

Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc.

(FOUNDED 1878)

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

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
CMA-255

MINUTES OF MEETING
LABELS AND PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION COMMITTEE
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
NICHOLS ROOM
NEW YORK CITY

SEPTEMBER 20-21-22, 1960

The meeting came to order at 9 A.M. on Tuesday, September 20, 1960.

PRESENT

Chester L. French, Chairman	Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
Edward J. Hogan, Vice Chairman	Allied Chemical Corporation
Robert H. Dewey	Commercial Solvents Corporation
Fred Ebersole	General Aniline & Film Corporation
Joseph T. Gormally	Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation
Sanford J. Hill	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
Edward J. Masek	Diamond Alkali Company
Harry H. McIntyre	The Dow Chemical Company
George E. Merryman, Jr.	Union Carbide Canada Limited
J. A. Mooney	Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation
Thomas W. Nale, M.D.	Union Carbide Corporation
John F. Osterritter, M.D.	Celanese Corporation of America
Richard F. Philpitt	Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation
C. Boyd Shaffer	American Cyanamid Company
G. Robert Sido	Monsanto Chemical Company
F. Dallas Sparre	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
Ralph G. Troup	J. T. Baker Chemical Company
Nelson E. Wendt	American Potash & Chemical Corporation
N. G. White	Shell Chemical Company
James D. Kittelton, Secretary	Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc.

GUESTS

James Hammond	Humble Oil & Refining Company
R. W. Miller	Columbia-Southern Chemical Corporation
John B. Tuttle	Standard Oil Company (N.J.)

ABSENT

J. T. Fuess	Eastman Organic Chemicals Dept., Distillation Products Industries
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It was moved, seconded and voted

THAT, The minutes of the meeting of
May 3-4, 1960 stand approved.

The Chairman welcomed the new member, Mr. Merryman and also Messrs. Hammond and Miller who were attending the meeting as guests.

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1.2 SUBCOMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

(a) Pesticides

Mr. Sparre reported that there had been two recent meetings of the Pesticide Subcommittee and that another meeting was scheduled for October 12th.

Mr. Sparre said that data sheets for eleven materials had been received from pesticide manufacturers.

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(b) Membership

The Committee briefly discussed the designation of Mr. George Merryman as Canadian representative on the Committee and agreed that this was very desirable.

After this discussion

It was moved, seconded and voted

THAT, The LAPI Committee confirms the nomination of Mr. Merryman as a LAPI Committee member and welcomes him to membership on the Committee.

The next matter discussed was the nomination of Mr. James Hammond to succeed Mr. John B. Tuttle. Mr. Hammond would maintain liaison with API. At this point it was noted that if Mr. Hammond were selected to membership this would mean that the Committee's size had increased to 21, whereas the By-Laws specify a limit of 20. Mr. Masek pointed out that the By-Laws also gave the Committee the authority to increase or decrease its membership.

The membership of Mr. Hammond was then approved.

It was then moved, seconded and voted

THAT, Mr. Hammond be accepted as a member of the LAPI Committee and that a recommendation be made to the MCA Board of Directors that he be made a member of the Committee.

Committee
In recognition of Mr. Tuttle's fine work for the

It was moved, seconded and voted

THAT, John B. Tuttle be made an honorary member of the LAPI Committee and be invited to attend meetings whenever he wishes.

(c) Dyestuffs

Mr. Hogan reported that the Dyestuffs Subcommittee had met on July 29 and September 13, Mr. Hogan's written report was as follows:

"This Subcommittee met on June 29th and September 13, 1960 to complete its assigned duties. As a result of our last meeting we wish to report that 85% of the work has been completed and the job will be finished at our next meeting to be held in New York on November 1st or 2nd, 1960.

"Approximately 234 dyestuff materials listed in the U. S. Tariff and 62 additional dyestuffs are being reviewed individually to determine whether or not precautionary labeling will be required on shipments of these products.

"Of the total 296 all but 85 materials have been reviewed and decisions made on what labeling will be required. Only 12% of materials reviewed to date will require precautionary texts prepared by the Subcommittee.

"Arrangements have been made to review Subcommittee recommendations on an informal basis with representatives of the SOCMA and TAPPI groups prior to presenting final recommendations to the LAPI Committee for consideration.

"You will be advised of the results of the November, 1960 meeting of this group as soon as the work is completed."

(d) Model Industrial Act and Regulations

The Committee discussed generally the draft of a Model Industrial Labeling Act which had been prepared by Mr. Masek. It was emphasized that no action was contemplated by the LAPI Committee concerning it. LAPI Committee members were asked to send any comments they might have to Ed Masek.

(e) Reactive Metals Subcommittee

Mr. Wendt reported that his Reactive Metals Subcommittee had met in June and had drafted five labels. However, it was felt that the data supplied from the manufacturers was rather incomplete. Attempts are being made to secure further data. It is the plan of the Subcommittee then to revise the proposed labels and it is hoped that at least one of the labels will be included in the next revision of the LAPI manual.

(f) Labeling of Tank Cars

Advisability of including some type of label on tank cars was again discussed by the Committee. It was pointed out that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has been considering revising their regulations so as to define a tank car, as a container. It was also emphasized that the General Safety Committee has a proposal under consideration to attach to the dome of the car a tag with the name, address and telephone number of an individual to contact in the event of an emergency. The Secretary agreed to check with Mr. Stephenson about this proposal.

(g) Proposed ILO Manual

In the absence of Mr. Fuess there was nothing to report on this matter.

(h) Rules of Organization and Procedure

Mr. Masek agreed to prepare a revision of the Rules of Organization and Procedure and send each Committee member a copy. This revision would incorporate all the amendments made in the Rules since they were first issued.

1.3 ALLIED COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

1.3.1 CSMA

It was reported that the CSMA Precautionary Labeling Committee has met three times to consider what regulations would be issued under State hazardous substances labeling acts.

Mr. Sparre also reported that a small group of CSMA representatives had met with Indiana Officials to discuss interpretations of the Indiana law. It was felt that some progress was being made with the Indiana Officials.

Dr. Nale reported that he had attended a recent meeting with Dr. Zapp and Dr. Klarmann to discuss the possibility of meeting with Dr. Lehman in order to draft regulations establishing certain levels similar to those being used by USDA.

It was reported that there would be three papers on precautionary labeling presented before the CSMA general session at their annual meeting in December.

The Secretary reported that he had written Dr. Foulger concerning a paper which Dr. Foulger had presented at a recent CSMA meeting. Dr. Foulger promised to send a copy but this has not yet been received.

1.3.2 API

Mr. Hammond reported that he had talked to Mr. Dooley of API and that there was nothing new to report on API activities since the last LAPI Committee meeting. However, API is now in the process of re-drafting their labeling bulletin which was originally prepared by Mr. Tuttle.

1.3.3 NPV&L

NPV&L recently reissued their labeling recommendations. Copies were sent to the LAPI Committee in June.

1.3.4 ACGIH

Dr. Nale stated that he had already distributed to LAPI Committee members a report of the recent meeting attended by members of the ACGIH Committee on Standard Labeling Procedures and by several LAPI Committee members.

Dr. Nale emphasized that LAPI would be happy to work with ACGIH whenever there is an indication that a state feels that an industrial labeling act is necessary. Dr. Nale agreed to write a letter to ACGIH in consultation with the Secretary.

Dr. French thanked Dr. Nale and the other LAPI Committee members who attended the meeting with ACGIH representatives.

1.3.6 NFPA

Mr. McIntyre said that he would be happy to receive LAPI Committee comments on the proposed NFPA system for the Identification of Fire Hazards of Materials. The Secretary recently sent a copy of the tentative recommended system to each member of the Committee.

1.3.17 1960 Annual Meeting of Industrial Hygiene Foundation

The Secretary reported that he had been invited to present a paper on the legal aspects of precautionary labeling at the 1960 Annual Meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation. The Secretary's paper will be entitled, "Legal Considerations involved in Developing Precautionary Labels."

Mr. James Duggan of Union Carbide Corporation also will present a paper on "A Progress Report on In-plant Hazard Identification Systems."

1.3.18 AIChE Meeting

General Hull has been invited to present a paper at the 1960 Annual Meeting of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. The contents of this paper are now being considered and the LAPI Committee will be kept advised of developments.

2.0 INTERNATIONAL

2.0.2 IAGLO

Mr. Kittelton reported that he had met with the IAGLO Secretary-Treasurer, Miss McConnell, and had discussed with her MCA's precautionary labeling program. She was given a copy of Manual L-1 and copies of the proceedings of the 1957 and 1958 Precautionary Labeling Conferences. Miss McConnell said that she was very pleased to receive this material.

The IAGLO Secretary-Treasurer informed Mr. Kittelton that IAGLO had met at Detroit, Michigan during the first part of September. One of the resolutions which was adopted at that time reads as follows:

"INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE LABELING OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

Adopted at the Detroit, Michigan, Convention of the
International Association of Governmental Labor Officials

September 1, 1960

"Whereas, the increasing speed of transportation and communication throughout the world is bringing all peoples to the status of inhabitants of a neighboring community; and

"Whereas, increasing industrialization of the countries of the world tends to create more or less standard problems and dangers to human life and commerce; and

"Whereas, there is an increasing need to emphasize safety of person and the dangers inherent in modern discoveries; and

"Whereas, the ability to recognize the special dangers involved in the handling of certain substances will greatly aid and facilitate commerce among the nations of the world; and

"Whereas, the International Labor Office has promulgated a set of six appropriate and easily recognized danger symbols for labeling explosive, inflammable, toxic, corrosive, oxydizing and radioactive substances; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, that this Association go on record as favoring the adoption throughout the world of the six danger symbols as promulgated by the International Labor Office for labeling explosive, inflammable, toxic, corrosive, oxydizing and radioactive substances."

Miss McConnell said that she would be happy to supply MCA with an up-to-date list of State Labor Officials when the Association begins distribution of the revised Manual L-1.

In reply to a direct question by Mr. Kittelton, Miss McConnell stated that she did not know of any agitation within the Government for an industrial labeling act.

2.0.4 International Congress on Occupational Health

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Dr. Nale said that the papers which he and Mr. Hogan presented had been distributed to Committee members. Dr. Nale reported that the papers were well-received and that he had been complimented on his paper as being a practical approach to labeling.

2.1 FEDERAL LEGISLATION(a) Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act

The Secretary reported that he had called on Mr. Rankin and had offered the cooperation of MCA in the drafting of regulations under the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act. Mr. Rankin stated that FDA had already received a letter from CSMA to the same effect. Committee members were of the opinion that MCA's offer should also be put in writing.

At this point, it appears to be the plan of FDA to issue regulations covering the various classes of hazardous substances. It is possible that standard texts might be included in these regulations.

The Committee voiced the opinion that an inter-association meeting might be desirable in the very near future.

2.1.1 Proposal for Change in Poison Definition in Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

Mr. Harry McIntyre reported to the Committee that USDA was proposing two changes in the present poison definition contained in FIFRA. The Department wishes to increase the observation period to 14 days and also to provide for the designation of a pesticide as a poison based upon human experience. It was the general consensus of the Committee that MCA should be in accord with any change which would be within the framework of the definition of the term "highly toxic" and included in the new Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act.

The Chairman appointed Mr. Harry McIntyre, chairman, and Dallas Sparre and Boyd Shaffer as members of a subcommittee to work with NACA in developing satisfactory amendments to the USDA poison definition.

Mr. McIntyre later stated that his subcommittee had held a short meeting during the noon lunch period and is of the opinion that MCA's position on a change in the poison definition

should be as follows:

- (1) The requirement that three species be tested should be removed from the requirement of the regulation.
- (2) The observation period in the definition should be extended from 48 hours to 14 days.
- (3) That the USDA proposal regarding human experience should be adopted with the slight change as noted below. The USDA proposal would then read as follows:

"If the Secretary finds, after opportunity for hearing, that available data on human experience with any economic poison indicate a hazard from toxicity greater than that shown by tests on animals in the above-named dosages, the human data shall take precedence and such economic poison will be considered to be highly toxic to man within the meaning of the Act."

It was the consensus of the Committee that these recommendations would be in accord with the definition of highly toxic in the new Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act.

2.2 STATE LEGISLATION

2.2.4 Illinois

Dr. French said that the Illinois Advisory Committee had not met recently.

2.2.5 Massachusetts

The Secretary reported that the Massachusetts Hazardous Substances Labeling Bill, H. 2771, had passed the House. Committee members will be kept advised of future legislative action.

2.2.9 Ohio

Mr. Masek said that Dr. Mancuso had not yet called a meeting of the Ohio Advisory Committee.

2.2.25 Indiana

Mr. Dewey said that at this time there was little new

to report. The Indiana Legislature meets in 1961 and it is possible that labeling legislation might be introduced. Mr. Dewey will send to the Secretary, copies of any bills he secures.

2.2.30 Kentucky

As yet Kentucky has not made any move to enact regulations under their new act.

2.3 CITY REGULATIONS

2.3.1 New York City Fire Code

Mr. Hogan distributed to members of the Committee a proposal which is now being considered by the New York City Fire Department for revision of their fire code. This revision in general follows the recommendations submitted sometime ago by Mr. Boland of the National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association. Mr. Hogan said that Lt. Pesale desired MCA's comments as soon as possible. The Secretary agreed to prepare a letter to be signed by Mr. Crass and send this letter to Mr. Hogan for delivery to Lt. Pesale.

The LAPI Committee's recommendations for changes in the proposed revised New York City Fire Code are as follows:

- (1) On page 3, the statement "KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE" should be changed to read, "Keep Container Closed." A similar change would be made on page 7 for the label text for combustibles.
- (2) The Committee agreed that the end of the first paragraph on page 3 should be changed to read as follows: ".....or the permit to manufacture, and the words, ('CAUTION-INFLAMMABLE MIXTURE. DO NOT USE NEAR FIRE OR FLAME.') 'DANGER (or WARNING): FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed.' The words 'DANGER (or WARNING): FLAMMABLE' shall be in large letters. Such mixtures shall be stored in accordance with the requirements of the fire department."

A similar change will be made in the last paragraph on page 7 so that this will read, ".....or the permit to manufacture, and the words (CAUTION-COMBUSTIBLE MIXTURE). 'CAUTION-COMBUSTIBLE.'

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Keep away from heat and open flame. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. The words 'CAUTION-COMBUSTIBLE' shall be in large letters. Such mixtures shall be stored in accordance with the requirements of the department."

2.3.3 Los Angeles

The Committee briefly considered the new Los Angeles Fire Department Requirements on the "Labeling of Flammable Liquids Containers." Mr. Troup said that he had discussed this with Mr. Mayhood who promised to talk to the Los Angeles Fire Marshal during his stay in California. The Secretary agreed to check with Mr. Mayhood upon his return. The Committee will be kept advised of developments and efforts to secure changes in the Los Angeles Code.

3.0 LABELS--SAFETY DATA SHEETS

(a) Labels for New Safety Data Sheets

3.69 Boron Hydrides

The LAPI Subcommittee drafting labels for Boron Hydrides is now in the process of resolving objections received from manufacturers of the hydrides. Mr. Wendt, chairman of the subcommittee, hopes to have labels available soon.

3.77 Toluidine

The labeling text for Toluidine appears on page 75 of the present Manual L-1. Dr. Osteritter agreed to review this and to make recommendations.

(b) Labels for Revised Chemical Safety Data Sheets

3.20 Hydrogen Peroxide

The Secretary reported that he had relayed the comments of the Committee to Mr. Mayhood concerning the proposed labels for Hydrogen Peroxide. Since that time there have not been any new developments.

3.30 Nitric Acid

Dr. Nale agreed to review this label.

3.42 Anhydrous Ammonia

Mr. Troup agreed to check the revised safety

data sheet and to submit any recommended changes to the Secretary.

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3.6.1 Benzene

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The Committee reviewed the present label and also the recommendation which had been made by Dr. Nale for a first-aid statement. It was agreed that the label to be recommended to the General Safety Committee would be as follows:

BENZENE (BENZOL)

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
VAPOR HARMFUL

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
Keep containers closed.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of
vapor.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with
skin.

☛ POISON ☛

Call a Physician.

First Aid

If swallowed: Make patient vomit immediately
(finger down throat, or if conscious give
warm mustard water or salt water freely).

General: Keep patient warm. If conscious
give coffee.

3.74 Paraformaldehyde

The Secretary reported that as a result of a letter ballot, the label proposed by Dr. Nale has been approved but this recommendation has not been submitted to the General Safety Committee since objections had been raised by a few Committee members.

A label for this chemical was considered by the Committee and it was agreed that the label appearing on page 62 of the old edition of Manual L-1 would be recommended with the addition of the statement "In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; for eyes, get

medical attention."

The label for Paraformaldehyde will then read as follows:

PARAFORMALDEHYDE

WARNING! CAUSES IRRITATION OF SKIN, EYES, NOSE
AND THROAT

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact.
Avoid breathing dust or prolonged breathing of vapor.
Use with adequate ventilation.
In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes
with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; for
eyes, get medical attention.

☒ POISON ☒

Call a Physician Immediately.

First Aid

If swallowed: Give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass
of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear.
Give milk, or white of egg beaten with water.

The Committee agreed that a similar change should
be made in the label for Formaldehyde Solution. This label would
then read as follows:

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

WARNING! CAUSES IRRITATION OF SKIN, EYES, NOSE
AND THROAT

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact.
Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor.
Use with adequate ventilation.
In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes
with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; for
eyes get medical attention.

☒ POISON ☒

Call a Physician Immediately.

First Aid

If swallowed: Give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass
of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear.
Give milk, or white of egg beaten with water.

5.0 REVISION OF MANUAL L-1Part I

The Committee again considered the proposed revision of Part I and agreed to the following changes:

- (1) The last part of the first paragraph on page 2 of John Tuttle's draft concerning the three Parts was changed to read as follows: "Part I sets forth general principles. Part II presents precautionary texts selected to illustrate the application of these principles to the major types of hazards encountered. Part III presents precautionary texts illustrating the labeling of a group of substances used in the pesticide (economic poison) field."
- (2) The Committee agreed it would be desirable to add a statement concerning the labeling of radioactive materials. This statement is as follows and appears after the first paragraph on page 2: "The labeling of radioactive materials is a complex problem outside the scope of this guide. In preparing labels for them, it is suggested references be made to the series of handbooks published by the United States Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards covering the safe handling of radio-active materials."
- (3) The Committee agreed that the wording in paragraph 3 on page 2 now reading "The precautionary labels suggested in this guide...." should be changed to read "The precautionary text as presented in this guide...."
- (4) It was agreed that the paragraph headed "Important" appearing on page 2 and 3 of John Tuttle's draft should be deleted since this material will appear on the reverse of the title page.
- (5) It was agreed that the definition of ECONOMIC POISON (PESTICIDE) should be changed to reflect the Cooley Amendment and this would read as follows: "(1) Any substance or mixture of

substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any insects, rodents, nematodes, fungi, weeds or other forms of plant or animal life or viruses, except viruses on or in living man or other animals, and (2) any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant."

- (6) It was agreed that the ending of the definition of hazardous substance would read ".....if such substance or mixture of substances may cause substantial personal injury or substantial illness during or as a direct result of any customary or reasonably anticipated handling or use."
- (7) The Committee next considered the report of a special subcommittee appointed to prepare a definition for OXIDIZING AGENT. This committee had developed a definition, but upon further reflection recommended that the current ICC definition with the exception of the examples be used.

It was then moved, seconded and voted

THAT, The following definition appear for "Oxidizing Material": "A substance which yields oxygen readily to stimulate the combustion of organic matter."

- (8) The Committee next discussed its recent action of including a definition of COMBUSTIBLE in Part I together with the decision to designate substances flashing from 80° to 150°F inclusive as COMBUSTIBLE. There was considerable discussion concerning this decision and it was suggested that the Secretary check with the MCA Chemical Packaging and Insurance Committees regarding their attitudes.
- (9) The Committee next discussed the use of an example illustrating a typical precautionary label and decided that Aniline should be used rather than Dimethyl Sulphate.
- (10) The Secretary agreed to check on the sequence of the additional statements drafted by the MCA Packaging Committee to be inserted under "Container Handling and Storage."

- (11) It was stated that the CSMA Precautionary Labeling Committee is now in the process of preparing revised statements for the various kinds of Aerosol containers. These statements will be used in place of the first statement of Aerosol containers now appearing on page 21 of Part I of Manual L-1.
- (12) There was considerable discussion concerning the action taken at the last meeting of the Committee in changing the title of the manual to "Guide to Precautionary Labeling of Hazardous Substances." The Secretary read a memorandum he had received from Mr. Carman, MCA Technical Director, concerning this action. Mr. Hill said that he agreed with Mr. Carman's memorandum.

Following this discussion

It was moved, seconded and voted

THAT, The title of Manual L-1 be changed to read, "Guide to Precautionary Labeling of Hazardous Chemicals."

Part II

The Committee continued its consideration of Part II and began with the labels appearing on page 21 of Mr. Troup's draft.

Mr. Troup emphasized that it would not be necessary to point out that the term "sparks" should be added to the statement "Keep away from heat and open flame," whenever a product flashes above 20° to 80°F inclusive. Also the dates will be removed from all of the references to MCA Chemical Safety Data Sheets.

The Committee then began its consideration of the labels and agreed on the following points:

- (1) The statements on the CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE label now reading "Avoid contact with skin and eyes" and "Avoid breathing dust or mist from solutions" should be changed to read "Do not get in eyes on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust or mist from solutions."
- (2) The Committee next considered the label for CRESOL and agreed that the statement of hazard now reading "RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN" would be changed to

read "HAZARDOUS LIQUID. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN."

- (3) It was agreed that the statement appearing in the label for CYANIDES, INORGANIC now reading "Avoid breathing gas or dust" should be changed to read "Do not breathe gas or dust." It was also agreed that a statement should be added to "Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking."
- (4) It was agreed to delete the label for DI-iso-BUTYL KETONE now appearing on page 42 of Manual L-1.
- (5) There was considerable discussion concerning the labels for ORTHO- and PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE and Dr. French appointed Mr. Robert Sido as chairman and Mr. H. H. McIntyre to review the proposed labels for these chemicals and make a recommendation.
- (6) The Committee agreed that a label for 2,6 DICHLOROBENZAL CHLORIDE would appear in the revised manual.
- (7) The Committee agreed to delete a suggested label for 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE.
- (8) The Committee next considered the label for DICHLOROETHYL ETHER and there was considerable discussion concerning it. The general consensus finally was that the label should remain as it is, with Dr. Osterritter reviewing it.
- (9) It was agreed to make a minor change in the label for DIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS. The statement concerning heat would thus read "Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame."
- (10) The Committee declined to add suggested labels for DIMETHYLAMINE (Solution) and DIMETHYLANILINE.
- (11) The Committee considered the label for DIMETHYL SULFATE and agreed to add the statement "Call a physician."
- (12) The Committee agreed to delete a suggested label for DIPROPYL KETONE.
- (13) The Committee decided that a label for ETHYL ACRYLATE should appear in the manual.

- (14) The Committee agreed to delete the suggested label for ETHYL FORMATE.
- (15) The Committee declined to add a label for ETHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER.
- (16) The Committee agreed to add the statement "Use only with adequate ventilation" after the statement "Do not breathe vapor" now appearing on the label for ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN (ANHYDROUS or 38%).
- (17) The Committee next considered the advisability of adding a label for ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE to Part II and agreed that this label should appear only in Part III.
- (18) The Committee agreed to delete a suggested label for ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER.
- (19) The Committee agreed to add the statements "Wash clothing before reuse" and "Discard contaminated shoes" to the label for ETHYLENE OXIDE.
- (20) The Committee next considered the label for FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION and decided to defer action until the label for PARA FORMALDEHYDE is decided upon.
- (21) The Committee agreed to retain a label for FORMIC ACID.
- (22) The Committee declined to add a suggested label for FURFURAL.
- (23) The Committee declined to add labels for:
 - GLYCOL DIACETATE
 - GLYCOL DIFORMATE
 - HEPTANOL
 - HEXANOL
 - HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE
- (24) The Committee declined to add a label for HYDROBROMIC ACID (48.0% Solution).
- (25) In considering the label for HYDROBROMIC ACID (48.0% Solution), the Committee agreed to drop the cross reference to MURATIC ACID now appearing on page 59 of Manual L-1.

- (26) The Committee next considered the label for HYDROCYANIC ACID. A question was raised as to whether "Extremely Flammable" should appear on the label instead of "Flammable," and also the statement "Keep cool and away from heat." Consideration of this label was deferred until Dr. Shaffer's views are learned.
- (27) The Committee declined to add a label for HYDROGEN BROMIDE, ANHYDROUS.
- (28) The Committee agreed to delete the statement "Keep container out of sun and away from heat" from the suggested label for HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS, since this statement would appear in the list of suggested statements for Container Handling and Storage now on page 20 of Manual L-1.
- (29) The Committee next considered the three labels for HYDROGEN PEROXIDE and the chairman appointed the following subcommittee to review all three labels and to make recommendations:

Dallas Sparre, Chairman
Joseph Gormally
Edward Hogan
Joseph Mooney

- (30) The Committee declined to add a suggested label for LEAD DIOXIDE.
- (31) The Committee declined to add a suggested label for LEAD NAPHTHENATE.
- (32) The Committee next considered labels for LEAD MONOXIDE (LITHARGE) and LEAD OXIDE (RED LEAD) and agreed to include these labels in the manual.
- (33) The Committee next considered the label for MERCURIC CHLORIDE (MERCURY BICHLORIDE) and agreed that the statements of hazards for this chemical should read

"HARMFUL DUST
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED"

- (34) The Committee declined to add labels for MERCURY and MERCURY OXIDE.

- (35) The Committee deleted a suggested label for MESITYL OXIDE.
- (36) The Committee declined to add a label for METHANE.
- (37) The Committee next considered a label for METHYL ACRYLATE and agreed that this should be a cross reference to ETHYL ACRYLATE.
- (38) The Committee next considered the addition of a label for METHYLAMINES, (AQUEOUS) SOLUTION and agreed that the label should appear as a cross reference to DIETHYLAMINE. A reference to the METHYLAMINE Safety Data Sheet, SD-57, should also be added.
- (39) The Committee next decided that there should be a label for METHYLAMINES, ANHYDROUS. This should be in the form of a cross reference to the DIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS label. There should also be a reference to the MCA Safety Data Sheet Number 57.
- (40) The Committee agreed to delete suggested labels for:
- METHYL AMYL ACETATE
METHYL AMYL ALCOHOL
METHYL n-AMYL KETONE
- (41) The Committee next considered the label for METHYL BROMIDE and agreed that the contact statement should read, "In case of contact, immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including shoes and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water; for eyes flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; get medical attention. Do not reuse shoes or clothing until free from all contamination."
- (42) The Committee agreed to delete suggested labels for METHYL CYCLOHEXANOL and METHYL CYCLOHEXANONE.
- (43) The Committee agreed to delete suggested labels for METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE and METHYL ISOPROPYL KETONE.
- (44) The Committee agreed to delete the suggested label for METHYLENE CHLORIDE from the Manual.
- (45) The Committee agreed that the statements of hazards for MORPHOLINE should read

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"CAUSES EYE BURNS
MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION
ABSORPTION THROUGH SKIN HARMFUL"

- (46) The Committee agreed to delete the three suggested labels for PETROLEUM NAPHTHAS and SOLVENTS from the Manual.

6.0 LABELING CONFERENCE

(a) Possible 1961 Conference

The Committee considered the possibility of holding a precautionary labeling conference during 1961 and concluded that any consideration of such a conference should be deferred until after regulations are issued by FDA.

(b) Proposed Packaging and Transportation Symposium

The Secretary reported that he had met with the chairman and vice chairman of the MCA Chemical Packaging Committee and other MCA staff members to discuss plans for a Packaging and Transportation Symposium to be held during the Spring of 1962. A part of the program would be devoted to labeling matters. An excerpt from minutes prepared by Mr. George E. Best of the MCA staff on this meeting are as follows:

"1. Packaging and Transportation Symposium

The primary purpose of this meeting was to discuss holding a second Symposium. It was soon concluded that doing so would be most worth while, and Spring 1962 felt to be an appropriate time. Messrs. Kittelton and Stephenson were confident that the LAPI and General Safety Committees would be interested in cooperating, and expressed appreciation of being consulted at the outset of planning. Mr. Mayhood gave assurance of strong support again from the Traffic and Tank Car Committees.

"It was decided to frame the Symposium around the progress of a hypothetical product from laboratory to full commercial status, from the standpoint of packaging, labeling, and transport, covering both liquids and solids. Inasmuch as safety considerations have an important influence on all of these activities, it was thought that this emphasis should climax the Symposium - see attached preliminary outline.

"A program of three days was agreed upon, and the dates of March 13, 14, and 15, 1962 selected. A mid-continent location was considered to be most attractive generally, and St. Louis was chosen. The Secretary was authorized to make first inquiry to the Chase-Park Plaza Hotels about availability of sleeping and meeting rooms. Accommodations for at least 500 were estimated to be needed.

"A 1962 Symposium Committee was proposed as follows:

R. F. Uncles, Chairman
 A. C. Clark, Coordinator
 C. L. French - Labeling
 H. W. Jervis - Traffic
 S. F. Spence - Safety
 J. E. Weaver - Tank Cars, Tank Trucks, and Portable Tanks
 C. H. Mayhood - Advisor
 George E. Best, Secretary"

MISCELLANEOUS

(a) FDA - Food Law Institute Meeting

The Secretary announced that the joint meeting of the FDA and Food Law Institute would take place on November 28-29 at the HEW Auditorium in Washington. This year a paper will be presented on precautionary labeling in addition to a paper on color additives and food additives. The Secretary has been invited to present this paper and with the approval of the chairman, he accepted.

The Secretary agreed to check concerning invitations for the LAPI Committee and the Dyestuffs Subcommittee.

(b) Proposed Article on New Federal Act for MODERN PACKAGING

The Secretary reported that he had prepared a draft of an article for MODERN PACKAGING analyzing the new Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act. Copies were sent to the Chairman and Vice Chairman and Messrs. Sparre, Hill and Masek for their comments.

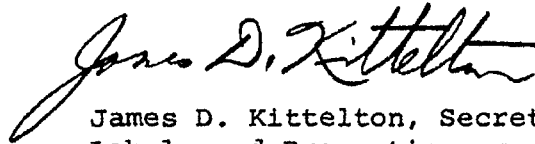
(c) Written Subcommittee Reports

Dr. Ebersole suggested that in the interest of saving

Committee time it might be desirable for each subcommittee to prepare a written report in advance of the meeting. The Chairman agreed that this would be very desirable and it was agreed that a reminder should be mailed to each subcommittee chairman in advance of the next regular meeting of the Committee.

(d) Next Meeting of Committee

The Committee agreed that the next meeting would be held in Washington, D. C. on November 30 and December 1st for the purpose of completing the review of the Manual. At the time of this meeting it is hoped to have Part I and the majority of Part II in proof. The Committee would at this meeting complete the review of Part II and also look over a draft of Part III.



James D. Kittelton, Secretary
Labels and Precautionary
Information Committee

Minutes Subject to Approval
October 20, 1960

JDK/jmb