MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

905 and 7605

ODV INCORPORATED

P.O. BOX 180
SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 USA
TEL: 207-743-7712
FAX 207-743-5000

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-Koppanyl Reagent

Trade name & Synonyms

Narcotest & NarcoPouch®

Chemical Family

Does Not Apply

Chemical Name

Does Not Apply

Formula

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>Isopropanol: 1st ampoule</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>980 mg/m³</td>
<td>No PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobaltous acetate Tetrahydrate: 1st ampoule</td>
<td>6147-93-1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>No TLV</td>
<td>No PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid: 1st ampoule</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>25 mg/m³</td>
<td>25 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol: 2nd ampoule</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>980 mg/m³</td>
<td>No PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropylamine: 2nd ampoule (cap)</td>
<td>75-31-0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12 mg/m³</td>
<td>12 mg/m³</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

BOILING POINT

33-34°C (isopropylamine)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 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) UPER: 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).
SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION

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

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes. Splashes in the eyes or on the skin will cause severe burns. Inhalation of isopropylamine vapor may also irritate mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

(1) ACUTE 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.

(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE
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
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 occurs. 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 DATA

STABILITY
Unstable [ ] Stable [x]

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 POLYMERIZATION
May occur [ ] Will not occur [x]

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.