

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

COPY

PRODUCT

907

Ehrlich's Reagent



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) 907 Ehrlich's Reagent			
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
Ethanol (denatured): 1st ampoule	unknown	>95	No TVL	No PEL
Paradimethylaminobenzaldehyde: 1st ampoule (PDMB)	6147-53-1	5	No TVL	No PEL
HCl (38%): 2nd ampoule	7647-01-0	100	7 mg/m ³	7 mg/m ³
Phosphoric Acid (85%): 3rd ampoule	7664-38-2	100	1 mg/m ³	1mg/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 110° C (HCl)		SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 1.19 (HCl)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) 212mm Hg @ 20° C (HCl)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 1.3 (HCl)	EVAPORATION RATE Not determined	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 100% HCl, slight PDMB, 100% Phosphoric	REACTIVITY IN WATER Not reactive		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear liquid (Ethanol/PDMB) solution; Clear fuming liquid, acrid odor (HCl); colorless liquid (Phosphoric)			

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT not determined	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: not determined UPPER: not determined
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Water, neutralize (HCl) with chemically basic substance like soda ash.	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE not applicable
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS HCl is highly corrosive to most metals with evolution of hydrogen gas, which is highly flammable when mixed with air.	

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode.



SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION

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

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE Irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Splashes in the eyes or on the skin will cause severe skin burns.
(1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE - Inhalation of acid vapors may irritate mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

(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 HCl will cause erosion of teeth, chronic irritation of the eyes, or chronic inflammation of the nose, throat, or 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 NTP Yes No IARC Yes No OSHA Yes No
 none

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS 3 mg/m³ STEL for Phosphoric

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If Hydrochloric acid or phosphoric acid is swallowed, if conscious give tap water, milk or milk of magnesia, give eggs beaten with water, do not give emetics. 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** Open flame or heat above 93.3° C.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Hydrochloric acid reacts with metals to produce hydrogen gas. Iron and aluminum are readily corroded by HCl. Toxic gases and vapors may be released when the acids (HCl and H₃PO₄) decompose.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Toxic gases and vapors may be released when the acids (HCl and H₃PO₄) decompose.

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

Minor HCl spill: cover with sodium carbonate. Add water if necessary to form slurry. Ethanol: eliminate all sources of ignition. Absorb on powdered charcoal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

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

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Self-contained breathing apparatus required during fire fighting and spill clean-up or a NIOSH approved Acid Gas Respirator for minor spill clean-up.

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. Be prepared to neutralize acids.

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.