

NARCOTEST[®] and NarcoPouch[®] MSDS INFORMATION

Manufactured by:

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

Tube Part #	Pouch Part #	REAGENT	CONTENTS
#7601	901	Mayer's General Narcotic Compounds	Potassium tri-iodo mercurate 1% in water 0.5 ml
#7602	902	Marquis Heroin/Amphetamines	37% formaldehyde solution 2% in concentrated sulfuric acid 0.5 ml
#7603	903	Nitric Acid To differentiate Heroin from Morphine	Concentrated Nitric Acid 0.5 ml
#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/Amphetamines	Ammonium vanadate .009% in concentrated sulfuric acid 0.5 ml
#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 Nitroprusside	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

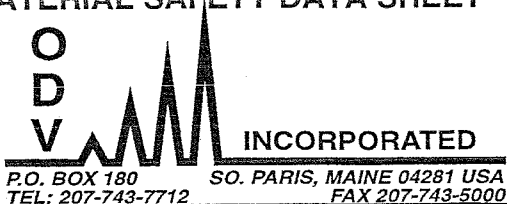
Note: All chemicals used are A.C.S. grade reagents or better. Each vacuum sealed ampoule contains one-half milliliter (0.5 ml.) of reagent except where noted.
In the cases where product is packaged in two different methods, bottom ampoule is the same as the left hand ampoule of the pouch system, and top ampoule is the right hand of the pouch system.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

927/7627

**Modified Chen's Reagent
for Ephedrine**



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 927/7627 Modified Chen's Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® Narcotest®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Copper sulfate aqueous, 1st Ampoule	7758-99-8	10 %	No TVL	No PEL
Acetic Acid aqueous solution, 1st Ampoule	64-19-7	10 %	25 mg/m ³	25 mg/m ³
Sodium Hydroxide aqueous sol.: 2nd ampoule (cap)	1310-73-2	8 %	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT Not determined	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 2.13 (NaOH)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) NA (NaOH)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) Not determined	EVAPORATION RATE Not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 100% (NaOH), 57% Copper sulfate	REACTIVITY IN WATER None	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear, slightly blue liquid 1st ampoule; colorless liquid NaOH 2nd ampoule.		

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT none	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: NA UPPER: NA
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA not flammable	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE not applicable
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS None	

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 skin burns. Inhalation of vapors may irritate mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

(1) **ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE** -

(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 None
 NTP Yes No
 IARC Yes No
 OSHA Yes No

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS CuSO₄ LD₅₀ 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 **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 May occur Will not occur **CONDITIONS TO AVOID** 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 ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials and away from fire hazard.

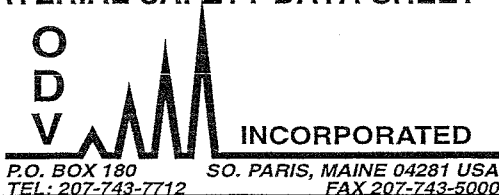
OTHER PRECAUTIONS Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Be prepared to neutralize caustics.

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

926 & 7626 Fröhdes Reagent



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 926 or 7626 Fröhdes (Talwin) Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® & Narcotest®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Sulfuric Acid concentrated ACS grade	7664-93-9	99	1 mg/m ³ /10 hr.	1 mg/m ³
Ammonium Molybdate	13106-76-8	0.5	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT not determined	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 1.56-1.84	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) Low
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 3.40	EVAPORATION RATE not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Complete	REACTIVITY IN WATER Reacts violently when water is added with evolution of heat.	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear liquid 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 when water is added or with 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
(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. 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 Yes No IARC Yes No OSHA Yes No
 None.

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.

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

925 and 7625



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 925 and 7625 Valium (Diazepam) Test			
Trade name & Synonyms Narcotest & NarcoPouch®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT 65° C (methanol)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 0.79 (methanol)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) 97.2 (methanol)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100%	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 1.1 (methanol)	EVAPORATION RATE 4.6 (methanol)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Soluble	REACTIVITY IN WATER Not reactive (methanol)	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear liquid first ampoule. Clear liquid second ampoule.		

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT 52° C Closed Cup (methanol) 130° C (m-dinitrobenzene)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: 6% (methanol) UPPER: 36% (methanol)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Alcohol foam, powder, CO₂ (methanol)	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE 385° C (methanol)
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Isopropyl alcohol use dry chemical or CO₂.	

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. LD₅₀ 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 NONE	NTP <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	IARC <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	OSHA <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY Unstable Stable **CONDITIONS TO AVOID** Strong oxidizers.

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

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION May occur <input type="checkbox"/> Will not occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CONDITIONS TO AVOID Not applicable for polymerization.
--	--

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED
Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear proper protective equipment. For small quantities, absorb on paper towels.
Evaporate in a fume hood. Burn the paper or absorbed material in an incinerator.

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

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

924 or 7624

Mecke's Modified Reagent



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 924 or 7624 Mecke's Modified Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® or Narcotest®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄) left ampoule	7664-93-9	100%	1 mg/m ³ /10 hr.	1 mg/m ³
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄) right ampoule	7664-93-9	99.46%	1 mg/m ³ /10 hr.	1 mg/m ³
Selenious Acid (H ₂ SeO ₃) right ampoule	7783-00-8	0.54%	1 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³

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 ₂ O = 1) 1.56-1.84 (H₂SO₄)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) Low
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 3.40 (H₂SO₄)	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

(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. 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

none

NTP

 Yes No

IARC

 Yes No

OSHA

 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. If swallowed, do not give emetics; if conscious, give tap water, milk of magnesia. Call a physician.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA**STABILITY**Unstable 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 POLYMERIZATIONMay occur Will not occur **CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Not applicable for polymerization

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED**

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**

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 fires or spills.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Required when contact with sulfuric acid exists.

EYE PROTECTION

Required when the possibility of contact with sulfuric acid exists.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

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

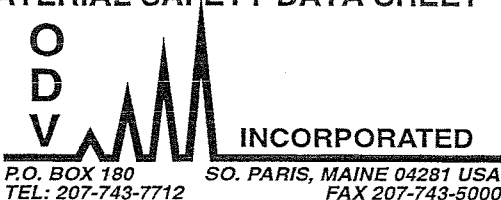
Do not get in the eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Be prepared to neutralize promptly.

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

923/7623

Sodium Nitroprusside Reagent
for Methamphetamine

SECTION 1 - IDENTITY

Name	ODV, Inc.	Address	P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number	207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact:	Date Prepared	
		Larry Dow	January 6, 1996	
Common name (used on Label) 923 or 7623 Sodium Nitroprusside Reagent				
Trade name & Synonyms	NarcoPouch® Narcotest®	Chemical Family	Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name	Does Not Apply	Formula	Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Sodium Carbonate aqueous solution Proprietary	497-19-8	2 %	Negligible	Negligible
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

BOILING POINT	Not determined	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)
		NA	NA
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	EVAPORATION RATE	
Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	REACTIVITY IN WATER		
100%	None		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Clear colorless liquid 1st ampoule; clear light brown liquid 2nd ampoule.		

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	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.

v-1 **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. If absorbed through the skin may cause cyanosis. To the best of our knowledge the toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
(1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE -**(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** (potential in anhydrous form - reagent is 10% aqueous) **NTP** Yes No **IARC** Yes No **OSHA** Yes No**OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS** Sodium nitroprusside IPR LD₅₀ 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 **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** May occur Will not occur **CONDITIONS TO AVOID** 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 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

922 & 7622 Opiates Reagent



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name	ODV, Inc.	Address	P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number	207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact:	Date Prepared	
		Larry Dow	May 1, 1997	
Common name (used on Label)	922 or 7622 Opiates Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms	NarcoPouch® & Narcotest®	Chemical Family	Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name	Does Not Apply	Formula	Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Sulfuric Acid concentrated	7664-93-9	99	1 mg/m ³ /10 hr.	1 mg/m ³
Ammonium Molybdate	13106-76-8	0.5	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT	not determined	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1)	1.56-1.84	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	Low
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME	not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	3.40	EVAPORATION RATE	not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Complete	REACTIVITY IN WATER	Reacts violently when water is added with evolution of heat.		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Clear liquid 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 when water is added or with 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
(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. 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 None. **NTP** Yes No **IARC** Yes No **OSHA** 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 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.

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

914/7614 PCP/Methaqualone



INCORPORATED

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

SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 914/7614 PCP/Methaqualone			
Trade name & Synonyms Narcotest@ NarcoPouch@		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Cobalt (II) thiocyanate aqueous solution, 1st Ampoule Phosphoric Acid (85%), 2nd Ampoule	3017-60-5 7664-38-2	1.5 % 100	No TLV 1 mg/m ³	No PEL 1mg/m ³

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT Not determined		SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 1 to 1.69 depending on ampoule	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) 0.28 @20° C Phosphoric
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) Not determined		EVAPORATION RATE Not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 100%	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

FLASH POINT NA	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: NA UPPER: NA	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE NA	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS none Emits fumes of oxides of phosphorus on thermal decomposition.		

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

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

SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION**PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE**

Contact with eyes or skin, inhalation

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**(1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE -**

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

(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE -

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN

None

NTP Yes No**IARC** Yes No**OSHA** 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. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; if conscious, give large quantities of water immediately to dilute the phosphoric acid. Call a physician.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA**STABILITY**Unstable Stable **CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Not determined

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Acid contact with most metals corrodes them severely and forms flammable hydrogen gas. Phosphoric is incompatible with strong caustics.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Toxic gases and vapors may be released when the acid decomposes.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATIONMay occur Will not occur **CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Not applicable for polymerization.

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED**

Wear protective equipment; ventilate area; cover a phosphoric acid spill 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. Normal disposal method for small quantities of neutralized acid is to discharge the diluted material to sewer if local regulations permit.

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

NIOSH approved Acid Gas Respirator for a minor phosphoric acid spill clean-up.

VENTILATION

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

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Gloves required when any contact with contents exists.

EYE PROTECTION

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

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

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

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**

Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

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

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

910



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 910 Acid Neutralizer			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Soda Ash/Sodium Carbonate		Formula Na₂CO₃	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	100 %		

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 N/A	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 2.533 @ 25° C	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) N/A
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME N/A	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) N/A	EVAPORATION RATE N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 17% solution @20° C	REACTIVITY IN WATER add cautiously as solutions can get hot	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: white powder no appreciable odor		

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT N/A	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA N/A	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE N/A
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS N/A	

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. 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 LD₅₀ (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

Yes No

IARC

Yes No

OSHA

Yes No

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS: Time weighted Average exposure TWAEV for Nuisance Particulate is 10 mg/m³

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 CaO 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 Na₂O + CO₂ gas

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

May occur Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with acids will release carbon dioxide gas. Can 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 solid 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 CO₂ 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

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT - as needed to protect from skin contact

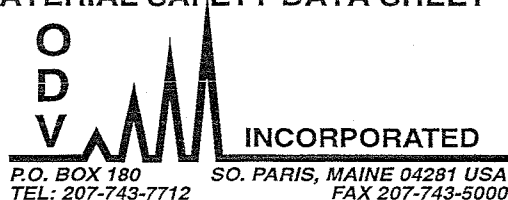
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

909/7609
KN Reagent



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 909/7609 KN Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® Narcotest®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Trichloroethylene: 1st ampoule	79-01-6	>99	200 mg/m ³	264 mg/m ³
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 ³	2 mg/m ³

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT 87° C (Trichloroethylene)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 2.13 (NaOH) 1.45 (Trichloro.)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) NA (NaOH) 100 @ 32°C (Trichloroethylene)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100% (Trichloroethylene)	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 4.53 (Trichloroethylene)	EVAPORATION RATE less than 1 (Trichloroethylene)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 100% (NaOH), 0.1% (Trichloroethylene)	REACTIVITY IN WATER None	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Yellow to greenish particles in clear liquid 1st ampoule (Trichloroethylene + fast Blue B), colorless liquid NaOH 2nd ampoule.		

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT NA	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: 90% UPPER: 12.5
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA CO₂ dry chemical	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE 410° C (Trichloroethylene)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS **When heated to decomposition, trichloroethylene 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 skin burns. Inhalation of vapors may irritate mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

(1) **ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE** -

(2) **CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE** - Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of base 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 Fast Blue B Salt (uncertain no studies done)	NTP <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	IARC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	OSHA <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
--	---	--	--

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS Not known

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If Trichloroethylene 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CONDITIONS TO AVOID May burn but does not ignite readily (trichloroethylene).
--	---

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizers NaOH.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Trichloroethylene may decompose to toxic fumes of phosgene in contact with certain metals or high temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

May occur Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

908

Duquenois-Levine Reagent



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 908 Duquenois-Levine Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Ethanol: 1st ampoule	unknown	>95	No TVL	No PEL
Vanillin: 1st ampoule	121-33-5	2	No TVL	No PEL
Acetaldehyde: 1st ampoule	75-07-0	0.2	180 mg/m ³	360 mg/m ³
HCl: 2nd ampoule (cap)	7647-01-0	100	7 mg/m ³	7 mg/m ³
Chloroform: 3rd ampoule	67-66-3	100	50 mg/m ³	240 mg/m ³

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT 61.26° C (Chloroform)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 1.49 (Chloroform) 1.19 (HCl)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) 4.0 atm. @ 17.8°C (HCl)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 4.12 (Chloroform), 1.3 (HCl)	EVAPORATION RATE not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 100% (HCl), slight (Chloroform)	REACTIVITY IN WATER Not determined	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear fuming liquid acrid odor (HCl), colorless liquid, ethereal odor (Chloroform)		

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT none	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: not applicable UPPER: not applicable
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA water, neutralize HCl with chemically basic substance like soda ash	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE not applicable

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 INFORMATION

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

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

(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE - Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to mists or vapors of HCl will cause erosion of teeth, chronic irritation of the eyes, or chronic inflammation of the nose, throat, or bronchial tubes.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
 Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN NTP Yes No IARC Yes No OSHA Yes No
 Chloroform

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS Chloroform: 2 ppm (9.78 mg/m³) 60 minute ceiling NIOSH

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If Chloroform is swallowed, if conscious, induce vomiting and repeat until fluid is clear. If Hydrochloric acid is swallowed, if conscious give tap water, milk or milk of magnesia, give eggs beaten with water, do not give emetics. In cases of eye contact (any component), flush with water at least 15 minutes. For skin contact, flood with tap water. Call a physician.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY Unstable Stable **CONDITIONS TO AVOID** Open flame or heat above 93.3° C.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Hydrochloric acid reacts with metals to produce hydrogen gas. Iron and aluminum are readily corroded by HCl. Chloroform is incompatible with excess water and strong alkalis.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Chloroform may decompose to toxic fumes of chlorides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

May occur Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Not determined.

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. Chloroform: 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 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.

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

The above information is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. ODV, Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

907

Ehrlich's Reagent



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 907 Ehrlich's Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Ethanol (denatured): 1st ampoule	unknown	>95	No TVL	No PEL
Paradimethylaminobenzaldehyde: 1st ampoule (PDMB)	6147-53-1	5	No TVL	No PEL
HCl (38%): 2nd ampoule	7647-01-0	100	7 mg/m ³	7 mg/m ³
Phosphoric Acid (85%): 3rd ampoule	7664-38-2	100	1 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT 110° C (HCl)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 1.19 (HCl)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) 212mm Hg @ 20° C (HCl)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 1.3 (HCl)	EVAPORATION RATE Not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 100% HCl, slight PDMB, 100% Phosphoric	REACTIVITY IN WATER Not reactive	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear liquid (Ethanol/PDMB) solution; Clear fuming liquid, acrid odor (HCl); colorless liquid (Phosphoric)		

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

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

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

SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION

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

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

(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE - Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to mists or vapors of HCl will cause erosion of teeth, chronic irritation of the eyes, or chronic inflammation of the nose, throat, or bronchial tubes.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
 Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN none	NTP <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	IARC <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	OSHA <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 tap water, milk or milk of magnesia, give eggs beaten with water, do not give emetics. In cases of eye contact (any component), flush with water at least 15 minutes. For skin contact, flood with tap water. Call a physician.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY Unstable <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CONDITIONS TO AVOID Open flame or heat above 93.3° C.
--	--

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

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

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

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

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

May occur Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Not applicable for polymerization.

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED

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

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

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

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

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

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

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required when the potential of contact exists. **EYE PROTECTION** Required when the potential of contact exists.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT An eye wash fountain and safety shower should be readily available where the potential for eye contact with the reagent exists.

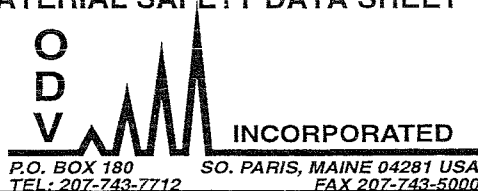
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials and away from fire hazard.

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

The above information is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. ODV, Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT
906 & 7606 Mandelin Reagent


SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 906 or 7606 Mandelin Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® & Narcotest®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Sulfuric Acid concentrated ACS grade	7664-93-9	99	1 mg/m ³ /10 hr.	1 mg/m ³
Ammonium (meta) vanadate	7803-55-6	0.7	not determined	0.05 mg/m ³

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT not determined	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 1.56-1.84	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) Low
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 3.40	EVAPORATION RATE not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Complete	REACTIVITY IN WATER Reacts violently when water is added with evolution of heat.	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Yellow liquid 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 when water is added or with organic materials with evolution of heat. Ammonium (meta) vanadate emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.	
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
(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. 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 Yes No IARC Yes No OSHA 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 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.

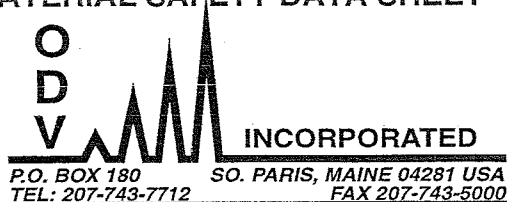
OTHER PRECAUTIONS Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Be prepared to neutralize.

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

905 and 7605



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 905 and 7605 Dille-Koppanyi Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms Narcotest & NarcoPouch®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT 33-34° C (isopropylamine)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 0.694 (isopropylamine)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) 478.0 (isopropylamine)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100% (isopropylamine)	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 2.0 (isopropylamine)	EVAPORATION RATE 36.60 (isopropylamine)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 100% Soluble	REACTIVITY IN WATER Not reactive (isopropylamine)	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Slight pink color with odor of acetic acid first ampoule. Clear liquid with odor of isopropylamine (ammonical odor) second ampoule.		

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

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

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 - Isopropylamine vapor may also irritate mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
 Impaired pulmonary function. Pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN NONE
 NTP Yes No IARC Yes No OSHA 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 isopropylamine occur. If isopropylamine has been swallowed, give the person large quantities of water immediately, then cause the person to vomit using syrup of ipecac.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY 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 be released in a fire involving isopropylamine.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

May occur Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Not applicable for polymerization.

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED**

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

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

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

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

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

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

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

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required when the potential of contact exists. **EYE PROTECTION** Required when the potential of contact exists.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT An eye wash fountain and safety shower should be readily available where the potential for eye contact with the reagent exists.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials and away from fire hazard.

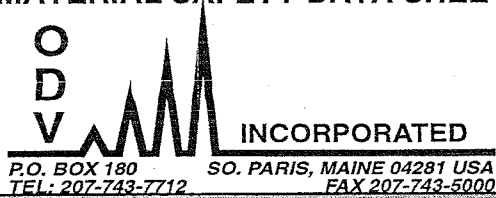
OTHER PRECAUTIONS Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

The above information is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. ODV, Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

904 B



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 904 Reagent for Cocaine Salts and Base			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

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

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

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

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

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

SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Contact with eyes or skin, inhalation

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

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

(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE -

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN

Chloroform

NTP

Yes No

IARC

Yes No

OSHA

Yes No

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS

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

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

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

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

Unstable Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Not determined

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

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

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

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

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

May occur Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Not applicable for polymerization.

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED

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

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

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

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

VENTILATION

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

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Gloves required when any contact with contents exists.

EYE PROTECTION

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

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

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

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

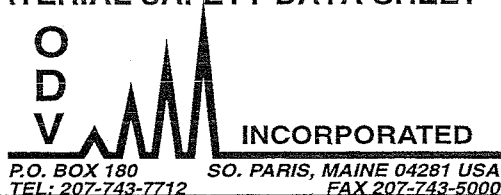
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Be prepared to neutralize and absorb spilled acid, and to clean up flammable chloroform.

The above information is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. ODV, Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

903 and 7603 Nitric Acid



SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.	Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993
Common name (used on Label) 903 or 7603 Nitric Acid		
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® & Narcotest®	Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply	Formula HNO ₃	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2	68	5 mg/m ³ /10 hr.	5 mg/m ³

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT less than 122° C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 1.42	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) Less than 3.0 @ 20° C
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100%	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) Approximately 2-3	EVAPORATION RATE not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Complete	REACTIVITY IN WATER Reacts violently when water is added with evolution of heat.	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear liquid and colorless with acid odor		

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT not determined	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: not determined UPPER: not determined
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA water spray	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE not determined
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.	

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.		
(1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE -	Inhalation of vapor or oxides of nitrogen is injurious to lungs. Symptoms may be delayed.		
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE -	Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of nitric acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to mists or vapors of nitric acid may cause erosion of teeth, chronic irritation of the eyes, or chronic inflammation of the nose, throat, and bronchial tubes.		
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE	Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.		
CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN	NTP None.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	IARC <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Avoid adding water to the acid, large amounts of heat is produced. Elevated temperatures may cause liberation of toxic oxides of nitrogen.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)	Avoid contact of acid with combustible or readily oxidizable organic materials (such as wood, turpentine, metal powders, hydrogen sulfide, etc.) may cause fires and explosions. Contact of acid with strong bases may cause violent spattering.		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Toxic gases and vapors (such as oxides of nitrogen) may be released when nitric acid decomposes.		
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	May occur <input type="checkbox"/> Will not occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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 directly to the acid, large amounts of heat is produced. Wear protective equipment, ventilate area; cover the contaminated surface with sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, or slaked lime. Flush spill with plenty of water.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	Dispose of wastes in accordance with Federal, State and Local codes. Normal disposal includes neutralization (soda ash) 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 nitric acid exists.	EYE PROTECTION Required when possibility of contact with nitric acid exists.
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT	An eye wash fountain and safety shower should be readily available where contact with nitric acid exists.	

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

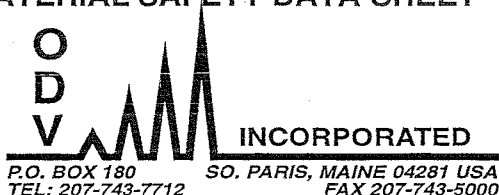
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING	Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Store in a cool well ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Be prepared 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

902 & 7602 Marquis Reagent



SECTION 1 - IDENTITY

Name ODV, Inc.		Address P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number 207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow	Date Prepared May 1, 1993	
Common name (used on Label) 902 or 7602 Marquis Reagent			
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® & Narcotest®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name Does Not Apply		Formula Does Not Apply	

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS #	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Sulfuric Acid concentrated ACS grade	7664-93-9	96	1 mg/m ³ /10 hr.	1 mg/m ³
Formaldehyde (approx) 37% ACS grade	50-00-0	4	1.5 mg/m ³	1.5 mg/m ³

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT not determined		SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 1.56-1.84	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) Low
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME not determined	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 3.40		EVAPORATION 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 Colorless and Oderless			

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 when water is added or with 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
(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. 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 Formaldehyde	NTP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	IARC <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	OSHA <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION May occur <input type="checkbox"/> Will not occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.

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

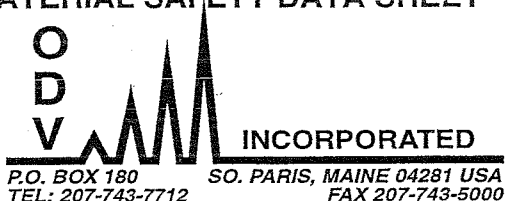
The above information is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. ODV, Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

901/7601

Mayer's Reagent



SECTION 1 - IDENTITY

Name	ODV, Inc.	Address	P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281	
Telephone Number	207-743-7712	For Additional Information Contact:	Larry Dow	
Date Prepared		January 6, 1996		
Common name (used on Label) 901 or 7601 Mayer's Reagent				
Trade name & Synonyms	NarcoPouch@ Narcotest@	Chemical Family	Does Not Apply	
Chemical Name	Does Not Apply	Formula	Does Not Apply	

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 / m ³ No TVL	0.05mg / m ³ 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

BOILING POINT	Not determined	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1)	Not determined	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 IN WATER	None		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Clear colorless 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	Mercury vapors 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.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE Mercuric compounds may cause headache, coughing, dizziness or difficulty breathing. Inhalation and ingestion are harmful and may be fatal. LD₅₀ 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. Hypersensitivity 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 none	NTP <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	IARC <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	OSHA <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CONDITIONS TO AVOID Extreme temperatures over 302° C emits toxic mercury vapors
--	---

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong alkalies, ammonia, sulfides, sulfites, formates, hypophosphites

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.

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.