

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

COPY

PRODUCT

904 B



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

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 May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 904 Reagent for Cocaine Salts and Base			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Cobalt (II) Thiocyanate, 1st Ampoule	3017-60-5	1 %	No TLV	No PEL
Glycerol, 1st Ampoule	56-81-5	49%	10 mg/m ³ (mist)	10 mg/m ³ (mist)
Boric Acid, 1st Ampoule	10043-35-3	1%	No TLV	No PEL
Tartaric Acid, 1st Ampoule	87-69-4	1%	No TLV	No PEL
Hydrochloric Acid, 2nd Ampoule	7647-01-0	100%	7 mg/m ³	7 mg/m ³
Chloroform, 3rd Ampoule	67-66-3	100%	50 mg/m ³	240 mg/m ³

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

BOILING POINT 61 degrees C (CHCl ₃)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 1.49 (CHCl ₃)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) 100 at 10.4° C (CHCl ₃)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 4.12 (CHCl ₃)	EVAPORATION RATE Not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 62% (HCl), Slightly (CHCl ₃)	REACTIVITY IN WATER Not reactive	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR 1st Ampoule – pink liquid; 2nd ampoule – clear and colorless; 3rd ampoule – clear and colorless		

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT Not determined	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: Not determined UPPER: Not determined
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE Not determined

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
 HCl is highly corrosive to most metals with evolution of flammable hydrogen gas; CHCl₃ emits toxic and irritating gases when involved in a fire

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
 Use proper respiratory protection against fumes such as a self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid inhalation of poisonous gases.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Contact with eyes or skin, inhalation

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

(1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE - Irritation of eyes, nose, and throat. Splashes in the eyes or on the skin will cause severe skin burns. Inhalation of acid vapors may be injurious to the lungs.

(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE -

Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to mists or vapors of hydrochloric acid may cause erosion of teeth, chronic irritation of the eyes, or chronic inflammation of the nose, throat, and bronchial tubes.

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

Chloroform

NTP

 Yes No

IARC

 Yes No

OSHA

 Yes No

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS

2 ppm (9.78 mg/m³) 60 minute ceiling NIOSH (CHCl₃)

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; if conscious, give large quantities of water immediately to dilute the hydrochloric acid. Call a physician.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

Unstable Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Not determined

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Acid contact with most metals corrodes them severely and forms flammable hydrogen gas. Contact of acid gas or liquid with any alkali or active metal may develop enough heat to cause a fire in adjacent combustible material.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Toxic gases and vapors may be released when the acid or chloroform decomposes such as phosgene and hydrogen chloride.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

May occur Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Not applicable for polymerization.

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED

Wear protective equipment; ventilate area; cover a hydrochloric acid spill with sodium carbonate. Add water if necessary to form a slurry. Scoop up slurry. Can use ODV part number 910 soda ash. For chloroform, eliminate sources of ignition, absorb with vermiculite.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of wastes in accordance with Federal, State, or local codes. Normal disposal method for small quantities of neutralized acid is to discharge the diluted material to sewer if local regulations permit. Absorbed flammable materials should be incinerated or containerized and disposed as a hazardous waste.

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

NIOSH approved Acid Gas Respirator for a minor HCl spill clean-up or a NIOSH approved Organic Vapor Respirator for minor CHCl₃ spill.

VENTILATION

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

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Gloves required when any contact with contents exists.

EYE PROTECTION

Required when the possibility of contact with any of the contents exists

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

An eye wash fountain and safety shower should be readily available where the potential for contact 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.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Be prepared to neutralize and absorb spilled acid, and to clean up flammable chloroform.

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.