooney's Subcommittee for Barium Nitrate will not be included in the revised Manual.

(12) Butyraldehyde

The Committee next considered the contact statement to be used for this chemical and agreed on the following wording: "In case of contact, immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including shoes and flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; for eyes, get medical attention. Wash clothing before re-use."

(13) Cyanides

The Committee next considered the three Cyanide labels which were drafted by Dr. Shaffer.

CYANIDES, INORGANIC (Excluding HYDROCYANIC
ACID and CALCIUM CYANIDE)

The Committee agreed on a text for this label but Mr. Dallas Sparre wished to check on the wording with his company. The text of the label will be set out in the Minutes of the next meeting.

CALCIUM CYANIDE

DANGER! HAZARDOUS SOLID
LIBERATES POISONOUS GAS

Do not take internally.
Do not breathe gas or dust.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Keep container tightly closed and away from water
or acids.
Clean up spillage immediately.
Keep away from feed or food products.
In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with
plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; for eyes, get
medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before
re-use.

(Continued)

☒ POISON ☒

FIRST AID

Carry patient to fresh air.
Have him lie down.
Remove contaminated clothing but keep patient warm.
Start treatment immediately.
CALL A PHYSICIAN.

ANTIDOTE

IF CYANIDE GAS IS INHALED: Break an amyl nitrite pearl in cloth and hold lightly under nose for 15 seconds. Repeat 5 times at about 15 second intervals. Use artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

IF CYANIDE IS SWALLOWED: Break an amyl nitrite pearl in a cloth and hold lightly under nose for 15 seconds. If patient is conscious or when consciousness returns give emetic (1 tablespoonful of salt to each glass of warm water) and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Repeat inhalation of amyl nitrite 5 times at about 15-second intervals. Use artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

* * * * *

HYDROCYANIC ACID

The Committee agreed on the following text for a precautionary label for this chemical:

HYDROCYANIC ACID

DANGER! EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND GAS
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR
ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

(Continued)

USE ONLY IN A CLOSED SYSTEM

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

Do not take internally.

Do not breathe gas.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.

In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; for eyes, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

☒ POISON ☒

FIRST AID

Carry patient to fresh air.

Have him lie down.

Remove contaminated clothing but keep patient warm.

Start treatment immediately.

CALL A PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE

IF CYANIDE GAS IS INHALED: Break an amyl nitrite pearl in a cloth and hold lightly under nose for 15 seconds. Repeat 5 times at about 15-second intervals. Use artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

IF CYANIDE IS SWALLOWED: Break an amyl nitrite pearl in a cloth and hold lightly under nose for 15 seconds. If patient is conscious or when consciousness returns give emetic (1 tablespoonful of salt to each glass of warm water) and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Repeat inhalation of amyl nitrite 5 times at about 15-second intervals. Use artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

(14) Dichloroethyl Ether

After considering the text for this chemical

It was moved, seconded and voted

THAT, The following be approved for inclusion in the revised Manual:

DICHLOROETHYL ETHER

DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED
THROUGH SKIN.

Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe vapor.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Do not take internally.
In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated
clothing and flush skin or eyes with plenty of
water for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothing
before re-use.

☒ POISON ☒

Call a Physician

FIRST AID

(15) Hydrogen Peroxide

The Secretary stated that he did not have all the results of the letter ballot of the H₂O₂ Subcommittee conducted by Mr. Mayhood on the label for Hydrogen Peroxide (stronger than 7.4% but not exceeding 52%). A final decision on the label for this strength of H₂O₂ will be deferred until the special Committee meeting.

(16) Hydrogen Chloride, Anhydrous

The Committee agreed to delete the statement "Keep container out of sun and away from heat," since a similar statement will now appear in the container handling and storage section of the revised Manual.

MISCELLANEOUS

(a) 1962 Packaging and Transportation Symposium

The Secretary stated that he had attended a recent Subcommittee meeting considering plans for the 1962 Packaging and Transportation Symposium. The Secretary represented Dr. French at this meeting. Plans for the Symposium are progressing nicely.

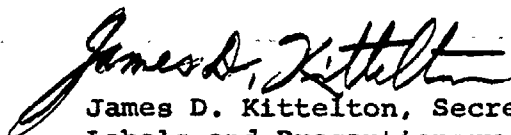
(b) Report on FDA-Food Law Institute Meeting

The Secretary stated that he had delivered a talk on the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act at the 1960 FDA-FLI meeting and that it was well received. The Secretary in his talk discussed a number of problems facing the chemical industry in efforts to comply with the provisions under the new Act.

(c) Next Meeting of Committee

It was agreed that a special Committee meeting would be held in Washington on February 15-16, 1961 to complete the revision of the LAPI Manual.

It was also agreed that the next regular Committee meeting would be held in Williamsburg, Virginia at the Williamsburg Inn on June 26-27, 1961. Mr. Williamson will be invited to attend as a guest.



James D. Kittelton, Secretary
Labels and Precautionary
Information Committee

Minutes Subject to Approval
February 27, 1961

JDK/jmb

PERCLO-Seymour, N. J.

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

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