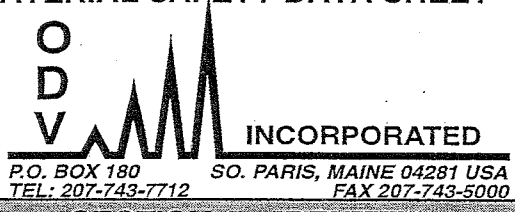


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

COPY

PRODUCT

905 and 7605



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) 905 and 7605 Dille-Koppanyi Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms Narcotest & 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
Isopropanol: 1st ampoule	67-63-0	98	980 mg/m ³	No PEL
Cobaltous acetate Tetrahydrate: 1st ampoule	6147-53-1	0.5	No TVL	No PEL
Acetic acid: 1st ampoule	64-19-7	0.2	25 mg/m ³	25 mg/m ³
Isopropanol: 2nd ampoule	67-63-0	95	980 mg/m ³	No PEL
Isopropylamine: 2nd ampoule (cap)	75-31-0	5	12 mg/m ³	12 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 33-34° C (isopropylamine)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 0.694 (isopropylamine)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) 478.0 (isopropylamine)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100% (isopropylamine)	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 2.0 (isopropylamine)	EVAPORATION RATE 36.60 (isopropylamine)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 100% Soluble	REACTIVITY IN WATER Not reactive (isopropylamine)	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Slight pink color with odor of acetic acid first ampoule. Clear liquid with odor of isopropylamine (ammonical odor) second ampoule.		

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT -17° C Closed Cup (isopropylamine)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: 2.3% (isopropylamine) UPPER: 12% (isopropylamine)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Alcohol foam, powder, CO₂ (isopropylamine)	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE 402.2° C (isopropylamine)
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Not determined (Cobalt acetate). Water spray may be ineffective as extinguishing agent (isopropylamine). Isopropyl alcohol use dry chemical or CO₂.	

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES **Not determined (Cobalt acetate). Use proper respiratory protection against fumes such as self contained breathing apparatus (isopropylamine).**

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SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Inhalation, Contact with eyes or skin.

SIGN(S) AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE Irritation of eyes. Splashes in the eyes or on the skin will cause severe burns. Inhalation of
(1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE - Isopropylamine vapor may also irritate mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE - Irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Cobalt acetate may cause local dermatitis. Isopropylamine irritates mucous membranes and respiratory tract, and causes severe irritation, blisters, and burns on prolonged contact.

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 NTP Yes No IARC Yes No OSHA Yes No
NONE

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS NONE

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. Move exposed person to fresh air if inhalation of large amounts of isopropylamine occur. If isopropylamine has been swallowed, give the person large quantities of water immediately, then cause the person to vomit using syrup of ipecac.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATASTABILITY Unstable Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID Open flame.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Strong acids and strong oxidizers (isopropylamine).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Toxic gases and vapors (such as oxides of nitrogen and carbon monoxide) may be released in a fire involving isopropylamine.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATIONMay 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**

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear proper protective equipment. For small quantities, absorb on paper towels.

Evaporate in a fume hood. Burn the paper or absorbed material in an incinerator.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and Local codes. Do not allow isopropylamine to enter a sewer because of the possibility of an explosion.

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator may be used for minor spill cleanup.

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.