MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Name: ODV, Inc.
Address: P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281
Telephone Number: 207-743-7712
For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow
Date Prepared: January 6, 1996

Common name (used on Label): 901 or 7601 Mayer’s Reagent
Trade name & Synonyms: NarcoPouch®
NarcoTest®
Chemical Family: Does Not Apply
Chemical Name: Does Not Apply

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARDOUS COMPONENT</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>% (wt)</th>
<th>TLV</th>
<th>PEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potassium tri-iodomercurate aqueous solution as follows:</td>
<td>7487-94-7</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0.05mg / m³</td>
<td>0.05mg / m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercuric chloride</td>
<td>7681-11-0</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>No TVL</td>
<td>No PEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOILING POINT</th>
<th>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1)</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME</th>
<th>VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)</th>
<th>EVAPORATION RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</th>
<th>REACTIVITY IN WATER</th>
<th>APPEARANCE AND ODOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Clear colorless liquid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLASH POINT</th>
<th>FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
<td>LOWER: NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UPPER: NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA</th>
<th>AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>not flammable - aqueous solution</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mercury vapors emitted in fire conditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation, contact with eyes or skin, ingestion.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Mercuric compounds may cause headache, coughing, dizziness or difficulty breathing. Inhalation and ingestion are harmful and may be fatal. LD₅₀ in mice for potassium iodide is 1863 mg/kg and 40 mg/kg for mercuric iodide.

Note: At this concentration the solution is used medically as a topical antiseptic, disinfectant.

(1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE - Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solution may cause iodism. Hypersensitivity to iodides may develop characterized by skin rash, rhinitis, asthma, lymph node enlargement.

(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE - Impact upon pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If conscious, induce vomiting and repeat until fluid is clear. In cases of eye contact (any component), flush with water at least 15 minutes. For skin contact, flood with tap water. Call a physician.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY
Unstable ☐ Stable ☒

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Extreme temperatures over 302°C emits toxic mercury vapors

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong alkalines, ammonia, sulfides, sulfites, formates, hypophosphites

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Mercury vapors, and oxides of potassium and hydrogen iodide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
May occur ☐ Will not occur ☒

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Hazardous polymerization not reported to occur

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED
Minor spills: cover with vermiculite to absorb. Add water if necessary to form slurry.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Dispose of wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and Local codes.

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Respiratory protection is not required under normal uses (non fire and spill conditions).

VENTILATION
Room ventilation is expected to be adequate except during spills or fires.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Required when the potential of contact exists.

EYE PROTECTION
Required when the potential of contact exists.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
An eye wash fountain and safety shower should be readily available where the potential for eye contact with the reagent exists.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials and away from fire hazard.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

The above information is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. ODV, Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.