# NARCOTEST® and NarcoPouch® MSDS INFORMATION

## Manufactured by:

ODV, INC. South Paris, Maine 04281 (207-743-7712 • 1-800-422-3784)

		OD V, INC. South	rails, Iviallic 04261 (201-145-1112 1 000 122 5101)
Tube Part # #7601	Pouch Part # 901	REAGENT Mayer's General Narcotic Con	
#7602	902	Marquis Heroin/Amphetamine	37% formaldehyde solution 2% in concentrated sulfuric acid 0.5 ml
#7603	903	Nitric Acid To differentiate Heroi	Concentrated Nitric Acid 0.5 ml n from Morphine
#7604	N/A	Cobalt Thiocyanate Cocaine	(bottom ampoule) Cobalt thiocyanate 5% in water 0.5 ml; (top ampoule) Stannous chloride dihydrate 4% and hydrochloric acid 8% in water 0.5 ml
N/A	904	Cocaine Salts & Base Reagent	(left ampoule) Cobalt thiocyanate 1%, (glacial acetic acid 8% A formula) or (1% Boric and Tartaric Acids – B formula) and glycerin 50% 0.6 ml; (middle ampoule) Concentrated hydrochloric acid 0.2 ml; (right ampoule) Chloroform 0.5 ml
#7605	905	Dille-Koppanyi Barbiturates	(bottom ampoule) Cobaltous acetate 0.1% and glacial acetic acid 0.2% in isopropanol and water 0.5 ml; (top ampoule) Isopropylamine 5% and isopropanol 0.5 ml
#7606	906	Mandelin Methadone/Ampheta	Ammonium vanadate .009% in concentrated sulfuric acid 0.5 ml mines
#7607	907	Modified Ehrlich's - LSD	(bottom/left ampoule) Paradimethylaminobenzaldehyde 5% in isopropanol 0.5 ml; (top/middle ampoule) Concentrated hydrochloric acid 0.5 ml (right ampoule of 907) Concentrated phosphoric acid
#7608	N/A	Duquenois Marihuana	(bottom ampoule) Vanillin 2% and acetaldehyde 0.5% in ethanol 0.5 ml; (top ampoule) Concentrated hydrochloric acid 0.5 ml
N/A	908	Duquenois-Levine Marihuana	(left ampoule) Vanillin 2% and acetaldehyde 0.5% in ethanol 0.5 ml; (middle ampoule) Concentrated hydrochloric acid 0.5 ml; (right ampoule) Chloroform 0.7 ml
#7609	909	KN Reagent Marihuana	(Bottom ampoule) Fast blue B salt 0.31% in trichloroethylene 0.5 ml; (top ampoule) Sodium hydroxide 10% in water 0.5 ml
#7613	N/A	Cocaine & Free-Base	(bottom ampoule) Cobalt thiocyanate 3% in glacial acetic acid 10% and water 0.5 ml; (top ampoule) Stannous chloride dihydrate 4% and hydrochloric acid 8% in water 0.5 ml
#7614	914	Methaqualone PCP	(bottom ampoule) Cobalt thiocyanate 2.5% and water 0.2 ml; (top ampoule) Phosphoric acid 0.2 ml (Note: 914 is .3 ml both ampoules)
N/A	922	Opiates	(left ampoule) Concentrated Sulfuric Acid (right ampoule) 0.5% Ammonium molybdate in sulfuric acid 0.5 ml
#7623	923	Sodium Nitroprussid	le Aqueous solution of 2% Sodium carbonate and Sodium nitroprusside
#7624	924	Mecke's Modified Heroin	(left ampoule) Concentrated sulfuric acid 0.5 ml; (right ampoule) 0.6 % Selenious acid in concentrated sulfuric acid 0.5 ml
#7625	925	Valium	(bottom ampoule) 3% potassium hydroxide in methanol 0.2 ml; (top ampoule) .05% m dinitrobenzene in isopropanol 0.5 ml
#7626	926	Talwin	0.5% Ammonium molybdate in sulfuric acid 0.5 ml
#7627	927	Ephedrine	(bottom ampoule) 1% copper sulfate + 1% glacial acetic acid in water 0.5 ml; (top ampoule) 8% NaOH in water 0.2 ml

Note: All chemicals used are A.C.S. grade reagents or better. Each vacuum sealed ampoule contains one-half milliliter (0.5

ml.) of reagent except where noted.

In the cases where product is packaged in two different methods, bottom ampoule is the same as the left hand ampoule of the pouch system, and top ampoule is the right hand of the pouch system.

# PRODUCT

927/7627

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET OD V A

Modified Chen's Reagent for Ephedrine	P.O. BOX 180 TEL: 207-743-77	SO. PARIS, MA	INE 04281 USA X 207-743-5000		
		ON 1 – IDEN	Company of the Compan		
Name ODV, Inc.		Address	<sup>S</sup> P.O. Box 18	30, 9 Swallow Road	d, S. Paris, ME 04281
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Info		Date Prepared Ma	ay 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 927/7627	Modified Chen's	Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® Narcotest®	Chemical Family Does Not A				
Chemical Name  Does Not Apply	Formula Does Not A	Apply	·		
	CTION 2 – H	AZARDOUS I	NGREDIEN	TS	
HAZARDOUS COMPONEN	Γ.	CAS#	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Copper sulfate aqueous, 1st Amp Acetic Acid aqueous solution, 1s		7758-99-8 64-19-7	10 % 10 %	No TVL 25 mg/m³	No PEL 25 mg/m³
Sodium Hydroxide aqueous sol.:	2nd ampoule (cap)	1310-73-2	8 %	2 mg/m³	2 mg/m³
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the An	nerican Conference of	y and Health Adminis Governmental Industr 3 — PHYSICA	iai Hygienists, 1987	-88.	
BOILING POINT Not determined		SPECIFIC GRA 2.13 (NaOH)	AVITY (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	VAPOR PRESSUR NA (NaOH)	E (mm Hg)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not determined	VAPOR DENSITY ( Not determined	(AIR = 1)		PORATION RATE determined	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 100% (NaOH), 57% Copper sulfa	te	REACTIVITY IN	None		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear, sligh	ntly blue liquid 1st a	mpoule; colorless	liquid NaOH 2nd a	ampoule.	
SE	ECTION 4 – FI	RE AND EXP	LOSION DA	λTA	
FLASH POINT none		FLAMMAI LOWER	BLE LIMITS IN AII : NA	R (% By Volume) UPPER: 1	NA
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA not flammable		AUTO IGN	NITION TEMPERA	TURE not applicabl	e
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARI	OS None				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Firefighters shou apparatus with fu	ild wear proper pro ill facepiece operat	tective equipmen ed in positive pre	t and self-contained essure mode.	breathing

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 of caustics will cause severe (1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE – skin burns. Inhalation of vapors may irritate mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE - Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of base (NaOH) may cause irritation of the skin.
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   IARC   OSHA   None   Yes ¥No   Ye
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS CuSO <sub>4</sub> LD <sub>50</sub> Oral Rabbit 300 mg/kg
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. If 10% NaOH is swallowed dilute with several glasses of water or milk and induce vomiting.
SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY Unstable Stable M CONDITIONS TO AVOID Not Applicable
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, perchlorates or sulfuric acid.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Not applicable
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID  May occur Will not occur  Not determined.
SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED Minor spill: 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.
CEATION 2 POPOLITION 2
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS  PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Store in cool, well
- I RECOGNICATO TO DE LAKER IN HARDENIG AND GLORING TITLE TO THE HOUSE TO PROVIDE MICHORIO. GIOLE IN COOL WEN

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.

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

neutralize caustics.

ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials and away from fire hazard.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# PRODUCT

926 & 7626 Fröhdes Reagent

O D INCORPORATED
2.0. BOX 180 SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 USA
FEL: 207-743-7712 FAX 207-743-5000

	SECT	ION 1 – IDEN	TITY	Committee Assistant	
Name ODV, Inc.		Address	P.O. Box 180	, 9 Swallow Road	, S. Paris, ME 04281
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Info Larry Dow		Date Prepared May	/ 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 926 or 762	6 Fröhdes (Talwi	n) Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® & Narcotest®	Chemical Famil Does Not A	у			
Chemical Name Does Not Apply	Formula Does Not	Apply			
SE	CTION 2 - H	AZARDOUS I	NGREDIENT	S	
HAZARDOUS COMPONEN	ſ	CAS#	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Sulfuric Acid concentrated ACS g Ammonium Molybdate	rade	7664-93-9 13106-76-8	99 0.5	1 mg/m³/10 hr. 5 mg/m³	1 mg/m³ 5 mg/m³
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the Am	the Occupational Safet perican Conference of	y and Health Administ Governmental Industri	l tration al Hygienists, 1987-8	8.	
	SECTION	3 – PHYSICA	L DATA		
BOILING POINT not determined		SPECIFIC GRA 1.56-1.84		VAPOR PRESSURE Low	(mm Hg)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (	(AIR = 1) 3.40		ORATION RATE of determined	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Complete		REACTIVITY IN		Reacts violently who	en water is added with
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear liquid and Odorless					
SE	ECTION 4 – FI	RE AND EXP	LOSION DAT	ΓA	
FLASH POINT not determined		FLAMMAE LOW	LE LIMITS IN AIR	(% By Volume) ed UPPER: not	determined
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA suitable dry chem	nical	AUTO IGN	ITION TEMPERAT	JRE not determine	d .
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD	S Reacts violently evolution of hea	when water is adde	ed or with organic	materials with	
					·
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Do not use water to put out fire if the water can get into concentrated sulfuric acid. Use proper respiratory protection against fumes.					

SECTIO	N 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Inhalation, con	tact with eyes or skin.
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.
Repeated or prol	onged exposure to dilute solutions of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin. onged exposure to mists or vapors of sulfuric 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 impaired pulmo	BY EXPOSURE onary function, pre-existing skin disorders.
CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN ( None.	DR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN NTP IARC OSHA ☐Yes ☑No ☐Yes ☑No
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS None.	
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES In the case	of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes
	oving contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. If swallowed, do not give conscious, give tap water, milk, or milk of magnesia. Call a physician.
emetes: n	conscious, give tap water, mink, or mink or magnesia. Oan a physician.
SECT	FION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY CONDITED Unstable ☐ Stable ■	TIONS TO AVOID Avoid adding water to the acid, large amounts of heat is produced.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Avoid contact	of acid with organic materials (such as chlorates, carbides, fulminates, and picrates) may
cause fires an flammable hyd	id explosions. Contact of acid with metals may form toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and
LIATADDOUG DEGOLEDOOFTON DEGOLETO	ulfur dioxide, hydrogen, ammonia
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION  May occur ☐ Will not occur ☒	CONDITIONS TO AVOID  Not applicable to polymerization.
SECTION 7	- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED Avoid adding water to the	O OR SPILLED acid, large amounts of heat is produced.
	ccordance with Federal, State and Local codes. Normal disposal includes orption in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar material.
Troutenation and about	orphorn is somband, any bana, bana, or banaa material
SECTION 8 - PEI	RSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Respiratory protection contained breathing a	n is not required under normal and intended uses. Self- pparatus required during fire fighting and spill clean-up.
VENTILATION Room ventilation is expected to b	e adequate except during spills or fires.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required when contact with s	sulfuric acid exists. EYE PROTECTION Required when possibility of contact with sulfuric acid exists.
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT AI	n eye wash fountain and safety shower should be readily available where contact with ulfuric acid exists.
All Facilities and the second	N 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS  ODING: Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Store in a cool well
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND ST	ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials.
	skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash ing. Be prepared to neutralize.
The above information is believed to be correct, but not be held liable for any damage resulting from har	does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. ODV, Inc. shall ndling or from contact with the above product.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

925 and 7625

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

#### SECTION 1 - IDENTITY

Address ODV, Inc. P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281 For Additional Information Contact: Telephone Number **Date Prepared** 207-743-7712 Larry Dow May 1, 1993 Common name (used on Label) 925 and 7625 Valium (Diazepam) Test

Chemical Family Trade name & Synonyms Narcotest & **Does Not Apply** NarcoPouch® Chemical Name

Formula **Does Not Apply Does Not Apply** 

#### SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS#	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Methanol: 1st ampoule	67-56-1	97	260 mg/m³	250 mg/m³
Potassium hydroxide (45%)	1310-58-3	3%	2 mg/m³	2 mg/m³
Isopropanol: 2nd ampoule	67-63-0	95	980 mg/m³	980 mg/m³
m-Dinitrobenzene: 2nd ampoule (cap)	99-65-0	5	1.0 mg/m³	1.0 mg/m³

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

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H,O = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) BOILING POINT 65° C (methanol) 97.2 (methanol) 0.79 (methanol)

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) **EVAPORATION RATE** PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 4.6 (methanol) 1.1 (methanol) 100%

REACTIVITY IN WATER Not reactive (methanol) SOLUBILITY IN WATER Soluble

Clear liquid first ampoule. Clear liquid second ampoule. APPEARANCE AND ODOR

#### SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) **FLASH POINT** 52° C Closed Cup (methanol) LOWER: 6% (methanol) UPPÉR: 36% (methanol) 130° C (m-dinitrobenzene)

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE** 

Alcohol foam, powder, CO, (methanol) 385° C (methanol)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Isopropyl alcohol use dry chemical or CO,.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Use proper respiratory protection against fumes such as self contained breathing

apparatus.

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 (1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE — methanol vapor may also cause headaches, CNS depressant.
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE – Irritation of eyes and skin. LD <sub>50</sub> 83 mg/kg (oral rat) dinitrobenzene
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.
CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN   NTP   IARC   OSHA   NONE   Yes No   Yes No   Yes No
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 methanol occur. If isopropyl or methanol
have been swallowed, give the person large quantities of water immediately, then cause the person to vomit using syrup of ipecac.
STABILITY CONDITIONS TO AVOID Strong oxidizers
STABILITY Unstable Stable M CONDITIONS TO AVOID Strong oxidizers.  INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong acids and strong oxidizers. Open flame.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID
May occur ☐ Will not occur ☐ 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.
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.

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## PRODUCT

924 or 7624

Mecke's Modified Reagent

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### SECTION 1 - IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Addre	ss P.O. Box 1	80, 9 Swallow Road	, S. Paris, ME 0	4281
10:00:10:10:10:10:10:10:10:10:10:10:10:1		Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow		Date Prepared May 1, 1993		
Common name (used on Label) 924 or	7624 Mecke's Modif	ied Reagent				
Trade name & Synonyms  NarcoPouch® or Narcotest®  Chemical Fair  Does No		•				
Chemical Name Does Not Apply	Formula Does Not	Formula Does Not Apply				
	SECTION 2 - H	IAZARDOUS	INGREDIEN	TS		
HAZARDOUS COMPON	IENT	CAS#	% (wt)	TLV	PEL	
Sulfuric Acid (H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) left ampoule Sulfuric Acid (H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) right ampoule Selenious Acid (H <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub> ) right ampoule		7664-93-9 7664-93-9 7783-00-8	100% 99.46% 0.54%	1 mg/m³/10 hr. 1 mg/m³/10 hr. 1 mg/m³	1 mg/m³ 1 mg/m³ 1 mg/m³	

Note: This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

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 Not determined	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)  1.56-1.84 (H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) Low
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)  3.40 (H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )  EVAPORATION RATE  Not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER complete	REACTIVITY IN WATER May generate large amounts of heat
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear	colorless and odorless

## SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT Not determined	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume)  LOWER: Not determined UPPER: Not determined
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Suitable dry chemical	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE  Not determined

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Reacts violently with water and organic materials with evolution of heat

#### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Do not use water to put out fire if the water can get into concentrated sulfuric acid. Use proper respiratory protection against fumes.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Inhalation, contact with eyes or skin
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE Irritation of eyes, nose, and throat. Splashes in the eyes or on the skin will cause severe skin burns.
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE - Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to mists or vapors of sulfuric acid may
of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to mists or vapors of sulfuric 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
CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN NTP  ☐ 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. If swallowed, do not give emetics; if conscious, give tap water, milk of magnesia. Call a physician.
SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY Unstable Stable Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid adding water to the acids, large amounts of heat is produced
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)  Contact of acid with organic materials (such as carbides, fulminates, and picrates) may cause fires and explosions.
Contact of acid with metals may form toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and flammable hydrogen gas.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Heat, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION  May occur  Will not occur  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 the contaminated surface with sodium bicarbonate or a soda ash-slaked
lime mixture (50-50). Mix and add water if necessary to form a slurry. Scoop up slurry.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Dispose of wastes in accordance with Federal, State and local codes. Normal disposal includes neutralization and
absorption in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar material.
SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Respirtatory protection is not required under normal and intended uses. Self-contained breathing apparatus required during fire fighting and spill clean-up.  VENTILATION  WENTILATION  WENTILATION
Hoom ventilation is expected to be adequate except during tires or spills.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required when contact with sulfuric acid exists.  EYE PROTECTION Required when the possibility of contact with sulfuric acid exists.
An eye wash fountain and safety shower should be readily available where the potential exists for contact with sulfuric acid exists.
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Store in a cool, well
ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials.  OTHER PRECAUTIONS Do not get in the eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Be

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

UUN INU 1003

prepared to neutralize promptly.

not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **PRODUCT** 923/7623 **INCORPORATED** Sodium Nitroprusside Reagent P.O. BOX 180 TEL: 207-743-SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 USA for Methamphetamine FAX 207-743-5000 SECTION 1 - IDENTITY Address Name ODV, Inc. P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281 For Additional Information Contact: Telephone Number **Date Prepared** 207-743-7712 Larry Dow January 6, 1996 Common name (used on Label) 923 or 7623 Sodium Nitroprusside Reagent Chemical Family Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® **Does Not Apply** Narcotest® **Chemical Name** Formula **Does Not Apply Does Not Apply** SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS HAZARDOUS COMPONENT CAS# % (wt) TLV PEL Sodium Carbonate aqueous solution 497-19-8 2 % Negligible Negligible Propietary Sodium Nitroprusside aqueous solution 13755-38-9 2 % not determined not determined 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 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20 = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) **BOILING POINT** Not determined NA VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) **EVAPORATION RATE** PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not determined Not determined Not determined REACTIVITY IN WATER SOLUBILITY IN WATER None 100% Clear colorless liquid 1st ampoule; clear light brown liquid 2nd ampoule. APPEARANCE AND ODOR SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA FLASH POINT FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: NA AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE not applicable EXTINGUISHING MEDIA not flammable - aqueous solution UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Nitrogen oxides emitted in fire conditions. 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.
Annalist of the state of the st
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE Irritation of eyes, nose and throat. If absorbed through the skin may cause cyanosis. To the best of our knowledge the toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE – Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solution may cause irritation of the skin. Respiratory stimulation, nausea, or vomiting - nitroprusside. Avoid breathing vapors. To the best of our knowledge there are not detailed studies on the effects of dilute solutions.
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  (potential in anhydrous form - reagent is 10% aqueous)  □ Yes ☑ No □ Yes ☑ No □ Yes ☑ No □ Yes ☑ No
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS Sodium nitroprusside IPR LD <sub>50</sub> rat 7 mg/kg. Sodium carbonate - no adverse effects have been reported from exposure to small amounts.
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 M CONDITIONS TO AVOID Not Applicable
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Strong acids and strong oxidizers such as sulfuric acid.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID
May occur ☐ Will not occur ☑ Not determined.
SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES  STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED
Minor spill: 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

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.

ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials and away from fire hazard.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **PRODUCT**

922 & 7622 Opiates Reagent

O D INCORPORATED

P.O. BOX 180
SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 US.
FAX 207-743-500

	P.O. BOX 180 TEL: 207-743-77	SO. PARIS, M	AINE 04281 L AX 207-743-5			
	SECTIO	N 1 – IDEN	A SANGER OF THE		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	19 (19 ) (19
Name ODV, Inc.		Addres	<sup>\$</sup> P.O. Bo	x 180,	9 Swallow Road	, S. Paris, ME 04281
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Informularity Dow	mation Contact:	Date Prepa		1, 1997	
Common name (used on Label) 922 or 762	2 Opiates Reagent					
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® & Narcotest®	Chemical Family Does Not Ap	ply				
Chemical Name Does Not Apply	Formula Does Not Ar	ply				
SE	CTION 2 – HA	ZARDOUS I	NGREDI	ENTS	S	
HAZARDOUS COMPONENT		CAS#	% (wt)		TLV	PEL
Sulfuric Acid concentrated Ammonium Molybdate		7664-93-9 99 13106-76-8 0.5		1 mg/m³/10 hr. 5 mg/m³	1 mg/m³ 5 mg/m³	
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by t TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the Am	he Occupational Safety erican Conference of Go	and Health Adminis overnmental Industr	tration ial Hygienists,	1987-88.		
	SECTION 3	B – PHYSICA	L DATA		2006	
BOILING POINT not determined		SPECIFIC GRA 1.56-1.8			APOR PRESSURE ow	(mm Hg)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (A	IR = 1) 3.40			RATION RATE determined	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Complete		REACTIVITY IN	WATER		eacts violently who	en water is added with
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear liquid ar	nd Odorless					
SE	CTION 4 – FIR	E AND EXP	LOSION	DAT	A	

FLASH POINT not determined	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume)  LOWER: not determined UPPER: not determined
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA suitable dry chemical	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE not determined
OHOUGHET HILL THIS ENG LUCION IN ILL HILL	s violently when water is added or with organic materials with ion of heat.
CHOCOME I MILE FAILE EST. LOCION IN ILL MILE	,

SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFOR	RMATION	,	
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Inhalation, contact with eyes or skin.			
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE – Irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Splashe	es in the eyes or on	the skin will cause s	severe skin burns.
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE – Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solut Repeated or prolonged exposure to mists or va	pors of sulfuric acid	d may cause erosion	of teeth
chronic irritation of the eyes, or chronic inflamn	nation of the nose,	throat, and bronchia	tubes.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye		sting skin disorders.	V
CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN None.	NTP □Yes <b>X</b> No	IARC ☐Yes <b>X</b> No	OSHA □Yes XNo
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS None.			
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES In the case of contact, immediately flush of	eyes or skin with pl	enty of water for at le	east 15 minutes
while removing contaminated clothing an emetics. If conscious, give tap water, milk	d shoes. Call a phy	sician. If swallowed,	do not give
	,	July Guil & physiolani	
SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY	DATA	0.11	
	g water to the acid,	large amounts of hea	at is produced.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)  Avoid contact of acid with organic materials			
cause fires and explosions. Contact of acid w flammable hydrogen gas.	vith metals may for	m toxic sulfur dioxide	e fumes and
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Heat, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen, ammor	nia		)
			<u> </u>
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID  May occur Will not occur   May occur   Will not occur   May occur	Not applicable to	polymerization.	
SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PR	ROCEDURES		
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED Avoid adding water to the acid, large amounts of heat is p	produced.		
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Dispose of wastes in accordance with Federal, State a neutralization and absorption in vermiculite, dry sand	and Local codes. No	ormal disposal includ	es
		and the second s	
SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTIO	100	and part of	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Respiratory protection is not required under normal a contained breathing apparatus required during fire fig.	ghting and spill clea	Self- an-up.	
VENTILATION Room ventilation is expected to be adequate except during spills	or fires.		
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required when contact with sulfuric acid exists. EYE PROT		ed when possibility o Ilfuric acid exists.	
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT An eye wash fountain and safety sulfuric acid exists.	shower should be r	readily available whe	e contact with
CECTION & CRECIAL PREC	AUTIONS		
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING  Store and handle according ventilated area. Keep at	Section 1	nstructions. Store in	a cool well
OTHER PRECAUTIONS  Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathoroughly after handling. Be prepared to neutralize.		naterials.	
thoroughly after handling. Be prepared to neutralize.  The above information is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclu		end only so a swide of	ODV Inc. ab-11
not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the		sed only as a guide.	טע, inc. shall

ODV, INC. 1997

#### **PRODUCT**

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

914/7614 PCP/Methagualone

INCORPORATED

P.O. BOX 180 TEL: 207-743-7712

SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 USA FAX 207-743-5000

#### SECTION 1 - IDENTITY

Address Name P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281 ODV, Inc. For Additional Information Contact: Date Prepared Telephone Number 207-743-7712 Larry Dow May 1, 1993

Common name (used on Label) 914/7614 PCP/Methaqualone

Narcotest® NarcoPouch® Trade name & Synonyms

Chemical Family **Does Not Apply** 

**Chemical Name Does Not Apply**  Formula **Does Not Apply** 

#### SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS#	% (wt)	TLV	PEL	
3017-60-5 7664-38-2	1.5 % 100	No TLV 1 mg/m³	No PEL 1mg/m³	
	3017-60-5	3017-60-5 1.5 %	3017-60-5 1.5 % No TLV	3017-60-5 1.5 % No TLV No PEL

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**

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Ha) SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H,O = 1) **BOILING POINT** Not determined 1 to 1.69 depending on ampoule 0.28 @20° C Phosphoric

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not determined

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) Not determined **EVAPORATION RATE** Not determined

SOLUBILITY IN WATER

REACTIVITY IN WATER

Not reactive

APPEARANCE AND ODOR

1st Ampoule - pink liquid; 2nd ampoule - clear and colorless (phosphoric acid)

#### SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) **FLASH POINT** NA LOWER: NA UPPER: NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire

**AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE** 

#### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Emits fumes of oxides of phosphorus on thermal decomposition. none

#### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

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

SECTION 5 - HI	EALTH INFORMATION
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Contact with eyes or skin, inhalation	
	d throat. Splashes in the eyes or on the skin will cause severe cid vapors may be injurious to the lungs.
(1) ACUTE OVEREAPOSURE - SAIT DUTIS, IIII DI DI DI	cid vapors may be injurious to the lungs.
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE – Repeated or prolonged expos	sure to dilute solutions of acid may cause irritation of the skin.
Repeated or prolonged expos	sure to didde solutions of acid may cause irritation of the skin.  sure to mists or vapors of phosphoric acid may cause erosion  he eyes, or chronic inflammation of the nose, throat, and
bronchial tubes.	
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSI Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing significant processing significant processing and processing significant significant processing significant processing significant significa	JRE  kin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.
CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENT None	IAL CARCINOGEN NTP IARC OSHA ☐Yes ☑No ☐Yes ☑No
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS None	
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES	
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; if conscious, give large quantities	or at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.
is snanowed, do not mode volunting, it conscious, give large quantities	of water immediately to dilute the phosphoric acid. Call a physician.
SPOTIONIC	DEAOEWEY DATA
	REACTIVITY DATA
Unstable ☐ Stable ☒ Not determine	
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)  Acid contact with most metals corrodes them severely and forms flamm	able hydrogen gas. Phosphoric is incompatible with strong caustics
,	usion, yarogon gasi, i noophono is incompatible with strong causiles.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Toxic gases and vapors may be released when the acid decomposes.	
iono guodo una vaporo may se roicades unen me gora decemposes.	(
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION COND	OITIONS TO AVOID
	applicable for polymerization.
	OR LEAK PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLI Wear protective equipment; ventilate area; cover a phosphoric acid spill	ED with sodium carbonate. Add water if necessary to form a slurry. Scoop up slurry.
Can use ODV part number 910 soda ash.	
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	
Dispose of wastes in accordance with Federal, State, or local codes, Not diluted material to sewer if local regulations permit.	mal disposal method for small quantities of neutralized acid is to discharge the
SECTION O REDCONAL	PROTECTION INCORMATION
	PROTECTION INFORMATION
VENTUATION	for a minor phosphoric acid spill clean-up.
VENTILATION Room ventilation is expected to be adequate except dur	ing 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 whe	ere the potential for contact exists.
SECTION 9 - SP	ECIAL 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.

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.

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.

ODV. INC. 1993

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# PRODUCT

910

	SECT	ION 1 – IDEI	NTITY		of the second se
Name ODV, Inc.		Addre	ss P.O. Box	180, 9 Swallow Ro	oad, S. Paris, ME 04281
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Info Larry Dow			d May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 910 Acid	Neutralizer				
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch®	Chemical Famil Does Not A				
Chemical Name Soda Ash/Sodium Carbona	ie	<sub>2</sub> C0 <sub>3</sub>	V.		- 100 M
SI	ECTION 2 – H	AZARDOUS	INGREDIE	VTS	
HAZARDOUS COMPONEN	T	CAS#	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Sodium Carbonate	·	497-19-8	100 %		
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the A	the Occupational Safe merican Conference of	 ty and Health Admin Governmental Indus	 istration trial Hygienists, 198	37-88.	
	SECTION	3 - PHYSIC	AL DATA		
BOILING POINT N/A		SPECIFIC GF 2.533 @	RAVITY (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) 25° C	VAPOR PRESSU N/A	JRE (mm Hg)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME N/A	VAPOR DENSITY	(AIR = 1) N/A	EV	APORATION RATE N/A	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 17% solution	on @20° C	REACTIVITY	IN WATER a	idd cautiously as so	lutions can get hot
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: white powder	no appreciable odor				
Si	ECTION 4 – FI	RE AND EX	PLOSION D	ATA	
FLASH POINT N/A			ABLE LIMITS IN A	AIR (% By Volume) UPPER:	N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA N/A		AUTO IC	NITION TEMPER	ATURE N/A	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZAR	DS N/A				
	VIII. 1		11.0		
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Use extinguishing n	nedia appropriate	for surrounding f	ire. For fire fighting	wear NIOSH
approved self breathing apparatus					

SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: respiratory or skin - contact may irritate nose, throat and lungs
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE – Moderately toxic LD <sub>50</sub> (rat) 2800 mg/kg
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE – Excessive contact may produce "soda ulcers" on hands and perforation of the nasal septum. Sensitivity reactions may occur from prolonged and repeated exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
not known  CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN NTP IARC OSHA
N/A ☐Yes ☑No ☐Yes ☑No ☐Yes ☑No ☐Yes ☐No ☐Yes ☐N
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Inhalation: remove to fresh air. Restore or support breathing.  Ingestion: give 2 or 3 glasses of water to drink to dilute the material. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
SKIN: remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area of skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eyes: Flush eyes promptly with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY Unstable Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to lime dust Ca0 in the presence of moisture (perspiration) forms corrosive caustic soda (NaOH) which may cause burns.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Avoid storing near acids
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Heating liberates Na,0 + C0, gas
1.00.01.00.01.00.01.00.00.00.00.00.00.00
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION  May occur Will not occur Will not occur react violently with red hot aluminum metal, fluorine gas, lithium, & trinitrotoluene.
SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED: Shovel up dry chemical and place into an empty
container with cover. Cautiously spray residue with plenty of water. Keep contaminated water from entering sewers and water courses.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: consistent with the requirements of local waste disposal authorities. If permitted bury in
sold waste landfill or dissolve in water using caution as solution can get hot. Neutralize with acid and flush to sewer with plenty of water. Good ventilation is required during neutralization due to release of CO <sub>2</sub> gas.
SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: for dusty conditions wear NIOSH approved dust or mist respirator.
VENTILATION - local exhaust in areas where dusty or misty conditions prevail
PROTECTIVE GLOVES - cotton gloves are sufficient for handling dry material EYE PROTECTION - should always be worn when handling chemicals
handling dry material handling chemicals  OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT - as needed to protect from skin contact
needed to protect from skin contact
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING - keep dry - do not store with acids - prolonged storage may cause the product to cake from absorbing atmospheric moisture.

**PRODUCT** 

909/7609 KN Reagent

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

INCORPORATED

SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 USA P.O. BOX 180 207-743-7712

			1 –			

Address Name ODV, Inc. P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281 Telephone Number For Additional Information Contact: **Date Prepared** 207-743-7712 Larry Dow May 1, 1993 Common name (used on Label) 909/7609 KN Reagent **Chemical Family** Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® **Does Not Apply** Narcotest® **Chemical Name** Formula **Does Not Apply Does Not Apply SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS** CAS# TLV PEL HAZARDOUS COMPONENT % (wt) 79-01-6 >99 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 264 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Trichloroethylene: 1st ampoule Fast Blue B salt: 1st ampoule 14263-94-6 0.3% No TVL No PEL Sodium Hydroxide aqueous sol.: 2nd ampoule (cap) 1310-73-2 10% 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) **BOILING POINT** 87° C (Trichloroethylene) 2.13 (NaOH) 1.45 (Trichloro.) NA (NaOH) 100 @ 32°C (Trichloroethylene)

**EVAPORATION RATE** VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME less than 1 (Trichloroethylene) 100% (Trichloroethylene) 4.53 (Trichloroethylene)

REACTIVITY IN WATER SOLUBILITY IN WATER None

100% (NaOH), 0.1% (Trichloroethylene)

Yellow to greenish particles in clear liquid 1st ampoule (Trichloroethylene + fast Blue B), APPEARANCE AND ODOR colorless liquid NaOH 2nd ampoule.

#### SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: 90% UPPÉR: 12.5 **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA** C0<sub>2</sub> dry chemical

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE 410° C (Trichloroethylene)

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS** When heated to decomposition, trichoroethylene emits toxic fumes of chlorides.

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 of caustics will cause severe (1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE – skin burns. Inhalation of vapors may irritate mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE - Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of base may cause irritation of the skin.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS OF MEDICALLY ACCOUNTS
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 IARC OSHA Fast Blue B Salt (uncertain no studies done) □Yes ☑No □Yes ☑No □Yes ☑No
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS Not known
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES  If Trichoroethylene is swallowed, 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. If 10% NaOH is swallowed dilute with several glasses of water or milk and induce vomiting.
SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY Unstable Stable May burn but does not ignite readily (trichloroethylene).
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Strong oxidizers NaOH.
Cureing Oxidization (upon)
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Trichloroethylene may decompose to toxic fumes of phosgene in contact with certain metals or high temperatures.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID  May occur ☐ Will not occur ☑ Avoid contact with powdered metals or very strong alkali with trichloroethylene.
SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED  Minor spill: cover with vermiculite to absorb. Add water if necessary to form slurry. Trichloroethylene: eliminate all
sources of ignition.
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
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 caustics.

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

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.

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **PRODUCT** 908 INCORPORATED Duquenois-Levine Reagent P.O. BOX 180 TEL: 207-743-7712 SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 USA FAX 207-743-5000 SECTION 1 - IDENTITY Address Name ODV, Inc. P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281 For Additional Information Contact: **Date Prepared** Telephone Number 207-743-7712 **Larry Dow** May 1, 1993 Common name (used on Label) 908 Duquenois-Levine Reagent Chemical Family Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® **Does Not Apply** Chemical Name Formula **Does Not Apply Does Not Apply SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS** HAZARDOUS COMPONENT CAS# % (wt) TLV PEL No PEL No TVL Ethanol: 1st ampoule unknown >95 121-33-5 No TVL No PEL Vanillin: 1st ampoule 2 75-07-0 0.2 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 360 ma/m<sup>3</sup> Acetaldehyde: 1st ampoule 7647-01-0 100 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> HCI: 2nd ampoule (cap) Chloroform: 3rd ampoule 67-66-3 100 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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** SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) **BOILING POINT** 61.26° C (Chloroform) 1.49 (Chloroform) 1.19 (HCI) 4.0 atm. @ 17.8°C (HCI) **EVAPORATION RATE** VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 4.12 (Chloroform), 1.3 (HCI) not determined not determined REACTIVITY IN WATER SOLUBILITY IN WATER Not determined 100% (HCI), slight (Chloroform) Clear fuming liquid acrid odor (HCI), colorless liquid, ethereal odor (Chloroform) APPEARANCE AND ODOR SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) **FLASH POINT** UPPÉR: not applicable LOWER: not applicable AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE not applicable water, neutralize HCI with chemically **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA** basic substance like soda ash UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

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 INFO	
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Inhalation, Contact with eyes or skin, ingest	tion,
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE Irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Splash (1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE – Inhalation of acid vapors may irritate much	hes in the eyes or on the skin will cause severe skin burns. cous membranes and respiratory tract.
prolotiged exposure to mists or vapors of HC	lutions of acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or I will cause erosion of teeth, chronic irritation of the eyes,
of Chronic inhammation of the nose, throat, o	r bronchial tubes.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pr	re-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.
CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN Chloroform	☐Yes ☑No         ☐Yes ☑No
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS Chloroform: 2 ppm (9.78 mg/m³) 60 minute ceiling NIO	OSH '
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES  If inhaled, remove to fresh air, if not breathing, give artificial requirement in the	
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing swallowed, if conscious, induce vomiting and repeat until fluid is clear. If Hydronian artificial respiration are swallowed.	drochloric acid is swallowed, if conscious give tan water
mlik of milk of magnesia, give eggs beaten with water, do not give emetics. In	n 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	Y DATA
	e or heat above 93.3° C.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)  Hydrochloroic acid reacts with metals to produce hydrogen gas. Iron and alu	iminum are readily corroded by HCI
Chloroform is incompatible with excess water and strong alkalies.	minum are readily corroded by riol.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Chloroform may decompose to toxic fumes of chlorides.	
Official may decompose to toxic funes of chlorides.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
May occur ☐ Will not occur ☑ Not determined.	
SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK P	ROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED  Minor HCl spill: cover with sodium carbonate. Add water if necessary to form slu	irry Chloroform eliminate all sources
of ignition. Absorb on powdered charcoal.	arry, Other orem. Caminate an Sources
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	
Dispose of wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and Local codes.	
SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION	ON INFORMATION
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Respiratory protection is not required under normal	al uses (non fire and spill conditions).
VENTILATION Room ventilation is expected to be adequate except during spills or	
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required when the potential of contact exists. EYE PROTE	CTION Required when the potential of contact exists.
	CTION Required when the potential of contact exists.  shower should be readily available where the potential for
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required when the potential of contact exists. EYE PROTE OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT An eye wash fountain and safety eye contact with the reagent exis	CCTION Required when the potential of contact exists.  shower should be readily available where the potential for sts.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required when the potential of contact exists. EYE PROTE  OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT An eye wash fountain and safety eye contact with the reagent exis  SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PREC  PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Store and handle according to the protection of the protection	Required when the potential of contact exists.  shower should be readily available where the potential for sts.  CAUTIONS  rding to packaged instructions. Store in cool, well
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required when the potential of contact exists. EYE PROTE  OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT An eye wash fountain and safety eye contact with the reagent exis  SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PREC  PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Store and handle according to the protection of the protection	Required when the potential of contact exists.  shower should be readily available where the potential for sts.  CAUTIONS  rding to packaged instructions. Store in cool, well way from reactive materials and away from fire hazard.

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

ODV, INC. 1993

neutralize acids.

not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **PRODUCT** 907 **INCORPORATED** P.O. BOX 180 SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 USA FAX 207-743-5000 Ehrlich's Reagent TEL: 207-743-7712 SECTION 1 - IDENTITY Address Name ODV, Inc. P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281 For Additional Information Contact: Telephone Number 207-743-7712 May 1, 1993 Larry Dow Common name (used on Label) 907 Ehrlich's Reagent Chemical Family Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® Does Not Apply Chemical Name Formula **Does Not Apply** Does Not Apply SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS HAZARDOUS COMPONENT CAS# TLV PEL % (wt) Ethanol (denatured): 1st ampoule unknown >95 No TVL No PEL Paradimethylaminobenzaldehyde: 1st ampoule 6147-53-1 5 No TVL No PEL (PDMB) 7647-01-0 100 HCI (38%): 2nd ampoule 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Phosphoric Acid (85%): 3rd ampoule 7664-38-2 100 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 1mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H,O = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) **BOILING POINT** 110° C (HCI) 212mm Hg @ 20° C (HCI) 1.19 (HCI) VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) **EVAPORATION RATE** PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not determined Not determined 1.3 (HCI) **REACTIVITY IN WATER SOLUBILITY IN WATER** Not reactive 100% HCI, slight PDMB, 100% Phosphoric Clear liquid (Ethanol/PDMB) solution; Clear fuming liquid, acrid odor (HCI); colorless liquid (Phosphoric) APPEARANCE AND ODOR SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) FLASH POINT not determined LOWER: not determined UPPER: not determined Water, neutralize (HCI) with chemically **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE** not applicable basic substance like soda ash. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS HCI 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.
initiation, Contact with eyes of skill, higestion.
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 IARC OSHA none □Yes ☑No □Yes ☑No
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS 3 mg/m³ STEL for Phosphoric
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If Hydrochloric acid or phosphoric acid is swallowed, if conscious give tan water, milk or milk of magnesia, give aggs begten 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 CONDITIONS TO AVOID Constitution of the conditions of th
Unstable Stable M 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 H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) decompose.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS  Toxic gases and vapors may be released when the acids (HCl and H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) decompose.
. Only gases and vapors may be released when the acids (fior and n <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) decompose.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID
May occur ☐ Will not occur ☑ 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 apparaus required during fire fighting and spill clean-up or a NIOSH approved Acid
Gas Respirator for minor spill clean-up.
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.
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

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

ODV, INC. 1993

neutralize acids.

not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **PRODUCT** 906 & 7606 Mandelin Reagent SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 USA SECTION 1 - IDENTITY Address Name P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281 ODV, Inc. **Date Prepared** For Additional Information Contact: Telephone Number 207-743-7712 May 1, 1993 Larry Dow Common name (used on Label) 906 or 7606 Mandelin Reagent Chemical Family NarcoPouch® Trade name & Synonyms **Does Not Apply** & Narcotest® **Chemical Name** Formula Does Not Apply **Does Not Apply SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS** HAZARDOUS COMPONENT CAS# % (wt) TLV PEL 7664-93-9 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/10 hr. 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 99 Sulfuric Acid concentrated ACS grade 7803-55-6 0.7 not determined 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Ammonium (meta) vanadate 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 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H,O = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) **BOILING POINT** not determined 1.56-1.84 Low EVAPORATION RATE VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 3.40 PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME not determined not determined REACTIVITY IN WATER Reacts violently when water is added with **SOLUBILITY IN WATER** Complete evolution of heat. APPEARANCE AND ODOR Yellow liquid and Odorless SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: not determined UPPER: **FLASH POINT** not determined UPPER: not determined EXTINGUISHING MEDIA suitable dry chemical AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE not determined UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Reacts violently when water is added or with organic materials with evolution of heat. Ammonium (meta) vanadate emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Do not use water to put out fire if the water can get into concentrated SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES sulfuric acid. Use proper respiratory protection against fumes.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Inhalation, contact with eyes or skin.
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.
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE _ Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin.
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE – Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin.  Repeated or prolonged exposure to mists or vapors of sulfuric 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.
CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN NTP IARC OSHA ☐ Yes XINO ☐ Yes XINO
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS None.
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES In the 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 give emetics. If conscious, give tap water, milk, or milk of magnesia. Call a physician.
SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY Unstable Stable  CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid adding water to the acid, large amounts of heat is produced.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Avoid contact of acid with organic materials (such as chlorates, carbides, fulminates, and picrates) may
cause fires and explosions. Contact of acid with metals may form toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and flammable hydrogen gas.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Heat, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen, ammonia
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION  May occur ☐ Will not occur ☒  CONDITIONS TO AVOID  Not applicable to polymerization.
SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED Avoid adding water to the acid, large amounts of heat is produced.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Dispose of wastes in accordance with Federal, State and Local codes. Normal disposal includes neutralization and absorption in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar material.
SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION  Respiratory protection is not required under normal and intended uses. Self-contained breathing apparatus required during fire fighting and spill clean-up.
VENTILATION Room ventilation is expected to be adequate except during spills or fires.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required when contact with sulfuric acid exists. EYE PROTECTION Required when possibility of contact with sulfuric acid exists.
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT An eye wash fountain and safety shower should be readily available where contact with sulfuric acid exists.
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Store in a cool well ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials.
ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials.  OTHER PRECAUTIONS  Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Be prepared to neutralize.
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.

## **PRODUCT**

905 and 7605

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

INCORPORATED

P.O. BOX 180 TEL: 207-743-7

SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 USA

			1 –			

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

Formula

**Does Not Apply** 

Does Not Apply

## SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS#	% (wt)	TLV	PEL	
	07.00.0		000/3	No PEL	
Isopropanol: 1st ampoule Cobaltous acetate Tetrahydrate: 1st ampoule	67-63-0 6147-53-1	98 0.5	980 mg/m³ No TVL	No PEL	
Acetic acid: 1st ampoule	64-19-7	0.2 95	25 mg/m³ 980 mg/m³	25 mg/m³ No PEL	
Isopropanol: 2nd ampoule Isopropylamine: 2nd ampoule (cap)	67-63-0 75-31-0	5	12 mg/m³	12 mg/m³	

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,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, CO, (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 CO,

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

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

	)	
SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFOR	MATION	
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Inhalation, Contact with eyes or skin.		
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE Irritation of eyes. Splashes in the eyes or or (1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE – Isopropylamine vapor may also irritate much		
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE – Irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Cobalt aceta mucous membranes and respiratory tract, and prolonged contact.	te may cause local dermatitis. Isopropylamine irritate causes severe irritation, blisters, and burns on	es
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Impaired pulmonary function. Pre-existing eye problems, pre-	existing skin disorders may be aggravated by expos	ure.
CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN NONE	NTP IARC OSHA ☐Yes MgNo ☐Yes 1	<b>X</b> No
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS NONE		
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at lea shoes. Call a physician. Move exposed person to fresh air if inhalation of large been swallowed, give the person large quantities of water immediately, then ca	amounts of isopropylamine occur. If isopropylamine	and has
been swallowed, give the person large quantities of water initiediately, then ca	use the person to voinit using syrup of specac.	
SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY	DATA	
STABILITY 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	y be released in a fire involving isopropylamine.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION  May occur  Will not occur  Not applicable for polymerical equations.	ization.	
SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PR	OCEDURES	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear proper protective equipment. For small qua	antities, 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 all	ow isopropylamine to enter a sewer	
because of the possibility of an explosion.		
SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTIO	N INFORMATION _	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator may be u	sed for minor spill cleanup.	
VENTILATION Room ventilation is expected to be adequate except during spills or f	fires.	
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required when the potential of contact exists. EYE PROTEC	CTION Required when the potential of contact exists.	
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT An eye wash fountain and safety s eye contact with the reagent exists		al for
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECA		
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Store and handle accord ventilated area. Keep aw	ang to packaged instructions. Store in cool, well ay from reactive materials and away from fire hazard	i.

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.

ODV INC 1993

# PRODUCT 904 B MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET O D V INCORPORATED P.O. BOX 180 TEL: 207-743-7712 SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 USA FAX 207-743-5000

	ENTITY	

Address Name P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281 ODV, Inc. For Additional Information Contact: Telephone Number 207-743-7712 May 1, 1993 Larry Dow Common name (used on Label) 904 Reagent for Cocaine Salts and Base Chemical Family Trade name & Synonyms Does Not Apply NarcoPouch® **Chemical Name Does Not Apply 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/m³ (mist)	10 mg/m³ (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/m³	7 mg/m³
Chloroform, 3rd Ampoule	67-66-3	100%	50 mg/m³	240 mg/m³

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<sub>2</sub>)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)

1.49 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)

Not determined VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)

EVAPORATION RATE

Not determined

SOLUBILITY IN WATER REACTIVITY IN WATER

SOLUBILITY IN WATER
62% (HCI), Slightly (CHCI<sub>3</sub>)
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 AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE ...

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire

Not determined

#### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

HCI is highly corrosive to most metals with evolution of flammable hydrogen gas; CHCI, 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.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

SECTION 5 - HEA	LTH INFORMATION
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Contact with eyes or skin, inhalation	
	roat. Splashes in the eyes or on the skin will cause severe vapors may be injurious to the lungs.
Repeated or prolonged exposure	to dilute solutions of acid may cause irritation of the skin. to mists or vapors of hydrochloric acid may cause erosion
of teeth, chronic irritation of the e bronchial tubes.	yes, or chronic inflammation of the nose, throat, and
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin design.	isorders may be aggravated by exposure.
CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL Chloroform	CARCINOGEN NTP IARC OSHA Yes ☐No ☐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 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; if conscious, give large quantities of v	least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. vater immediately to dilute the hydrochloric acid. Call a physician.
SECTION 6 - RI	EACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY Unstable ☐ Stable ☐ CONDITIONS TO AVO	D ·
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 decor	nposes such as phosgene and hydrogen chloride.
	DNS TO AVOID icable for polymerization.
SECTION 7 - SPILL O	R LEAK PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED Wear protective equipment; ventilate area; cover a hydrochloric acid spill wi	th 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 ma waste.	terials should be incinerated or containerized and disposed as a hazardous
	ROTECTION INFORMATION
CHCl <sub>s</sub> spill.	minor HCl spill clean-up or a NIOSH approved Organic Vapor Respirator for minor
VENTILATION Room ventilation is expected to be adequate except during	
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 t	he potential for contact exists.
SECTION O SPEC	CIAL PRECAUTIONS
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING	JAL FREGAUTIONS
Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Store in cool, well ver	itilated area. Keep away from reactive materials.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Be prepared to neutralize and

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

absorb spilled acid, and to clean up flammable chloroform.

not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# PRODUCT

903 and 7603 Nitric Acid

O D INCORPORATED

P.O. BOX 180
TEL: 207-743-7712

SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 USA
FAX 207-743-5000

903 and 7603 Nitric Acid	ZAIVI		PORATED				
	P.O. BOX 180 TEL: 207-743-7712	?	INE 04281 USA X 207-743-5000				
The second secon	SECTION	N 1 – IDEN			1990 S		
Name ODV, Inc.		Address	P.O. Box 180,	9 Swallow Road	S. Paris, ME 04281		
207-743-7712	or Additional Inform Larry Dow	ation Contact:	Date Prepared May	1, 1993			
Common name (used on Label) 903 or 7603 N	litric Acid						
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® & Narcotest®	Chemical Family Does Not App	ly					
Chemical Name Does Not Apply	Formula HNO <sub>3</sub>						
SEC	TION 2 – HAZ	ARDOUS	NGREDIENTS	3			
HAZARDOUS COMPONENT		CAS#	% (wt)	TLV	PEL		
Nitric Acid	7	697-37-2	68	5 mg/m³/10 hr.	5 mg/m³		
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the CTLV: Threshold limit Value established by the Americ	Occupational Safety and an Conference of Government	nd Health Administ ernmental Industria	    ration  al Hygienists, 1987-88.				
Territorial and the second sec	SECTION 3		A constitution of the second				
BOILING POINT less than 122° C		SPECIFIC GRA		APOR PRESSURE ess than 3.0 @ 20°			
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100%	APOR DENSITY (AIR	l = 1) Approxim	atery 2-3	RATION RATE determined			
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Complete		REACTIVITY IN	n	eacts violently who	en water is added with		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear liquid and o	colorless with acrid	odor					
				***************************************			
	TION 4 – FIRE	AND EXP	OSION DAT	A			
FLASH POINT not determined		FLAMMAB	LE LIMITS IN AIR (% ER: not determined	6 By Volume) UPPER: not	determined		
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Water spray		AUTO IGN	TION TEMPERATU	RE not determined	i		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Wood and other organics may ignite spontaneously or have greatly increased flammability. Can cause explosion with hydrogen sulfide,							
metallic powders, carbides and turpentine.							
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES  Use proper respiratory protection against fumes such as self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid inhalation of poisonous gaseous oxides of nitrogen.							
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SECTION 5 - HEASTH INSORMATION  PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Inhibition, contact with reyes or skin.  (3) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE— Inhibition of eyes, note and throat. Splashes in the eyes or on the skin will cause severe skin burns.  (2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE— Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of blirtle skid may cause intribution of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to make or vapors of hitric skid may cause intribution of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to make or vapors of hitric skid may cause intribution of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to make or vapors of hitric skid may cause intribution of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to make or vapors of hitric skid may cause intribution of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to make or vapors of hitric skid may cause intribution of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of hitric skid may cause intribution of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggrevated by exposure. Intelligence of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggrevated by exposure. Other prolonged exposure to the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure prolonged exposure to the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the s				,,	····				
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MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSITION   MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSITION   MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSITION   Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.   CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN   NT	Inhalation of vapor or oxides of nitrogen is injurious to lungs. Symptoms may be delayed.								
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CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINGGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINGGEN   NTP			the nose, throat, a	nd bronchial tubes.					
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ODV. INC. 199

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## PRODUCT

902 & 7602 Marquis Reagent

V INCORPORATED

2.0. BOX 180

SO. PARIS, MAINE 04281 US.
FEL 2017 742 FOR

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	or Additional Info Larry Dow	rmation Contact:	Date Prepare	ed May 1, 1993			
Common name (used on Label) 902 or 7602	Marquis Reagen	t					
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® & Narcotest® Does Not Apply							
Chemical Name Does Not Apply	Formula Does Not A	pply			·		
SEC	TION 2 – HA	ZARDOUSI	NGREDIE	NTS			
HAZARDOUS COMPONENT		CAS#	% (wt)	TLV	PEL		
Sulfuric Acid concentrated ACS grad Formaldehyde (approx) 37% ACS gra		7664-93-9 50-00-0	96 4	1 mg/m³/10 hr. 1.5 mg/m³	1 mg/m³ 1.5 mg/m³		
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the Americ				 987-88.			
	SECTION 3	3 – PHYSICA					
BOILING POINT not determined		SPECIFIC GRA 1.56-1.84		VAPOR PRESSURE Low	(mm Hg)		
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME not determined	APOR DENSITY (A	MR = 1) 3.40	E	VAPORATION RATE not determined			
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Complete		REACTIVITY IN WATER  Reacts violently when water is added with evolution of heat.					
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear and Colorle	ess and Oderless						
SEC	TION 4 – FIF	RE AND EXP	OSION E	DATA			
FLASH POINT not determined		FLAMMAB LOW	LE LIMITS IN A	AIR (% By Volume) nined UPPER: not	determined		
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA suitable dry chemica	I	AUTO IGN	TION TEMPER	RATURE not determine	d		
	Reacts violently very evolution of heat.	when water is adde	d or with orga	nic materials with			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Do not use water to put out fire if the water can get into concentrated sulfuric acid. Use proper respiratory protection against fumes.							

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Inhalston, contact with eyes or skin.  SIGNS AND SYMPTONIS OF EXPOSURE Irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Splashes in the eyes or on the skin will cause severe skin burns. (1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE - Repeated or prolonged exposure to elists of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to elists of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to elists of the second of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to elists of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to elists of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to elists of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to elists of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to elists of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to elists of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to influence or the next sulfurity acid.  MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Implication, pre-existing eve problems, pre-existing skin disorders.  CHEMICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Implication, pre-existing eve problems, pre-existing skin disorders.  CHEMICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Implication of the still produced.  MERCHALL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Implication in the case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes with removing contaminated ciciting and shoes. Call a physician. It swallowed, do not give emitter emotions contact with removing contaminated ciciting and shoes. Call a physician.  SECTION 6. REACTIVITY DATA.  STABILITY Unstable Sable & CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid adding water to the acid, large amounts of heat its produced.  HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS  Heat, sulfur discosing application of the pro	
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(1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE — Irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Splashes in the eyes or on the ekin will cause severe skin burns.  (2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE — Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of sulfuric acid may cause irritation of the akin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to mists or vapors of sulfuric acid may cause croation of teeth, orbinoliar instance of the nose, throat, and bronchial tubes.  MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders.  CHEMICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders.  CHEMICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Formaldshyde.  CHEMICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders.  CHEMICAL CONDITIONS CONTINUED IN THE CONDITIONS TO ACCID INTER EXPOSURE LIMITS None.  EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES  In the case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated cliching and shoes. Call a physician. If swallowed, do not give emetics. If conscious, give tap water, milk, or milk of magnesia. Call a physician.  SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA  STABILITY Unstable Stable W CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid adding water to the acid, large emounts of hoat is produced.  NOOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID Avoid adding water to the acid, large emounts of hoat is produced.  HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Heat, suffur clickide, hydrogen.  HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Replaced and exposions. Contact of acid with motals may torm toxic sulfur dioxide tumes and shammable hydrogen gas.  HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID Not applicable to polymerization.  SECTION S. SPLL OR LEAK-PROCEDURES  STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED  Avoid adding water to the acid, large amounts of heat is produced.  WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Dispose of wastes in accorda	PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Inhalation, contact with eyes or skin.
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MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders.  CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN   NTP   Formaldehyde   STEP   Formaldehyde   STEP   Formaldehyde   STEP	Repeated or prolonged exposure to mists or vapors of sulfuric acid may cause erosion of teeth
Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders.  CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN   NTP   IARG   Yes XINo   OSHA   Yes XINo   OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS   None.  EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES   In the 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 swellowed, do not give emetics. If conscious, give tap water, milk, or milk of magnesia. Call a physician.  SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA  STABILITY   Unstable   Stable   Yes XINO   ONLY   ON	
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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.

**PRODUCT** 

901/7601 Mayer's Reagent

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 - I	Send Some IV. S puller S puller S. 1

		9-01.0						
Name	ODV, Inc.		Address	P.O. Box 18	0, 9 Swallow Road	d, S. Paris, ME 04281		
Telephone Number 207-743-7712 For Additional Int			nation Contact: Date Prepared January 6, 1996					
Common name (us	ed on Label) 901 or 7	601 Mayer's Reager	nt					
Trade name & Syno	onyms NarcoPouch® Narcotest®	Chemical Family Does Not App	oly					
Chemical Name Do	es Not Apply	Formula Does Not Ap	ply					
SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS								
HAZARDOUS COMPONENT			CAS#	% (wt)	TLV	PEL		
Potassium tri-iodomercurate aqueous solution as follows: Mercuric chloride Potassium iodide			7487-94-7 7681-11-0	1% 2%	0.05mg / m³ No TVL	0.05mg / m³ No PEL		
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.								
And the second s	SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA							
BOILING POINT Not determined			SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)   VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)   NA			E (mm Hg)		

BOILING POINT Not determined	SPECIFIC GR Not determine	AVITY (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) ned	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) NA	
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) Not determined		EVAPORATION RATE Not determined	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 100%	REACTIVITY I	REACTIVITY IN WATER None		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear co	oloriess liquid			

## SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT none	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: NA UPPER: NA
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA not flammable - aqueous solution	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE not applicable
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	mitted in fire conditions

Mercury vapors emitted in fire condition

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES FI

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  (1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE – Mercuric compounds may cause headache, coughing, dizziness or difficulty breathing. Inhalation and ingestion are harmful and may be fatal. LD <sub>so</sub> 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.
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE — Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solution may cause iodism. Hypersensitiivity to iodides may develop characterized by skin rash, rhinitis, asthma, lymph node enlargement.
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 IARC OSHA none □Yes ▼No □Yes ▼No
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 Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID Extreme temperatures over 302° C emits toxic mercury vapors
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Strong alkalies, ammonia, sulfides, sufites, formates, hypophosphites
on ong aikanes, ammonia, sumoes, sumes, normates, nypophosphites
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 spill: 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.

The above information is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. OD

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

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