



CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

CHEMSTAR Fax

To: Vinylidene Chloride Producers Group

NAME

Jim Barter

Bill Hayes

COMPANY

PPG Industries

Dow Chemical

FAX NUMBER

412-434-2137

517-636-9899

From: Kathleen Roberts

Date: April 1, 1993

of pages (including cover)-----1
If problems occur, please call 202-887-1146.

Re: International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC)

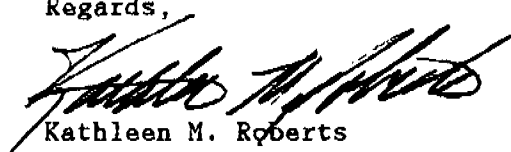
Attached for your review is the VDC International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC) which was developed by the World Health Organization International Chemical Safety Program (ICSP). The ICSP has requested industry input on the safety cards.

Overall, CMA will encourage the ICSP to use the manufacturers' material safety data sheets (MSDS's) rather than developing ICSC's. However, assuming that the ICSP intends to use these cards, the Panel is encouraged to submit any specific comments regarding the information on the HDI ICSC.

Panel members should forward any comments to CMA by April 12, 1993. I will compile the responses and submit them to ICSP by April 15, 1993. Other CHEMSTAR Panels are providing copies of their companies' MSDS's for use as references to the ICSP. If you are interested in this strategy, please send a copy of your MSDS with your comments.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. As always, call me with any questions or concerns.

Regards,


Kathleen M. Roberts
Manager

Vinylidene Chloride Panel

Drop USSR exposure limit
Called 4/12

SL 068055

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE

Téléphone Central/Exchange: 791 21.11

Direct: 791

In reply please refer to:

PCS-C18/445/10
Précis de rappeler la référence:

Ms Kathleen Roberts
Chemical Manufacturers
Association
2501 M Street N.W.
Washington D.C. 20037
Etats Unis d'Amérique

4 March 1993

Dear Ms Roberts,

Thank you for having accepted to send comments on some International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs). The ICSC(s) which you requested is/are enclosed.

Cards with numbers inferior to 100 will be updated during the peer-review meeting which will be held on 26-30 April 1993. Please send your comments before 15 April 1993, so they can be incorporated in room documents for the meeting.

Cards with numbers above 100 will be updated at a peer-review meeting which will be held either in September or December 1993. Although this gives a little more time, the earlier comments are received, the better.

Please identify clearly the phrase(s) and relevant card section(s) related to your comments. Could you also provide appropriate literature reference(s) supporting your comments.

Your interest in the International Chemical Safety Card project is very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "M. Gilbert", written over a horizontal line.

Dr M. Gilbert
International Programme on
Chemical Safety

... ENCL:

SL 068056

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE

Téléphone Central/Exchange: 791.21.11

Direct: 791 35 74/97

In reply please refer to:

Prise de respecter la référence: PCS-C18/445/10

Mr G. Baker
Director
International Affairs
Chemical Manufacturers
Association
2501 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20037

6 January 1993

Dear Mr Baker,

A week ago I sent you the reports of two meetings to peer review International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) which were held in Brussels, September 1992 and in Barcelona, December 1992; the reports are referenced as PCS/92.91 and PCS/92.92.

As indicated in those reports, the ICSCs prepared in 1988 and 1989 will be updated in 1993 in order to integrate new views regarding the standard phrases used in the cards and to reflect new scientific evidence when appropriate.

Although comments from chemical manufacturers have systematically been sought when ICSCs were being prepared, the IPCS is of the opinion that such collaboration did not function optimally. On behalf of Dr M. Mercier, Director IPCS, and after having discussed the matter with the members of the peer-review group, I am writing to you with a view to improving the situation. Indeed, the updating of the cards offers an excellent opportunity in this respect.

I would like to propose that you inform the members of your association regarding the cards which will be updated in 1993. Those lists are given in section 10.2 of the PCS/92.92 document (report of the Barcelona meeting); a copy of that section is also enclosed. The companies interested in the exercise should inform me at IPCS of the chemicals on which they would like to comment. As soon as the Participating Institutions (PIs) have updated their ICSCs, a copy will be sent to the companies which either will be asked to send their written comments to the PIs with a copy to the IPCS, or to participate in the peer-review meetings. These will be held in Geneva, 26-30 April 1993 and in Montreal, 20-24 September 1993.

I am looking forward to hearing from you on this matter at your best convenience.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "M. Gilbert", written over the typed name.

Dr M. Gilbert
International Programme on
Chemical Safety

SL 068057

VINYLCHLORIDE
 1,1-Dichloroethene
 1,1-Dichloroethylene
 VDC
 $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CCl}_2$
 Molecular mass: 97

CAS # 75-35-4
 RTECS # KV9275000
 ICSC # 0083
 UN # 1303
 EC # 602-025-00-8

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/ SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/ FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Extremely flammable.	NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Vapour/air mixtures are explosive.	Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting, use reduced-sparking handtools.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.
EXPOSURE		STRICT HYGIENE!	
■ INHALATION	Dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, unconsciousness.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest, and refer for medical attention.
■ SKIN	Redness, skin burns.	Protective gloves, protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes, rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
■ EYES	Redness, pain.	Safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
■ INGESTION	Headache, nausea, shortness of breath, sore throat.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth.
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL		STORAGE	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Evacuate danger area and consult an expert in a large spillage, collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible, absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place (extra personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus).		Fireproof, cool, keep in the dark.	F symbol Xn symbol R: 12-20-40 S: 7-16-29 UN Haz Class: 3 UN Pack Group: I
SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK			
ICSC: 0083		Prepared in the context of cooperation between the IPCS and the Commission of the European Communities (C) CEC, IPCS, 1988.	

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PHYSICAL STATE: APPEARANCE
COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

PHYSICAL DANGERS:
The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible.

CHEMICAL DANGERS:
The substance can readily form explosive peroxides. The substance can polymerize under the influence of oxygen or other catalysts (e.g., sunlight, air, copper, aluminum, heat), with fire or explosion hazard. May explode on heating or on contact with flames. The substance decomposes on burning, producing corrosive and toxic gases (hydrogen chloride -- see ICSC # 0163 and phosgene -- see ICSC # 0007). Reacts violently with oxidants.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:
TLV: 5 ppm; 20 mg/m³ (as TWA); 20 ppm; 79 mg/m³ (as STEL) (ACGIH 1989-1990). PDK--

50 mg/m³ - C (USCR-1977).

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:
The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and through the skin, and by ingestion.

INHALATION RISK:
A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE:
The substance irritates the eyes and the skin. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness. Medical observation is indicated.

EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE:
Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. The substance may have effects on the liver and kidneys.

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Boiling point: 32 °C
Melting point: -122 °C
Relative density (water = 1): 1.2
Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 25 °C: 0.02
Vapour pressure, kPa at 20 °C: 66.5
Relative vapour density (air = 1): 3.3
Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20°C (air = 1): 2.5
Flash point: (C.C.) -28 °C

Auto-ignition temperature: 513 °C
Explosive limits, vol% in air: 7.3-16

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Contains inhibitors (e.g., methoxyphenol). Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated. The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient. Do NOT use in the vicinity of a fire or a hot surface, or during welding.

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)- 30634

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ICSC: 0083

(C) CEC, IPCS, 1988

VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE

SL 068059

TOTAL P.005