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Recommended
Precautionary
Labels 1962 - 1964



Including Regulations And Labels
For Goods Shipped in
Interstate Commerce

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K.R.C.

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**WHITE LABEL FOR CORROSIVE LIQUIDS FOR SHIPMENTS
BY AIR.**

(Reduced size)

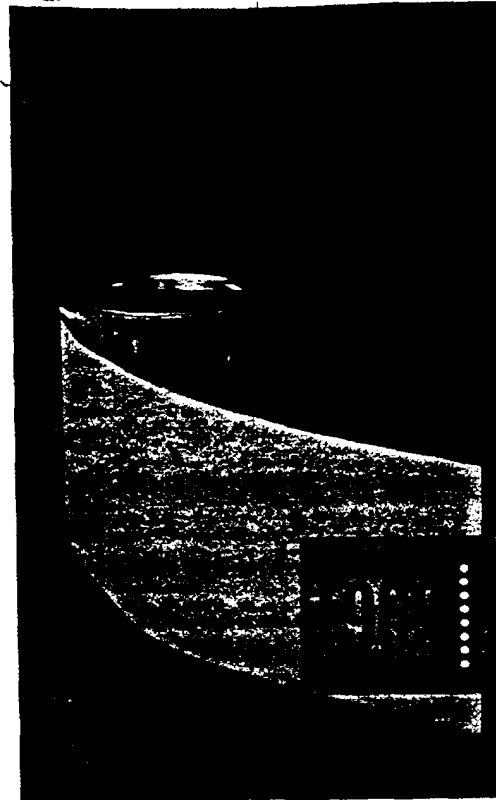
White and black with (black printing on white)



**WHITE LABEL FOR ALKALINE CAUSTIC LIQUIDS FOR
SHIPMENT BY AIR.**

(Reduced size)

White and black with (black printing on white)



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NATIONAL PAINT, VARNISH AND LACQUER ASSOCIATION
1500 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

LABEL INDEX

Labels 11-16:

For thick, solvent-thinned paints, including:

- House Paint
- Enamel
- Varnish
- Pigmented Lacquers
- Lead and Oil
- Trim Paint

See reference on each label for lead content, viscosity and flash point.

Labels 21-26:

For thin products containing more than 10% Petroleum Distillate but less than 10% Toluol or Xylol. Include:

- Sealers
- Metallic Paint
- Clear and Pigmented Lacquers

See particular label for Lead content, viscosity and flash point.

Labels 31-34:

For thin products containing more than 10% Toluol, Xylol or mixtures thereof, viscosity less than 150 SSU; see each label for flash point. Products include various lacquers.

Label 41:

For self-pressurized containers. Read notes carefully.

Labels 51, 52:

For Shellac, Knot Sealers and other spirit finishes with viscosity less than 150 SSU. See labels for flash point and Methanol content in end-product.

Labels 61-64:

For Paint and Varnish Removers with viscosity less than 150 SSU. See individual labels for Benzol, Acetone or Methanol or Methylene Chloride content and for flash point.

Labels 71-75:

For Thinners (under 150 SSU). See individual labels for Petroleum Distillate, Xylol and Toluol content and for flash point. Label 75 for Turpentine only.

Label 81:

For products containing Portland Cement or Lime.

Label 91:

For Latex (emulsion) Paints. Consult label for Lead, Glycol and Mercury content. This label includes Latex Wall Paint, House Paint and Masonry Paint.

Label 92:

For Putty, Caulking Compounds, Paste Wax, Roofing Paints.

Viscosity Chart:

Compares various methods for measuring viscosity and relates same to Saybolt Universal with comparative dividing line for viscosities above and below 150 SSU.

THE 1962 NPVLA RECOMMENDED LABELS

BACKGROUND

Since 1955 NPVLA has issued recommended precautionary labels for use of its members. Always, these labels have been well received. Our members voluntarily took such a label on their products. NPVLA recommended labels in April which anticipated the requirements of the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act on July 12, 1960.

The 1962 Recommended Labels here presented continue the timeliness and also fully meet the requirements of the Law for its administration.

The labels in this booklet represent decisions involving the NPVLA Executive Committee, the Labeling Committee and Counsel. They meet, by and large, requirements of State and Federal Laws for hazardous substances.

NPVLA, however, makes no absolute guarantee that the code, law, city ordinance, regulation or unusual labeling requirement is guaranteed to be the best guide to sound labeling. Composite thinking of the compilers can provide for our members.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MEMBERS

Each member, in the final analysis, has the responsibility for legal labeling of his product. These labels are guides in the word—not directives. Manufacturers can, and many will, rearrange and placement of the reading matter. This is their prerogative. Such rearrangements may well be in the best interests of the product. Unless there is a reason for change, however, members should adopt both the format and substance of these labels for uniform practice.

The various statements comprising each caution are as the Committee knows how to make them. While altering the same meaning may be legally acceptable, the word has in many cases met the test of time and various laws reviewed by FDA as indicated later in this booklet.

THE LAWS INVOLVED

The Federal Act applies to hazardous substances shipped in commerce. State and local laws apply basically to local production. Labeling practice dictates that labels in all cases carry the force of the Federal Act.

The Federal Act is concerned with the hazards provided by hazardous products in a container suitable or intended for household use. Municipalities are primarily concerned with the hazards of dry paint films on the surface to which the paint has been applied. Regulations such as fire department restrictions are focused on these hazards. All such varying viewpoints have been considered in the 1962 Recommended Precautionary Labels.

Even though some products for which the 1962 labels are subject to the Federal Law, and even though some markets subject to special requirements of State or Municipalities, it is believed that use of these labels under such conditions will continue to demonstrate that the members of this industry

regulation to force them to adopt sound labeling procedures, especially in such matters as labeling combustible substances with flash points higher than 80°F.

Many manufacturers, however, have indicated dissatisfaction with the basis for regulations requiring the labeling of lead in paints offered for sale in cities like Baltimore and New York and States such as Kansas and Illinois. These manufacturers, as is their right, will refrain from carrying the lead paint labels elsewhere. For this reason a note has been appended to the lead paint labels, indicating that such labeling in States or cities not requiring the same is not obligatory.

THE NUMBERING SYSTEM

While numbering starts with Label No. 11 and ends with Label No. 92, there are only 31 labels in the collection.

Labels 11 through 16 apply to thick paints having a viscosity greater than raw linseed oil. The exemption from special labeling for petroleum distillates applies to these products. Any amount of aliphatic hydrocarbons may be present in such products as solvents without requiring special labeling. If, in rare cases, more than 10% Toluol or Xylol are in the formulation, the Statement "Vapor Harmful" must be used as a statement of hazards in Labels Nos. 12, 13, 15 and 16, in the same type and on the same line as "Flammable" or "Extremely Flammable."

Labels 21 through 26 apply to thin products having a viscosity less than that of raw linseed oil. The special labeling required for Petroleum Distillate is not exempted for these products.

Labels 31 through 34 also apply to thin products containing Toluol or Xylol, for which special regulations are now being developed. These labels anticipate regulations which later will be issued.

Label 41. This label presented to the Committee the most difficult problems of any. It was hoped that the New York Fire Department Regulations would have crystallized by this time to a point where a special label for New York might be presented. This has not taken place. Accordingly, this label is limited to the pressure hazard only, with notes involving such matters as flammability, lead content, Toluol and Xylol, and labeling for smaller sizes.

There is a serious question as to whether sufficient labeling space for all cautions is presented on 16-ounce and 8-ounce self-pressurized containers. The Food and Drug Administration, as explained in greater detail later, will not require a petition for exemption in such cases unless it is sought to use minimum type less than 6 points. The request for a ruling as suggested in Note 5 provides a speedier procedure. Exemptions will take a long time to go through the works at FDA. A clearing by a ruling from the Office of Advisory Opinions in accordance with the direction on Note 5 will be by far the preferable method.

The Food and Drug Administration specifically requested that when reference is made to the area available for labeling, it should be made clear that this involves the whole area on the side surface of a container. There have been some instances referred to FDA in which a comparatively small area has been used for a label on the side surface of a container which would have permitted a label of much larger dimensions. This is the reason for FDA's request for an explanatory note in this respect.

With respect to Label 41, the Labeling Committee adopted the form and substance of a recommendation which had been worked out by another association specializing on aerosols. This wording has been approved by attorneys for some of the largest producers of aerosol products in this country. Many manufacturers intend to use the entire warning in one place, on the front

panel of the label, so that there will be no dilution of the warning and so that the entire warning will present a continuity of meaning. Why the first sentence of the back panel of the label is with the next statement in caps.

As, if, and when additional data become available for respect to labeling, NPVLA will issue, if necessary, additional labels.

Labels 51 and 52 are for shellac and sealers. They are covered by Label 61-64 cover removers. FDA has cleared one question: there is no substantial aspiration hazard involved in chloroform. Label 64, for products with Methylene Chloride and Methanol, advises to induce vomiting which is not carried in Labels 61-64 for substances presenting an aspiration hazard. In this Committee has added the warning that the same are skin irritants. This warning was added originally only for the Methylene Chloride when wax or other holding agents were used. It was determined that in virtually all cases removers are used and holding agents to retard evaporation of the solvent and from flowing on the vertical surfaces to which it is applied. Conditions, felt there is a good possibility that such products are eye irritants.

Labels 71-75 are for thinners and similar products with viscosity less than 150 SSU.

Label 81 provoked no adverse comment last fall when submitted to the Food and Drug Administration. It here appears in precisely the same form as it was submitted in September, 1961.

Label 91 for latex paints reflects the recently developed fact that concentrations of mercury as metal up to 0.2% are not permitted in paint products.

THE VISCOSITY CHART

A chart devised by our Technical Division is included in the collection so that members can tell at a glance the relationship between measuring viscosity to the Saybolt Universal scale which is used by the FDA exemption of viscous products from special labeling. The chart serves as a guide both to our members and to officials of the Food and Drug Administration, for which it has been made available. The chart is to a mathematically absolute degree, but it is intended to provide a relationship of the systems of measure mentioned in the collection in conjunction with Technical Bulletin No. 23 on Viscosity.

THE BACK PANEL

Several members of the Labeling Committee have indicated that particular firms intend to use the word "Caution" on the back panel of the label to all labeling, whether this word is required or not. The reason for this proposed procedure by the fact that the front panel of the label is for "cautions elsewhere on the label." They feel that such a warning set out the warning on the rear panel more definitely. A manufacturer has a right to do this if he so desires. This procedure in the recommended labels in such form simply because it is thought it may be desired by some members.

THE SIZE OF TYPE

FDA has pointed out that the 18-point capitals for significant words in statements of hazard are minimums rather than

is the opinion of the Food and Drug Administration that toluol, xylol and benzol also have an aspiration hazard.

We have already obtained an exemption from the special labeling requirements for viscous paints. We have data indicating that there is a complete absence of an aspiration hazard in paints and kindred products packed in pressurized containers regardless of viscosity.

We have informed FDA that no change will be recommended in the wording of Label No. 41 until after action has been taken on the petition for exemption.

Suggested Procedure for Labeling Products Tinted at Point of Sale

When household products are tinted at the point of sale by a dealer with oil color, tube colorants or other tinting material so that the end product requires precautionary labeling under State or Municipal laws, it is suggested that the dealer be provided with pressure sensitive labels for attachment to the container of the end product to be delivered to the household. The dealer should be instructed to attach such labels whenever necessary and furnish instructions as to the labeling requirements with respect to the particular colorants involved should be supplied to the dealer. The label should contain the required warning. A sample label for thick combustible products, which after the mixing of colorants at point of sale contain more than 1% lead in total non-volatiles but no harmful amounts of other ingredients follows:

**CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE!
CONTAINS LEAD. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.**

Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not apply to window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of room which may be used by children. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor, or spray mist. Close container after each use.

Use with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Example: House paint, enamel, varnish.

(Back Panel)

CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE VAPOR HARMFUL HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED Keep away from heat and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use. <i>Do not take internally.</i> Use with adequate ventilation. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.	CAUTION! CONTAINS FLAMMABLE VAPORS COMBUSTIBLE (10 pt. caps) (10 pt. type) (12 pt. type) (10 pt. caps)
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11-B-62 Contains the words "Vapor Harmful" (pen change)
after Caution! Combustible

11-C-62

11-E-62

Label No. 11

GLD32759

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 11

For thick solvent-thinned paints with less than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile. No harmful amounts of other hazardous ingredients.

Viscosity: Over 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 80° to 150° F.

NOTE: No front panel label required. No labeling required by Federal law; this label recommended to members with national distribution. It is required where "Combustibles" must be labeled, including California, Hawaii, Kansas, New Jersey, New York State and Buffalo, N. Y.

Label No. 11A (1/11/77)

FRONT PANEL:

CAUTION: COMBUSTIBLE: VAPOR HARMFUL
See Cautions on (Side, Back) Panel

BACK PANEL:

CAUTION: COMBUSTIBLE: VAPOR HARMFUL
CONTAINS PETROLEUM DISTILLATE AND GLYCOL ETHERS

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.
Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist.

In case of skin contact wash thoroughly with soap and water. Eye contact flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

USE ONLY WITH GOOD VENTILATION

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

PRODUCTS:

Y-5550, 52, 54, 58

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 12

For thick solvent-thinned paints with less than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile. No hazard except flammability.

Viscosity: Over 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 20° to 80° F.

Example: Enamel, varnish, some lacquer.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

WARNING!

FLAMMABLE VAPOR

VAPOR HARMFUL

See cautions elsewhere on label.

(Back Panel)

CAUTION: COMBUSTIBLE

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Clean container after each use.

Do not take internally.

Use with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

12-A-62

Containing the words "Vapor Harmful" after flammable front panel (p. 1)

Label No. 12

12A.
FRONT PANEL:

PAINT
WARNING: FLAMMABLE! VAPOR HARMFUL.
See Cautions on (Side, Back) Panel

BACK PANEL:

PAINT
WARNING: FLAMMABLE! VAPOR HARMFUL.
CONTAINS METHYL ETHYL KETONE
AND GLYCOL ETHERS

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.
Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing
of vapor or spray mist.

In case of skin contact wash thoroughly
with soap and water. Eye contact flush immediately
with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical
attention.

USE ONLY WITH GOOD VENTILATION

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

DUCTS:

Y-5251
Y-5256
Y-5242
Y-5452

12.A

FRONT PANEL:

PAINT
WARNING: FLAMMABLE! VAPOR HARMFUL.
See Caution on (Side, Back) Panel

BACK PANEL:

PAINT
WARNING: FLAMMABLE! VAPOR HARMFUL.
CONTAINS TOLUENE AND ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.
Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing
of vapor or spray mist.

In case of skin contact wash thoroughly
with soap and water. Eye contact flush immediately
with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical
attention.

USE ONLY WITH GOOD VENTILATION

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

PRODUCTS:

Y-5252

12.B

GL 032761

12C
FRONT PANEL:

PAINT

WARNING! FLAMMABLE! VAPOR HARMFUL.
See Cautions on (Side, Back) Panel

BACK PANEL:

WARNING! FLAMMABLE! VAPOR HARMFUL,
CONTAINS METHYL ETHYL KETONE AND TOLUENE

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.
Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing
of vapor or spray mist.

In case of skin contact wash thoroughly
with soap and water. Eye contact flush immediately
with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical
attention.

USE ONLY WITH GOOD VENTILATION

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

PRODUCTS:

Y-5257
Y-5255
Y-5253
Y-5461
Y-5240
Y-5243
Y-5250

12-C

FRONT PANEL:

PAINT

WARNING! FLAMMABLE! VAPOR HARMFUL.
See Cautions on (Side, Back) Panel

BACK PANEL:

PAINT

WARNING! FLAMMABLE! VAPOR HARMFUL
CONTAINS XYLENE AND PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.
Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing
of vapor or spray mist.

In case of skin contact wash thoroughly
with soap and water. Eye contact flush immediately
with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical
attention.

USE ONLY WITH GOOD VENTILATION

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

PRODUCTS:

510-W-17122
510-W-17121

12D

GLD32762

DANGER - Skin and Eye Irritant
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting! Call a Doctor at once. Flammable, keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid breathing of vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For eyes, wash with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a Doctor.
Use with Good Ventilation. In tank or confined area, provide good forced ventilation during application and drying. Use air masks and explosion-proof equipment. Prevent flames, sparks, welding and smoking.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

14G-74

8.

DANGER!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! *Vapor harmful*

Instructions elsewhere on label.

(18 pt. type) (12 pt. type) (10 pt. type)

148-62

For thick solvent-thinned paints with more than 1% lead as metal in total non-volatile. No harmful amounts of other hazardous ingredients.

Viscosity: Over 150 SSU, 33 centistokes. Flash Point: Over 80° to 150° F.

NOTE 1. No front panel label required. No labeling required by Federal law; this label recommended where "Combustibles" must be labeled, including California, Hawaii, Kansas, New Jersey, New York State, and Buffalo, N. Y. and where paints containing more than 1% lead must be labeled including Illinois, Kansas, Baltimore and New York City.

NOTE 2. Manufacturers who do not market products in the four last-named places need not include "Contains Lead, Harmful if Swallowed" in their labels. Do not apply on window sills . . . " in their labels.

Examples: Lead and oil; Trim or House Paint with Chrome Green.

(Back Panel)

CAUTION - COMBUSTIBLE
CONTAINS LEAD. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
Very Harmful

Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used by children. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Do not take internally.

Close container after each use.

Use with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(18 pt. type) (12 pt. type) (10 pt. type)

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 15

For thick solvent-thinned paints with more than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile. No other hazard except flammability.

Viscosity: Over 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 20° to 80° F.

Example: Paints and pigmented lacquers with more than 1% Lead.

NOTE: Manufacturers who do not market products in Illinois, Kansas, Baltimore and New York City need not include "Contains Lead, Harmful if Swallowed" nor the sentence beginning "Do not apply on window sills . . ." in their labels.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

WARNING!
FLAMMABLE
1A PbE, 4A RNF, 4A
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. word)
(12 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS LEAD. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used by children. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use. Do not take orally. Use with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(10 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)
(12 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)

NOTE: If product contains more than 10% TOLUOL, 10% Xylol or 10% of a mixture of the two, add "VAPOR HARMFUL" in 12 pt. caps after "FLAMMABLE" on front panel, and add one or both names after "CONTAINS . . ." at the top of the back panel.

15-4-62 Continue the words "Vapor Harmful" Label No. 15
Flammable on front panel

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 16

For thick solvent-thinned paints with more than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile. No other hazard except extreme flammability.

Viscosity: Over 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: 20° F. or lower.

Example: Some pigmented lacquers with more than 1% Lead.

NOTE: Manufacturers who do not market products in Illinois, Kansas, Baltimore and New York City need not include "Contains Lead, Harmful if Swallowed" nor the sentence beginning "Do not apply on window sills . . ." in their labels.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!
1A PbE, 4A RNF, 4A
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. word)
(12 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS LEAD. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used by children. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use. Use with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(10 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)
(12 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)

NOTE: If product contains more than 10% TOLUOL, 10% Xylol or 10% of a mixture of the two, add "VAPOR HARMFUL" in 12 pt. caps after "FLAMMABLE" on front panel, and add one or both names after "CONTAINS . . ." at the top of the back panel.

Label No. 16-4-62

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 21

For thin products containing more than 10% Petroleum Distillate, less than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile and less than 10% Toluol, 10% Xylol or 10% of a mixture of the two. No other hazard except combustibility.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 80° to 150° F.

Example: Stains, sealers, metallic paints.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!

HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED

See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. word)
(12 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)

(Back Panel)

CAUTION: CONTAINS PETROLEUM-DISTILLATE, XYLOL.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Keep away from heat and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use. Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(10 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)

21-4-62 Reads "Caulking Xylol" instead of "Caulking Pet. Distillate" (back panel)

21-6-62

21-6-62 CAUTION: CONTAINS PETROLEUM DISTILLATE. (per label 116175)

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 22

For thin products containing more than 10% Petroleum Distillate, less than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile and less than 10% Toluol, 10% Xylol or 10% of a mixture of the two. No other hazard except flammability.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 20° to 80° F.

Example: Some metallic paints, clear lacquers.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!

FLAMMABLE ^(variable) HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. word)
(12 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)

(Back Panel)

CAUTION: FLAMMABLE, AND XYLOL, CONTAINS PETROLEUM DISTILLATE.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use. Use with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(10 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)

22-4-62 All "Vapor" after Flammable on front panel all "Xylol" after Petrol. Distillate on back panel

Label No. 22

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 23

For thin products containing more than 10% Petroleum Distillate, less than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile and less than 10% Toluol, 10% Xylool or 10% of a mixture of the two. No other hazard except extreme flammability.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: 20° F. or lower.

Example: Clear Lacquer.

RECOMMENDED LABELING
(Front Panel)

DANGER!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. min)
(12 pt. min)
(10 pt. min)

(Back Panel)

Caution: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
CONTAINS PETROLEUM DISTILLATE AND TOXIC.
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use.
Use with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(10 pt. min)
(12 pt. min)
(10 pt. min)

23-18-62 - Add "poor" after flammable or just paint and "toxic" after pet. dist. in back

Label No. 23

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 24

For thin products containing more than 10% Petroleum Distillate and more than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile; less than 10% Toluol, 10% Xylool or 10% of a mixture of the two. No other hazard except combustibility.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 80° to 150° F.

NOTE: Manufacturers who do not market products in Illinois, Kansas, Baltimore and New York City need not include "Contains Lead, Harmful if Swallowed" nor the sentence beginning "Do not apply on window sills..." in their labels.

RECOMMENDED LABELING
(Front Panel)

DANGER!
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. min)
(12 pt. min)
(10 pt. min)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS PETROLEUM DISTILLATE AND LEAD.
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used by children. Keep away from heat and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use.
Use with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(10 pt. min)
(12 pt. min)
(10 pt. min)

Label No. 24

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 25

For thin products containing more than 10% Petroleum Distillate and more than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile; less than 10% Toluol, 10% Xylol or 10% of a mixture of the two. No other hazard except flammability.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 20° to 80° F.

Example: Pigmented Lacquer.

NOTE: Manufacturers who do not market products in Illinois, Kansas, Baltimore and New York City need not include "Contains Lead, Harmful if Swallowed" nor the sentence beginning "Do not apply on window sills . . ." in their labels.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

ANGER!
FLAMMABLE, HARMFUL OR FATAL
IF SWALLOWED.

See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. type)

(12 pt. type)

(10 pt. type)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS PETROLEUM DISTILLATE AND LEAD.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used by children. Keep away from heat, sports and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use.

Use with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(10 pt. type)

(10 pt. type)

(12 pt. type)

(10 pt. type)

Label No. 25

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 26

For thin products containing more than 10% Petroleum Distillate and more than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile; less than 10% Toluol, 10% Xylol or 10% of a mixture of the two. No other hazard except extreme flammability.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: 20° F. or lower.

Example: Pigmented Lacquers.

NOTE: Manufacturers who do not market products in Illinois, Kansas, Baltimore and New York City need not include "Contains Lead, Harmful if Swallowed" nor the sentence beginning "Do not apply on window sills . . ." in their labels.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

ANGER!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE, HARMFUL OR
FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. type)

(12 pt. type)

(10 pt. type)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS PETROLEUM DISTILLATE AND LEAD.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used by children. Keep away from heat, sports and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use.

Use with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(10 pt. type)

(10 pt. type)

(12 pt. type)

(10 pt. type)

Label No. 26

1962 NFVLA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 31

For *thin* products containing *more* than 10% Toluol or 10% Xylol or *more* than 10% of a mixture thereof, *less* than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile and no other hazard except flammability. If harmful amounts of other hazardous substances are present, substitute or add names of such ingredients.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 20° to 80° F.

Example: Clear lacquers.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
FLAMMABLE. VAPOR HARMFUL.
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(18 pt. caps)

(12 pt. caps)

(10 pt. type)

(Back Panel)

CAUTION: FLAMMABLE!
CONTAINS ~~TOUOL~~ AND XYLOL*.

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use.

Use with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(18 pt. caps)

(10 pt. type)

(12 pt. type)

(10 pt. caps)

* If product contains only one of these substances delete name of substance not in formulation.

Label No. 31

31-A-62 Back panel - Caution: Flammable! Contains ~~the~~ Xylol

1962 NFVLA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 32

For *thin* products containing *more* than 10% Toluol or 10% Xylol or *more* than 10% of a mixture thereof, *more* than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile and no other hazard except flammability. If harmful amounts of other hazardous substances are present, substitute or add names of such ingredients.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 20° to 80° F.

Example: Some lacquers.

NOTE: Manufacturers who do not market products in Illinois, Baltimore and New York City need not include "Contains Lead if Swallowed" nor the sentence beginning "Do not apply on window sills..." in their labels.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
FLAMMABLE. VAPOR HARMFUL.
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS TOLUOL, XYLOL AND LEAD*.

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use. Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used by children.

Use with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

* If either Toluol or Xylol is absent omit its name.

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 33

For thin products containing more than 10% Toluol or 10% Xylol or more than 10% of a mixture thereof, less than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile and no other hazard except extreme flammability. If harmful amounts of other hazardous substances are present, substitute or add names of such ingredients.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: 20° F. or lower.

Example: Clear lacquers.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
VAPOR HARMFUL.
SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT.
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(18 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

(Back Panel)

CAUTION: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! ACETONE
CONTAINS TOLUOL AND XYLOL.
If swallowed do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use.
Use with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(18 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

* If product contains only one of these substances, enter name of substance not in formulation.

33-B-63 change in par

Label No. 33

② Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, immediately flush skin and eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before re-use. Do not transfer directly to another container.

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 34

For thin products containing more than 10% Toluol or 10% Xylol or more than 10% of a mixture thereof, more than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile and no other hazard except extreme flammability. If harmful amounts of other hazardous substances are present, substitute or add names of such ingredients.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: 20° F. or lower.

Example: Some lacquers.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
VAPOR HARMFUL.
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(18 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS TOLUOL, XYLOL AND LEAD.
If swallowed do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use. Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used by children.
Use with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(18 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

* If either Toluol or Xylol is absent omit its name.

Label No. 34

1963 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 41

For self-pressurized containers. For New York City market see Note 4 below. This warning is primarily for the pressure hazard. Add other warnings as indicated in notes below.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(front Panel)

UNIVERSAL
FLAME
CAUTION! - VIGOR HANDFUL.
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(18 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

(Back Panel)

CAUTION: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. CONTAINS TOXIC, CORROSIVE, AND IRRITANT. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAME.
Do not puncture.
EXPOSURE TO HEAT OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO SUN MAY CAUSE BURSTING. Do not throw into fire or incinerator. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of spray mist.
Use with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(18 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

NOTE 1: Some printers, brands and other products in pressurized containers contain more than 1% lead in lead non-volatile. For such products insert words "CONTAINS LEAD" as first sentence on back panel and after the words "spray mist," insert following sentence: "Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used by children."
NOTE 2: When product is flammable, as determined by Sections 191.13 and 191.16 of FDA Regulations, insert word "FLAMMABLE" in 12 pt. caps on front panel, just before words "CONTAINS TOXIC, CORROSIVE, AND IRRITANT." Insert word "EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE" in 12 pt. caps on front panel in "DANGER" and insert words "EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE" in 12 pt. caps on front panel. In either case, also add as initial sentence on back panel: "Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame."
NOTE 3: When more than 10% Toluol, or 10% Xylol, or 10% of a mixture of the two are contained in the product, insert "VAPOR HARMFUL" in 12 pt. caps on front panel and add in 10 pt. caps on rear panel "CONTAINS TOLUOL" or "CONTAINS XYLOL" or "CONTAINS TOLUOL AND XYLOL," as the case may be.
NOTE 4: If product is to be marketed in New York City, a Manufacturing Permit or Certificate of Approval must be obtained from, and the product must be registered with, the Division of Fire Prevention of the New York City Fire Department.
NOTE 5: If area available for labeling will not accommodate regulated type sizes (18 pt., 12 pt., 10 pt.), submit sample of label to Office of Advisory Opinions, Food and Drug Administration, Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Administration, 301 Rockledge Building, Washington, D.C. 20201, for approval. For labeling of containers of less than 16 oz. net weight, the words "net weight" on small sized labels affixed to larger surface of container, and not "tare available" on small sized labels affixed to larger surface of container.

Label No. 41

1963 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 51

For shellac, knot sealers, and other spirit finishes containing denatured alcohol but with less than 4% Methanol by weight in end product and less than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile. No harmful amounts of other hazardous ingredients.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 20° to 80° F.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(front Panel)

WARNING!
FLAMMABLE
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(18 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS DENATURED ALCOHOL.
Do not label internally. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid breathing of vapor and contact with skin or eyes. Close container after each use. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabeled containers.
Use with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(18 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

Label No. 51

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 52

For shellac, knot sealers, and other spirit finishes containing denatured alcohol with more than 4% Methanol by weight in the end product and less than 1% Lead as metal in total non-volatile. No harmful amounts of other hazardous ingredients.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 20° to 80° F.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!  **POISON!**
MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS
IF SWALLOWED. FLAMMABLE.
VAPOR HARMFUL.

See cautions elsewhere on label.

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS METHANOL.
CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS.
If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving a tablespoonful of salt in warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear; follow with two teaspoonfuls of baking soda in glass of water. Have patient lie down and keep warm. Cover eyes to exclude light. In case of contact with eyes, flood repeatedly with water. In either case, CALL PHYSICIAN. Avoid breathing of vapor or contact with skin or eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Close container after each use.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

NOTE: The Federal Law and Regulations DO NOT REQUIRE that the word "POISON" and the skull and crossbones symbol appear on the front panel. However, if the manufacturer desires to use the word "POISON" and the skull and crossbones symbol, the word "POISON" must be printed in 14 point capitals and the skull and crossbones symbol with other warnings elsewhere on the label.

Label No. 52

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 51

For flammable liquid paint and varnish removers containing Benzol, Acetone and more than 4% of Methanol by weight.

Flash Point: Over 20° to 80° F.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!  **POISON!**
MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF
SWALLOWED. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR HARMFUL.
SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT.

See cautions elsewhere on label.

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS BENZOL, ACETONE AND METHANOL.
CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS.
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Remove patient to fresh air, but have him lie down and keep warm. Cover eyes to exclude light. In case of contact with eyes, flood repeatedly with water. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Close container after each use. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or contact with skin or eyes.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

* Name other hazardous ingredients if present.

NOTE 1: The Federal Law and Regulations DO NOT REQUIRE that the word "POISON" and the skull and crossbones symbol appear on the front panel. However, if the manufacturer desires to use the word "POISON" and the skull and crossbones symbol, the word "POISON" must be printed in 14 point capitals and the skull and crossbones symbol with other warnings elsewhere on the label.

NOTE 2: Since removers are not exempted as paints in New York City, the product must meet the New York City Fire Department regulations if it is to be marketed in that area. Accordingly a Manufacturing Permit or Certificate of Approval must be obtained from, and the product registered with, the Division of Fire Prevention of the New York City Fire Department.

Label No. 51

1963 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 62

For extremely flammable liquid paint and
varnish removers containing Benzol, Acetone
and more than 4% of Methanol by weight.

Flash Point: 20° F. or lower.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

ANGER! POISON!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS
IF SWALLOWED. VAPOR HARMFUL
SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT.

See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. word)
(12 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS BENZOL, ACETONE AND METHANOL.
CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN
IMMEDIATELY. Remove patient to fresh air, but have him
lie down and keep warm. Cover eyes to exclude light.
In case of contact with eyes, flood repeatedly with water.
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Close
container after each use. Avoid prolonged or repeated
breathing of vapor and contact with skin or eyes.

Use only with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(10 pt. word)
(12 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)

* Name other hazardous substances if present.

NOTE 1: The Federal Law and Regulations DO NOT REQUIRE that the word "POISON" and the skull and crossbones symbol appear on the front panel. NFPA's hazard research makes this placement an sound labeling practice. If any member does not wish to make the placement be MUST put the word "POISON" in 14 point capitals and the skull and crossbones symbol with other warning substances on the label.

NOTE 2: Since removers are not exempted as paints in New York City, the product must meet the New York City Fire Department regulations if it is to be marketed in that area. Accordingly, a Manufacturing Permit, or Certificate of Approval must be obtained from, and the product must be registered with, the Division of Fire Prevention of the New York City Fire Department.

Label No. 62

1963 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 63

For non-flammable removers containing
Methylene Chloride but no harmful
amount of other hazardous ingredients.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

CAUTION!

MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT.

See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. word)
(12 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS METHYLENE CHLORIDE.

Avoid prolonged and repeated breathing of vapor or
contact with skin or eyes. In case of contact with eyes,
flush repeatedly with water. If irritation persists, get
medical attention. Contact with flame or hot surfaces
may produce toxic gases. Close container after each use.

Use only with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(10 pt. word)
(12 pt. word)
(10 pt. word)

Label No. 63

1942 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 64

For non-flammable removers containing
Methylene Chloride and more than 4% of
Methanol by weight.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!  **POISON!**
MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS
IF SWALLOWED. VAPOR HARMFUL.
SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT.

See cautions elsewhere on label.

(19 pt. type)

(12 pt. type)

(10 pt. type)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS METYLENE CHLORIDE AND METHANOL.
CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS.

If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving a tablespoonful
of salt in warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is
clear; follow with two teaspoonfuls of baking soda in
glass of water. Have patient lie down and keep warm.
Cover eyes to exclude light. In case of contact with eyes,
flush repeatedly with water. In either case, CALL A
PHYSICIAN. Avoid breathing of vapor or contact with
skin or eyes. Contact with flame or hot surfaces may
produce toxic gases. Close container after each use.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(19 pt. type)

(12 pt. type)

(10 pt. type)

NOTE: The Federal Law and Regulations DO NOT REQUIRE that the word "POISON" and the skull and crossbones symbol appear on the front panel. NFPA, however, recommends this placement as sound labeling practice. If any member does not wish to adopt this placement, he MUST put the word "POISON" in 14 point capitals and the skull and crossbones symbol with other warnings elsewhere on the label.

Label No. 64

1942 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 71

For thinners containing more than
10% Petroleum Distillate and no
harmful amounts of other hazardous
ingredients.

Flash Point: Over 80° to 150° F.

Example: Mineral Spirits

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

See cautions elsewhere on label.

(19 pt. type)

(12 pt. type)

(10 pt. type)

(Back Panel)

CAUTION: CONTAINS PETROLEUM DISTILLATE.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN
IMMEDIATELY.
Avert prolonged contact with skin and breathing of
vapor or spray mist. Do not transfer contents to bottles
or other unlabeled containers. Close container after
each use.

Use with adequate ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(19 pt. type)

(12 pt. type)

(10 pt. type)

Label No. 71

GLD32774

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 72

For thinners containing more than 10% Petroleum Distillate and no harmful amounts of other hazardous ingredients.

Flash Point: Over 20° to 80° F.

Example: VM & P Naptha.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!
FLAMMABLE, HARMFUL OR FATAL
IF SWALLOWED.
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. copy)
(12 pt. copy)
(16 pt. copy)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabeled containers. Close container after each use.

Use with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(10 pt. copy)
(12 pt. copy)
(16 pt. copy)

Label No. 72

1962 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 73

For thinners containing more than 10% Petroleum Distillate and no harmful amounts of other hazardous ingredients.

Flash Point: 20° F. and lower.

Example: Some thinners.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE, HARMFUL
OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
SKIN & EYE IRRITANT
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. copy)
(12 pt. copy)
(16 pt. copy)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS PETROLEUM DISTILLATE
CARBON, EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabeled containers. Close container after each use.

Use with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(10 pt. copy)
(12 pt. copy)
(16 pt. copy)

73 C - acid paint cleaners

Label No. 73

GLD32775

Label Warning 73-C-62
Updated 12/30/71

FOR THINNERS AND REDUCERS

FLASH POINT: 20°F. AND LOWER.

FRONT PANEL:

DANGER!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! VAPORS HARMFUL
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED
SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT
See cautions elsewhere on label.

BACK PANEL:

CAUTION: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!

If swallowed do not induce vomiting.
CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Keep away
from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid
prolonged contact with skin and breathing
of vapor or spray mist. (Avoid contact
with skin and eyes. In case of contact,
immediately flush skin and eyes with plenty
of water for at least 15 minutes; for eyes
get medical attention.) Do not transfer
contents to bottles or other unlabeled con-
tainers. Do not take internally. Close
container after each use. Use With Ade-
quate Ventilation.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

GLD32776

1943 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 74

For thinners containing more than 10% Toluol, 10% Xylol or 10% of a mixture thereof, including thinners comprising 100% of either or both. No harmful amounts of other hazardous substances.

*Flash Point: Over 20° to 80° F.

Example: Some lacquer thinners.

NOTE: If product contains Ketones, FDA recommends that manufacturer assure himself as to lack of irritancy to eyes or skin under tests prescribed in FDA Regulations under Sec. 191.1(f). If irritant label accordingly (as in Label No. 64).

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
FLAMMABLE VAPOR HARMFUL.
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(19 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

(Back Panel)

CONTAINS: **FLAMMABLE; HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.**
CONTAINS DISPERSED SOLIDS (e.g., pigments, dyes, etc.)
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabeled containers.
Use with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(19 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

* For products with a flash point 30° F. and lower substitute "EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE" for "FLAMMABLE" in the above sentences of hazard.
** If more than 10% Xylol or other solvents are present, insert name of this solvent. Example: "Xylol, Toluol and Benzol, which always must be named specifically at this point, other hydrocarbons may be identified under the general term "Petroleum Distillate."

Label No. 74

74A-62

1943 NFPA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 75

For Turpentine.

Flash Point: 90° F.

RECOMMENDED LABELING:
(Front Panel)

DANGER!
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(19 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

(Back Panel)

If swallowed, give one or two glasses of water or milk. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.
COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat or open flame.
Use with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(19 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

NOTE: Identify type of turpentine by name on front label.

Label No. 75

1942 NPVLA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 81

For products containing Portland Cement or various compounds of lime.

RECOMMENDED LABELING.
(Front Panel)

WARNING!
IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(16 sq. cm.)
(13 sq. cm.)
(18 sq. cm.)

(Back Panel)

CAUTION: CONTAINS PORTLAND CEMENT AND LIME.

Product is alkaline on contact with water. Use paddle for mixing to avoid splashing into eyes or contact with skin. During mixing or application avoid contact with eyes. In case of such contact, flood eyes repeatedly with water and CALL PHYSICIAN. Wash thoroughly after handling and before smoking or eating. Do not take internally.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(16 sq. cm.)
(13 sq. cm.)
(18 sq. cm.)

*Caution: Top line reads:
CAUTION: CONTAINS PORTLAND CEMENT.*

Label No. 81

1942 NPVLA RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 91

For latex (emulsion) paints containing not more than 1% Lead as metal based on total non-volatile, not more than 10% Glycols, and not more than 0.2% Mercury in total composition; no harmful amounts of other hazardous ingredients.

NOTE: No front panel label required. No labeling required by Federal Law.

Examples: Latex wall paint, latex house paint, latex masonry paint.

RECOMMENDED LABEL.
(Back Panel)

CAUTION!
KEEP FROM FREEZING
Do not take internally. Close container after each use.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(16 sq. cm.)
(13 sq. cm.)
(18 sq. cm.)

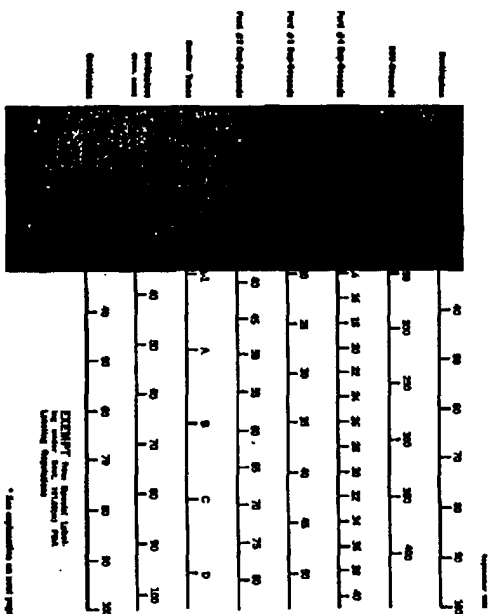
91-A-62 Unit - "KEEP FROM FREEZING"

Label No. 91

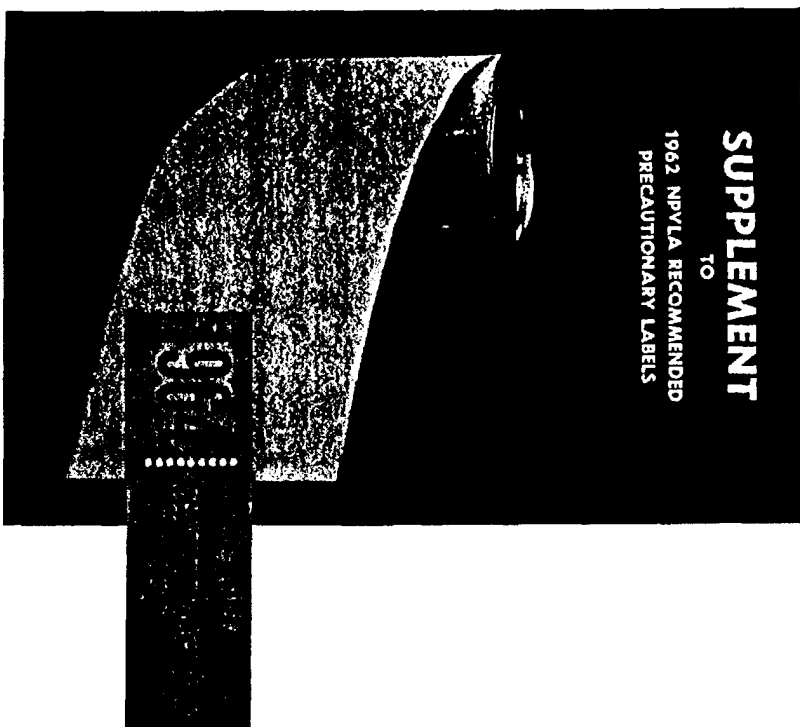
GLD32778

perature specified by the FDA. Fortunately all these methods can be operated at 100°F. if a constant temperature bath or any fairly large container for warm water is available. It must be remembered, however, that the Gardner A-1 tube, for example, which has a viscosity of 32 centipoises at 77° has a significantly lower viscosity at 100°F. It is possible to make viscosity measurements at some other temperature and calculate the results at 100°, but the accuracy is very poor unless the correction factor for the particular liquid is known, and it is much better to make the measurements at 100° if it is possible to do so. Technical Bulletin No. 23, Sept. 28, 1962.)

NATIONAL PAINT, VARNISH AND LACQUER ASSOCIATION Viscosity Comparison Chart *



SUPPLEMENT TO 1962 NPVLA RECOMMENDED PRECAUTIONARY LABELS



1964 RECOMMENDED PRECAUTIONARY LABELS

Foreword

The attached labels are supplementary to and not in substitution of any of the 1962 Recommended Precautionary Labels. In fact, there is reference to some of the 1962 Recommended Labels contained in notes appended to some of the 1964 Labels.

While some of the products to which these labels are applicable may move only in industrial channels, as distinguished from households, some may go into the home at times.

Urgent requests for guidance have been received from California and other state authorities especially with respect to epoxies. It is felt that these labels will satisfy all such requirements.

At the last meeting of the Labeling Committee, it was agreed that no need existed for revising or amending 1962 Recommended Precautionary Labels on the basis of adequacy, but that some amplification should be made in the fields of the epoxy and polyester finishes. These labels supply that need. The Committee wishes to repeat the statement contained on the first page of the 1962 Recommended Labeling brochure as follows:

"Responsibility of Members

Each member, in the final analysis, has the responsibility for proper and legal labeling of his product. These labels are guides in the true sense of the word—not directives. Manufacturers can, and many will, revise wording, arrangement and placement of the reading matter. This is their prerogative. Such rearrangements may well be in the best interests of the member and his product. Unless there is a reason for change, however, members are urged to adopt both the format and substance of these labels for their products in the interest of uniform practice.

The various statements comprising each caution are as simple and concise as the Committee knows how to make them. While alternative statements having the same meaning may be legally acceptable, the wording here provided has in many cases met the test of time and various laws. Also, it has been reviewed by FDA. . . ."

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Prepared by NPV&L LABELING COMMITTEE

WM. H. LUTZ, *Chairman*—Pratt & Lambert, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
ROGER H. BURGESS—The Glidden Co., Cleveland, Ohio
R. J. ECKART—Sapolin Paints Inc., New York, N. Y.
ROBT. E. ECKHARDT—Esso Research & Engineering Co., Linden, N. J.
C. M. FREY—Vita-Var Co., Orange, N. J.
E. L. GRIMM—E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, DE
ROGER H. HIGGONS—Benjamin Moore & Co., New York, N. Y.
BRUCE HOMER—The Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio
E. P. HUBSCHMITT—Devos & Reynolds Co., Louisville, Ky.
T. Z. KORSACK—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
E. F. O'TOOLE—Chicago, Ill.
HUGH PRICE—DeSoto Chemical Coatings, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
W. W. VASTERLING—Davis Paint Co., Kansas City, Mo.
RICHARD G. WARNER, JR.—Cook Paint & Varnish Co., Kansas City, Mo.
JOSEPH A. HAGER, *ex-officio*—National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Co., D. C.

DANIEL S. RIN
General Counsel

DONALD P. LYNN
Associate General Counsel

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93-H

Y-5562

PRODUCTS:

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

AVOID BREATHING OF VAPORS

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. IN CASE OF
CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty
of water for at least 15 minutes; for eyes get medical
attention. Immediately remove contaminated clothing;
wash before reuse.

WARNING:
CONTAINS AMINES
CONTACT WITH EYES OR SKIN HARMFUL.

93-H

1964 RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 93

For two-package epoxy systems with ethylene diamine or diethylene triamine catalysts.

LABEL A. For package of ethylene diamine or diethylene triamine catalysts containing 10% or more xylol, toluol or petroleum distillates as solvents.

Viscosity: Over 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 80° F. to 150° F.

(Front Panel)

DANGER!
**MAY CAUSE SEVERE EYE OR SKIN BURNS,
PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY
CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.**
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(18 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

(Back Panel)

COMBUSTIBLE CONTAINS
(Insert the names of catalyst or other hazardous substances)
Do not get in the eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of skin or eye contact, flush immediately with plenty of water. For eyes, CALL PHYSICIAN, Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes. Wash clothing before re-use. Disposal recommended above. Keep away from heat and open flame. Close container after each use.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(18 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

NOTE 1: Each manufacturer should check product to ascertain flash point. If flash point is 80° F. or lower, location on front panel flammable warning as in 1962 Recommended Preliminary Label No. 12 and in such cases delete the statement "COMBUSTIBLE" on the back panel.
NOTE 2: The above label also covers substances containing ethylalcohol which are designated by Section 1914(c) of the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Regulations as being the equivalent for strong oxidizers when used in any concentration in epoxy resin systems.

Label No. 93

1964 RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 93 (Continued)

For two-package epoxy systems with ethylene diamine or diethylene triamine catalysts.

LABEL B. Package of Epoxy Resin Finish.

Viscosity: Over 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 80° F. to 150° F.

NO FRONT PANEL LABELING REQUIRED.

(Back Panel)

CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE
Keep away from heat and open flame. Close container after use. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. *Do not take internally.*
IMPORTANT!
Before adding catalyst READ CAUTION STATEMENT ON CATALYST LABEL. Any mixture containing catalyst will have hazards of BOTH components. **OBSERVE ALL APPLICABLE PRECAUTIONS.**
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(18 pt. type)
(12 pt. type)
(10 pt. type)

NOTE 1: Each manufacturer should check product to ascertain flash point. If flash point is 80° F. or lower, place on FRONT PANEL flammable warning as in 1962 Recommended Preliminary Label No. 12 and in such cases delete the statement "COMBUSTIBLE" on the back panel.
NOTE 2: For polyamide systems use 1962 NPPLA Recommended Preliminary Label No. 11.
NOTE 3: Some manufacturers may prefer to substitute the word "hardener", "resin", or "concrete" for the word "catalyst".
NOTE 4: If product contains 10% or more of toluol or xylol, front panel labeling will be required with the statement "WARNING: In 18 pt. caps and the statement of hazard "VAPOR HARMFUL" in 12 pt. caps.

Label No. 93 (Continued)

8

LABEL NO. 95

LABEL NO. 95 (Continued)

150 SSU, 33 centistokes, to 80° F.

LABEL B. Package of Epoxy Resin Finish.

Viscosity: Over 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 80° F. to 150° F.

NO FRONT PANEL LABELING REQUIRED.

IMMUNIZABLE. EYE IRRITANT.

[illegible]

ALCOHOL AND PHOSPHORIC ACID
thermally. Keep away from heat, sparks
and flames. Avoid contact with eyes, prolonged
skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist.
In case of eye contact, flush immediately with
water. For eyes, CALL PHYSICIAN. Close
each use.
adequate ventilation.
OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAME. Close container after use. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist.

Use with adequate ventilation.

IMPORTANT!

Before adding catalyst READ CAUTION STATEMENT ON CATALYST LABEL. Any mixture containing catalyst will have hazards of BOTH CAUTIONS.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

NOTE 1: Each manufacturer should check product to ascertain that it is not labeled "ACTIVE" or "NON-ACTIVE" as on FRONT PANEL. "COMBUSTIBLE" on the back panel.

NOTE 2: Some manufacturers may prefer to substitute the word "hardcore", "activator", "or" "converter" for the word "tarline".

NOTE 3: If product contains 10% or more of tobacco or klyol, front panel labeling will be required with the word "WARNING" in 18 pt. caps and the statement of hazard.

NOTE 4: "VAPOR HAZARDOUS" in 12 pt. caps.

Label No. 95 (Continued)

Label No. 95

37226079

ry systems with 5% to 10%
 Acid in Alcohol as Catalyst.
 Large of Catalyst containing
 more xylol, talcol or petro-
 lillates as solvents.
 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
 80° F.

LABEL NO. 97

For two component polyester finishes mixed with a catalyst of 60% methyl ethyl ketone peroxide in dimethyl phthalate.

LABEL A. For the catalyst.

Viscosity: Less than 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.

Flash Point: 80° to 150° F.

(10 pt. 1992)
(12 pt. 1993)
(18 pt. 1994)

DANGER!
CAUSES BURNS.
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
See cautions elsewhere on label.

(10 pt. type)
Case where
indicated.

COMBUSTIBLE!
CONTAINS METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE.
To prevent severe burns, avoid contact with skin, eyes
or mucous membranes. In case of contact flush thorough-
ly with water. For eyes, get prompt medical attention.
If swallowed, give large quantities of water or milk and
CALL PHYSICIAN.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER!
FUMES OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
IRRITANT. EYE IRRITANT.
VAPOR HARMFUL.

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(18 pt. - 47mm)

do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN. Keep away from heat, sparks and open contact with eyes, prolonged contact with breathing of vapor or spray mist. In case of contact, flush immediately with plenty of water. CALL PHYSICIAN. Close container after use.

subsequent ventilation.

OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

(170 pt. type)
(172 pt. type)
Indistinct
Cape where
(170 pt. type)

When distilled, as distinguished from kyd, or kydol, delete statement of hazards above.

NOTE 1: Each manufacturer should check product to ascertain flash point as in 1962 Recommended Procedure, Label No. 12 and in such cases delete the statement, "COMBUSTIBLE" on the product label.

NOTE 2: If product contains 10% or more of alcohol or klyol, from panel labeling of the statement of hazard "A40R HARMFUL" in 12 m.c.s. is required and on back panel, impurities should be listed, with initial sentence: "It is viewed to not induce vomiting."

NOTE 3: A label "A40R HARMFUL IMMEDIATELY" as in Label No. 9A.

CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY... as in Label 94A.

4842E079

96 ON PAPI

46 ON 1991

1964 RECOMMENDED LABEL
LABEL NO. 97 (Continued)

For two component polyester finishes mixed with a catalyst of 60% methyl ethyl ketone peroxide in dimethyl phthalate.

LABEL B. Package of polyester resin finish.

Viscosity: Over 150 SSU, 33 centistokes.
Flash Point: Over 80° to 150° F.

NO FRONT PANEL LABELING REQUIRED.

(Back Panel)

CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE! Keep away from heat and open flame. Close container after use. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Use with adequate ventilation. IMPORTANT! Before adding catalyst READ CAUTION STATEMENT ON CATALYST LABEL. IF AN ACCELERATOR, LIKE COBALT NAPHTHENATE, IS TO BE ADDED, FIRST MIX THIS ACCELERATOR THOROUGHLY WITH THE BASE MATERIAL BEFORE ADDING CATALYST. Any mixture containing catalyst will have hazards of BOTH components. OBSERVE ALL APPLICABLE PRECAUTIONS. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.	(10 pt. caps) (10 pt. type) (12 pt. type) (12 pt. bold type) (Caps where indicated) (10 pt. caps)
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NOTE 1: Each manufacturer should check product to ascertain flash point. If flash point is 80° F. or lower, place on FRONT PANEL flammable warning as in 1962 Recommended Precautionary Label No. 12 and in such cases delete the statement "COMBUSTIBLE" on the back panel.

NOTE 2: Some manufacturers may prefer to substitute the word "hardener", "activator", or "converter" for the word "catalyst".

Label No. 97 (Continued)

ICC REGULATIONS AND LABELS

There was not included in the 1964 Precautionary Labels the for labeling flammables when no other hazard existed, because labels and warnings are taken care of in Appendix II. In addition contained here, the reader is referred to the talk by Mr. Homer to which centers also on ICC Regulations. (Copies available at quarters.) Mr. Homer's advice for compliance with ICC Regulations and authoritative.

APPENDIX II

REGULATIONS AND LABELS FOR GOODS SHIPPED IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE

Foreword

At the 1964 NPVLA annual meeting, in his paper on "Compliance and Postal Regulations," Mr. Bruce Homer summarized various and exemptions for shipping and labeling hazardous articles in the ICC Safety Rules. An excerpt from his address follows:

"Many of the products of our industry come under the ICC law is also written so that the shippers (ourselves) are subject to imprisonment if this law is violated.

"The list of explosives and dangerous articles includes many products as well as the raw materials which we use daily and constant expansion of our chemical age, more and more are added to this list.

"The items in this list with which we are principally concerned as paint driers, liquid; paint, enamel, lacquer, stain, shellac, lacquer and varnish removing, reducing or thinning compounds, a few other cross-referenced items, but almost all of our goods under this heading.

"SECTION 73.128 (ICC Tariff 15)—Paints and related products covers paint, enamel, lacquer, etc., and states that paint, etc., with flashpoint above 20° F. in glass or earthenware over 1 quart capacity or in metal containers not over 5 gallons in strong outside containers need not have specification pack and label requirements except when shipped by water, then contents must be on outside container.

"Packages with inside glass or earthenware containers must not be more than 4 such inside containers if their capacity exceeds 5 pint present conditions, fiberboard boxes may contain one inside container can not to exceed 5 gallons nor in total, weigh over 65 pounds.

"Containers which are not overpacked in corrugated shipping conform to certain ICC requirements as prescribed in these regulations.

"Metal pails and drums not over 5 gallons in capacity conform to specifications ICC 37A or ICC 37B can be used regardless of flashpoint of the product. Pails or drums up to 8½ gallons are provided that product flashpoint is about 20° F. (Tagliabue Open)

"Larger size drums must conform to specification ICC 17E drum is required and if an open head drum is to be used, it must be ICC 17H if product flashes above 20° F., or ICC 17C if 20° F. or below.

"When shipped by rail express, these goods are exempt from specification packaging, marking and labeling except packages having over 1 quart capacity must be marked with name of contents and bear a red label. When a fiberboard box is used, however shipped, they may not exceed 65 pounds gross weight.

"Until further order of the Commission, paint, varnish and lacquer may be shipped without specification marking in containers not exceeding 1 gallon capacity with fiberboard bodies and metal tops and bottoms made leak-proof in lieu of glass, earthenware or metal containers as specified.

"The Bible to be consulted for this information can be secured from the Bureau of Explosives, Attention T. C. George, Agent, 63 Vesey Street, New York 7, New York, and the cost is \$7.00 which includes the supplements as issued. The current number is Tariff No. 15 which was issued on August 23, 1963 and effective September 25, 1963."

The sections outlined herein are from Agent T. C. George's Tariff 15, which includes the ICC Safety Rules and Labels.

Labeling Regulations:

Section 73.403 Labels for mixed packing. (a) Use red label only when red and other labels are prescribed except when poison gas label or radioactive materials label are prescribed then both the red label and the poison gas label or red label and radioactive materials label must be used.

(b) Use White acid (alkaline caustic liquid or corrosive liquid) label only when white acid (alkaline caustic liquid or corrosive liquid) and yellow or poison labels are prescribed or poison labels (class B) are prescribed, except when poison gas label or radioactive materials label are prescribed then both the white acid label and the poison gas label or white acid and radioactive materials label must be used.

(c) Use yellow label only when yellow and poison labels are prescribed except when poison gas label or radioactive materials label are prescribed then both the yellow label and the poison gas label or the yellow label and the radioactive materials label must be used.

Section 73.404 Labels. (a) Shippers must furnish and attach the labels prescribed for their packages. Labels should be applied to that part of the package bearing consignee's name and address.

(b) Labels must not be applied to packages containing articles which are not subject to Parts 71-78 or are exempted therefrom.

(c) Shippers must not use labels which by their size, shape and color, may readily be confused with the standard caution labels prescribed in this part.

(d) Labels must conform to standards as to size, printing and color, and samples will be furnished, on request, by the Bureau of Explosives.

(e) A combination diamond-shaped label-tag of proper size and color, bearing on one side the shipping information and on the reverse side the wording prescribed in this part, will be permitted.

(f) As certification of compliance with regulations is also required by other Government agencies, and to avoid multiplicity of certifications, there may be added to the certificate on labels "and the Commandant of the Coast Guard,"

or "and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency," or "Office Department," as is necessary.

(g) The carrier's name and stationery form number, or the name and address, may be printed on the labels, in type not larger than 1/8 inch, if placed within the black-line border and in the upper or lower corner of the diamond.

(h) Labels remaining on hand and which were authorized for use prior to effect on December 31, 1950, may be used until present stocks are exhausted.

NOTE: The following labels cover requirements for liquids for shipment by rail or motor truck carrier as well as for shipment by air. Distinction with respect to the color of the labels for each category is indicated.

Section 73.405 Flammable Liquids label. (a) Labels for flammable liquids must be of diamond shape, bright red in color, and with each side at least 3 1/2 inches long. Printing must be in black letters inside of a black-line border 3 1/2 inches on each side and as shown in this section.

RED LABEL FOR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

(Reduced size)

(Black printing in red)



RED LABEL FOR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS FOR SHIPMENT BY AIR.

((Reduced size))

Red and black with (black printing on red)



SECTION 73.407 Acids, corrosive liquids, and alkaline caustic liquids labels.
(a) Labels for corrosive liquids, acids and alkaline caustic liquids must be of diamond shape, white in color, and with each side 4 inches long. Printing must be in black letters inside of a black-line border measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches on each side and as shown in this section.

WHITE LABEL FOR CORROSIVE LIQUIDS:

((Reduced size))

(Black printing on white)



WHITE LABEL FOR ALKALINE CAUSTIC LIQUIDS:

((Reduced size))

(Black printing on white)



WHITE LABEL FOR ACIDS FOR SHIPMENT BY AIR:

((Reduced size))

White and black with (black printing on white)

(b) Labels for shipments of acids, corrosive liquids, and alkaline caustic liquids by air must be as shown in the following:



**WHITE LABEL FOR CORROSIVE LIQUIDS FOR SHIPMENTS
BY AIR.**

(Reduced size)

White and black with (black printing on white)



**WHITE LABEL FOR ALKALINE CAUSTIC LIQUIDS FOR
SHIPMENT BY AIR.**

(Reduced size)

White and black with (black printing on white)



Labels with Modifications:

- 11-62 → 11-B-62
- 12-62 → 12-A-62
- 13-62 → 13-A-62
- 15-62 → 15-A-62
- 16-62 → 16-A-62
- 21-62 → 21-A-62
- 22-62 → 22-A-62
- 23-62 → 23-B-62
- 31-62 → 31-A-62
- 33-62 → 33-B-62
- 71-62
- 91-62