

*sent to Paper Committee 12-21-77.
Towne instead of Watt.
J.T. Finess, Eastman Kodak (new member)*

OFFICE BOX 1

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 245
NATIONAL 246

Manufacturing Chemists' Association

OF THE UNITED STATES

(FOUNDED 1872)

608 WOODWARD BUILDING

HARRN N. WATSON
SECRETARY

WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

L-25

MINUTES OF MEETING

LABFLS AND PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION COMMITTEE

Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.

10:00 A.M., Thursday and Friday, December 14 and 15, 1944

The meeting was called to order by Chairman H. N. Watson at 10:00 A.M.

The following members were present

H. N. Watson, Chairman
Carl Anderson
J. D. Gunther (Friday only)
L. L. Hedgepeth
D. D. Irish
Frank S. Low

T. Aalto
A. G. Cranch
Richard Hansen
S. J. Hill
J.B. Williamson (Alt. for R.W. Lahey)
R. W. Towne

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
CMA-262

Guest: E. J. Parent, Mathieson Alkali Works.

I. LABEL CAUTIONS

The committee draft of label cautions dated November 9 was reviewed and certain revisions unanimously agreed to. This new revision is to be submitted to the M.C.A. membership for their guidance in the preparation of labels. (See Exhibit A, attached to these minutes).

Definition of Volatility. The following subcommittee was appointed to prepare a definition or statement to distinguish between "highly volatile" and "volatile", as set forth in 3(a) and 3(b) of the Label Cautions:

Dr. A. G. Cranch, Chairman
L. L. Hedgepeth
Frank S. Low

Calif. Regulations, I.A.C. The committee was advised that the California Chemical Advisory Committee met with the I.A.C. on December 13, and the LAPI Committee will be kept closely advised of developments. Delay in holding this conference has been due to the illness of Mr. Fry who heads up the Accident Bureau.

Product Labels. Following a review of the product labels submitted to Chairman A.C. White of the California Chemical Advisory Committee to the I.A.C., dated November 9, the following revisions were recorded:

Carbon Disulfide. Insert after "danger" the words "extremely flammable" and delete this phrase from line 2.

Phenol. Line 7: delete "skin".

Sulfuric. Delete "skin" from the last line.

Silver Nitrate. Add new first line: "Danger. Causes Severe Burns".

Xylol. Delete "repeated" in the last line.

Metallc Mercury. The committee was advised that the following recommendation had been made to the California Chemical Advisory Committee on metallic mercury:

CAUTION! Harmful vapors arise when heated.
Avoid breathing of vapor.
Do not take internally.

Acetic Acid. Following comment on the label for acetic acid (80%), recommending a label nearer the type for acetic acid (glacial), Mr. Hansen was appointed Chairman of a committee to report a label for acetic acid (80%).

Diethylene Dioxide. Dr. Cranch was appointed Chairman of a subcommittee to report on this label.

Product Labels Review. It was agreed that members of the committee would again review the product labels sent to Chairman White, and that any criticisms would be submitted to Chairman Watson not later than Thursday, December 21.

II. AMENDING SURGEON GENERAL'S AGREEMENTS

The Chairman reported a conference with Dr. J. G. Townsend of the USPHS on November 29 concerning revision of the label agreements with the Surgeon General in order to include the more effective cautions recommended to the California I.A.C., at which assurance was given that after approval by the I.A.C. steps could be taken to amend the agreements to include the recommendations to the I.A.C.

III. REPORTS OF PRODUCT SUBCOMMITTEES

1. Acrylonitrile. The following report of the subcommittee (R.W.Lahey, Ch.) was approved:

Danger; Flammable Poison. Skull and cross bones.
Avoid breathing vapor.
Avoid contact
Use with adequate ventilation.
Keep away from heat and open flame.

The first aid treatment is to be the same as for inorganic cyanides (See Minute III-9.)

2. Aniline Oil, Nitrobenzene,
and Dimethylaniline.
(R.W.Lahey, Ch.) was approved:

The following report of the subcommittee

Warning! Poison. Skull and cross bones.
Dangerous if absorbed through skin or breathed.
Avoid (Contact with skin.
(Contact with clothing.
(Breathing vapor.
Use with adequate ventilation.
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of
water, remove and wash clothing before reuse.

3. Beta Naphthylamine. It was agreed that the previously approved label (S. J. Hill, Ch.) for this product should be submitted to the M.C.A. membership. (See Minute II, L-20)

4. Carbon Disulfide. The following report of the subcommittee (Frank S. Low, Ch.) was approved:

Danger! Extremely flammable. Poison.
Highly volatile
Keep away from fire sparks or heated surfaces.
Avoid exposure to vapor.
Breathing of vapor is dangerous.
Avoid contact with skin.
Store in cool place and keep container closed.

5. Chromates and Bichromates of Sodium and Potassium

The following report of the subcommittee (C. D. Marlatt, Ch.) was approved as revised:

Warning! Harmful dust.
Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing or skin contact.
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
Remove and wash clothing before reuse.
Do not take internally.

5(a). Chromic Acid.

Warning! Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
Keep container closed.
Avoid contact. Causes severe burns.
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water; remove and wash clothing before reuse.
Avoid breathing dust, vapor, or solution spray.
Do not take internally.

5(b). Ammonium Bichromate.

Warning! Flammable and dust harmful.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
Keep container closed.
Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing or skin contact.
In case of contact immediately flush skin with plenty of water
Remove and wash clothing before reuse.
Do not take internally.

5(c). One Bath Chrome Tannage.

Caution. Do not take internally.

6. Dry Ice (J. H. Kemick, Jr., Ch.) The chairman reported correspondence received from Chairman J. H. Kemick on questions raised by some producers in regard to the association to handle this particular label.

Mr. E. J. Parent was appointed as a member of the committee to assist in the development of a recommended standard label for dry ice.

L-20

7. Formic Acid in Barrels. The following report of the subcommittee (W. H. Gushard, Ch.) was approved;

Warning - Causes Burns

Avoid (Breathing vapors.
(Contact.

In case of contact - immediately flush with plenty of water.
Keep out of sun and away from heat.
Store with bilge bung up.
Do not use pressure to empty.
Drain completely.
Shrinkage of wood may cause leaks - keep barrel moist.
In case of spillage, absorb with sand, ashes or earth.

This constitutes a revision of the label which appears under Minute II, L-20.

8. Formic Acid Label for Carboys. Chairman Hill made a progress report and it was agreed that he would prepare a final report for the LAPI Committee on a formic acid label for carboys, which would consider the cautions as they may be applicable in the present M.C.A. C-5 label for carboys.

9. Inorganic Cyanides (R.W. Lahey, Ch.) Reference was made to Minute II, L-21 and 22, covering inorganic cyanides, approved at the meeting on October 25.

The subcommittee unanimously recommended a revision of the first aid treatment for all inorganic cyanides so as to read as follows; and the recommendation was approved by the committee:

First Aid Treatment for All Inorganic Cyanides

P O I S O N
(Skull & Crossbones)

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

If patient is conscious and breathing:

(1) Break an amyl nitrite pearl in a cloth and hold lightly over the nose for not more than 15 - 20 seconds. Repeat every 5 minutes for 25 minutes if recovery is not forthcoming.

(2) If cyanide has been SWALLOWED, give patient one pint of 1% Sodium Thiosulfate solution (or soapy water or mustard water) by mouth every 15 minutes until vomiting occurs. (Eliminate this for liquid H.C.N.)

If patient has stopped breathing:

Give artificial respiration until breathing starts. Break an amyl nitrite pearl in a cloth and hold lightly over nose for not more than 20 seconds repeating every 5 minutes for 25 minutes or until breathing starts.

If patient is unconscious but breathing:

Break an amyl nitrite pearl in a cloth and hold lightly over nose for not more than 20 seconds repeating every 5 minutes for 25 minutes if recovery is not forthcoming. Give oxygen from an inhalator.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In all cases keep patient quiet and warm until a physician arrives.

10. Inorganic Fluorine Salts. The report of the subcommittee (L. L. Hedgepeth, Ch.) was approved and appears as Exhibit B, attached to these minutes.

It was unanimously voted to recommend that the Poisonous Articles and Miscellaneous Packages Committee appoint a task force to prepare a manual for the handling of fluorine salts.

11. Nitric, Sulfuric, and Muriatic Acids. It was unanimously agreed to appoint H. V. Lahey as chairman of a committee to develop carboy labels and drum labels for the following acids, Mr. Lahey being authorized to appoint such members to his committee as may be necessary: nitric, sulfuric, and muriatic acids.

11(a). Tank Car Labels. The LAPI Committee was advised that the M.C.A. Tank Car Committee had appointed a subcommittee, with L. L. Hedgepeth as chairman, to prepare a report on recommended practice for tank car stencilling. Following a discussion of the application of caution labels to tank cars, it was unanimously agreed to accept this subcommittee to function in the preparation and submittal to the LAPI Committee of appropriate product tank car labels.

12. Phosphorus and Phosphorus Compounds (T. Pat Callahan, Ch.) Mr. Towne made a progress report on these labels and advised the committee that they expected to be able to submit a report to the LAPI Committee within a week.

13. Sodium Chlorate (B. P. Webster, Ch.) A meeting of this subcommittee is scheduled in New York for December 19.

14. Solvents. Dr. A. G. Cranch reported that the following subcommittees have been set up:

- (1) Chlorinated solvents - F. S. Low, Chairman
- (2) Aromatic Hydrocarbons - P. W. Gumaer, Chairman
- (3) Petroleum Solvents - Roy S. Bonsib, Chairman
- (4) Alcohols - Dr. D. G. Zinc, Chairman
- (5) Glycols
- (6) Aromatic Amines
Aliphatic Amines
Esters and Ketones

Dr. Cranch advised that they had nearly completed the formulation of lists for alcohols, glycols, amines, esters and ketones, and that items are first being classified according to physical characteristics prior to a study of the toxicological properties.

He submitted a report from the subcommittee on petroleum solvents, which was unanimously approved and appears as Exhibit C, attached to these minutes.

Dr. Cranch submitted a report from the committee on aromatic hydrocarbons, which was revised, and the chairman requested to clear the revisions with the chairman of the subcommittee, Mr. P. W. Gumaer. The revised report appears as exhibit D, attached to these minutes.

15. Tri-sodium Phosphate. The following committee was appointed to prepare caution labels for tri-sodium phosphate and phosphoric acid:

Richard Hansen, Chairman
Frank S. Low

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON RECOMMENDATION FOR SAMPLE LABEL

The chairman reported that in the final report for a sample label, submitted to the membership on September 28, several paragraphs discussing the subject were omitted from the original draft of the committee. He advised the LAPI Committee that these would be included in the next recommendations going to the membership from the LAPI Committee.

V. QUERY FROM BUREAU OF EXPLOSIVES

The committee unanimously agreed that queries from the Bureau of Explosives or other sources concerning the classification of a product as a Class B poison under the I.C.C. regulations, should be handled by the LAPI Committee.

VI. DEFINITIONS

California I.A.C. Regulation. It was agreed to accept the definition of mixtures and containers as prepared and submitted to the committee for transmittal to Chairman White of the California Chemical Advisory Committee to the I.A.C. These definitions, as transmitted in Mr. Hansen's letter of Nov. 29 to Chairman White, follow:

Mixtures.

"A physical mixture containing as an ingredient or ingredients one or more of the products specified in this Order, shall be subject to the provisions of this Order when and to the extent that any hazard of any such ingredient is present in the mixture."

Container.

"As used in this Order, the word 'container' shall include all containers of the products specified in this Order, except railroad cars, tank cars, tank trucks, shipping containers enclosing two or more smaller containers, pipe lines and connecting tanks, or manufacturing, processing, testing or laboratory equipment or apparatus."

General Definitions - Irritant, Corrosive, Poison. Reference was made to the memorandum from the chairman, dated November 9, containing definitions, and also the proposed definition for "poison" listed in the docket for the meeting and reading as follows:

"A poison is an agent which in comparatively small quantities after its absorption into the organism is ordinarily capable of destroying life or endangering health by its systemic effects on account of its inherent chemical properties, which may include its toxic decomposition products usually formed in the organism."

The following committee was appointed to review these definitions and to prepare recommendations for submittal before the next meeting of the committee;

Dr. A. G. Cranch, Chairman
D. D. Irish
Frank S. Low
Carl Anderson

VII. MISCELLANEOUS

Appointment. Following an extended discussion, it was unanimously voted to recommend to the Executive Committee the appointment of J.T.Fuess of the Eastman Kodak Company as a member of the LAPI Committee.

Report on Assignments. The chairman was requested to prepare a report to the Committee showing product groups represented by the members on the committee, and also the specialty of each member. He was asked to point out any gaps in product representation and talent, in connection with consideration of new appointments.

Limitations on Membership. It was also voted that the membership of the Committee should not exceed 15.

Next Meeting. The chairman was requested to determine whether hotel reservations could be secured for the February 15 meeting of the American Medical Association, Council on Industrial Health, on "The Chemical Industry and the Medical Profession", and to advise the committee.

If space is available, the next meeting of the LAPI Committee will be scheduled for February 16, 1945.

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

W. N. WATSON
Chairman

Minutes subject to approval.

Attachments:

- Exhibit A - Label Cautions.
- Exhibit B - Report on Inorganic Fluorine Salts.
- Exhibit C - Report on Petroleum Solvents
- Exhibit D - Report on Aromatic Hydrocarbons

LABEL CAUTIONS

1. GENERAL WARNING:
 - (a) Danger!
 - (b) Warning!
 - (c) Caution!
2. FLAMMABILITY:
 - (a) Extremely Flammable (flash point 20°F. or below)
 - (b) Flammable (flash point 20° to 80°F.)
 - (c) Keep away from heat and open flame
 - (d) Exposure may cause fire or create fire hazard
 - (e) Keep container closed
3. VOLATILITY:
 - (a) Highly Volatile
 - (b) Volatile (Solvent)
 - (c) Keep out of sun and away from heat
4. Extremely Hazardous Vapor
5. Harmful Vapor
6. Harmful Dust
7. PRECAUTIONS RELATIVE TO INHALATION:
 - (a) Avoid breathing vapor
 - (b) Avoid prolonged (or repeated) breathing of vapor
 - (c) Use with adequate ventilation
 - (d) Causes irritation to eyes, nose and throat
 - (e) Avoid prolonged breathing of dust
8. PRECAUTIONS RELATIVE TO CONTACT:
 - (a) Corrosive Liquid
 - (1) Causes severe burns
 - (2) Causes burns
 - (b) Dangerous if absorbed through skin
 - (c) Causes skin irritation
 - (d) May cause skin irritation
 - (e) Avoid contact with (1) skin, (2) eyes, (3) clothing
 - (f) Avoid prolonged (or repeated) contact with (1) skin, (2) clothing
 - (g) In case of contact
 - (1) Remove to fresh air
 - (2) Immediately flush with plenty of water
 - (3) Remove and wash clothing before reuse
9. Do not take internally
 - (a) May be fatal if
 - (1) Swallowed
 - (2) Inhaled
 - (3) Absorbed through skin
10. Poison
11. Caution! Dry ethers tend to form explosive peroxide.
Do not use material if it liberates iodine from
acidified aqueous iodide solutions.
12.
 - (a) Keep away from feed or food products
 - (b) Keep dry
 - (c) Store in cool place

HYDROFLUORIC ACIDS AND INORGANIC FLUORINE SALTSAqueous HF Acids

Danger!
Corrosive Liquid.
Hazardous vapors.
Causes severe burns which may not be immediately painful or visible.

Avoid(Breathing vapors.
(Contact with skin.
(Contact with eyes.
(Contact with clothing.

In case of contact or suspicion of contact:

1. Immediately flush skin (until whiteness disappears) and eyes (for at least 15 minutes) with plenty of water, paying particular attention to skin under nails.
2. Avoid use of greasy ointments.
3. Get medical attention.
4. Remove and wash clothing before reuse.

Anhydrous Hydrofluoric Acid

CAUTION

Keep out of sun and away from direct heat
Never allow temperature to reach 165°F.
AVOID EXPOSURE TO LIQUID OR FUMES

In case of contact obtain medical treatment immediately

UNLOAD ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH RECOMMENDED PRACTICE
OUTLINED IN MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION MANUAL H-2,
copies furnished on request.

(Shipper's name and home office address)

Polyacid Fluorides

Danger! Poisonous if taken internally.

This product contains free hydrofluoric acid which
causes severe burns that may not be immediately painful
of visible.

Avoid breathing vapors.

Avoid contact with skin or eyes.

In case of contact with skin or eyes:

Flush skin with plenty of water.

Get medical attention.

Flush spillage to sewer with water.

HYDROFLUORIC ACIDS AND INORGANIC FLUORINE SALTS

Fluorine Salts

excluding the fluorborates, polyacid fluorides, the very insoluble fluorine salts which are not generally classified as being highly toxic to man, and fluorine preparations labelled and regulated under the several Federal, state, and local insecticide laws.

Warning!

Poisonous if taken internally.
Avoid breathing dust.
Flush spillage to sewer with water.

For proprietary compounds where formula disclosure is not made on the label:

Warning!

Contains fluorine compounds.
Poisonous if taken internally.
Avoid breathing dust.
Flush spillage to sewer with water.

PRECAUTIONARY LABELS FOR
INDUSTRIAL PETROLEUM NAPHTHAS AND SOLVENTS CONTAINING LESS THAN 15% BENZOL*

CLASS I - Flash points below 140°F Tag Closed Cup but above 80°F Tag
Open Cup (I.C.C. method)**

"CAUTION"

"Use with adequate ventilation"
"Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor"
"Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact"

CLASS II - Flash points above 20° to 80°F Tag Open Cup Tester as specified
by Interstate Commerce Commission

"WARNING"
"FLAMMABLE"

"Keep away from heat or open flame"

"CAUTION"

"Use with adequate ventilation"
"Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor"
"Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact"

CLASS III - Flash points below 20°F Tag Open Cup Tester as specified by
Interstate Commerce Commission

"DANGER"
"EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE"

"Keep away from heat or open flame"

"CAUTION"

"Use with adequate ventilation"
"Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors"
"Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact"

.....

* Note: By special agreement any solvent containing 15% or more of benzol must
be protected by a "WARNING" label.

** No precautionary information as to flammability is recommended for Class I.

D.A.

1. Benzene (Benzol)

Danger! Extremely flammable. Harmful vapor.
Keep away from heat and open flame.
Use with adequate ventilation.
Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

2. Toluene (Toluol)

Caution! Flammable.
Keep away from heat and open flame.
Use with adequate ventilation.
Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

3. Xylene (Xylol)

Caution! Flammable.
Keep away from heat and open flame.
Use with adequate ventilation.
Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

4. Pyridine

Caution! Flammable.
Keep away from heat and open flame.
Use with adequate ventilation.
Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor.

5. Aromatic Industrial Solvents

(Having initial boiling point not below 100°C.
and having flash point below 80°F.)

Caution! Flammable.
Keep away from heat and open flame.
Use with adequate ventilation.
Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

6. Aromatic Industrial Solvents

(Having initial boiling point not below 100°C.
and having flash point above 80°F.)

Caution!
Use with adequate ventilation.
Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Labels 5 and 6 are classifications. Each producer would add its own trade name, such as "Refined Solvent Naphtha", "Hi-Flash Solvent", etc.