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SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION PRODUCT NAME: **Duquenois-Levine Reagent** PRODUCT NUMBER(S): 908 (1006324) DATE: August 1, 2011 TRADE NAME: NarcoPouch® GENERAL USE: Presumptive Test Kit for THC CHEMICAL FAMILY: Ethanol/Vanillin/Acetaldehyde/HCI PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: 1st Ampoule – Clear liquid; 2nd ampoule – Clear fuming liquid acrid odor (HCI),; 3rd ampoule – colorless liquid, ethereal odor (Chloroform). MANUFACTURED FOR: DATE PREPARED: August 1, 2011

Sarfariland LLC

ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET, P.O. BOX)

13386 International Parkway

(CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE)

Jacksonville, FL 32218

SUPERSEDES:

ChemTel

September 10, 2008

TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR INFORMATION / Customer Service

800-347-1200

CHEMTEL 24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

1-800-255-3924 North America Toll Free 01-813-248-0585 International

### SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

COUNTRY

USA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

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. 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. 2 ppm (9.78 mg/m3) 60 minute ceiling NIOSH (CHCl3) Chloroform which is listed as a carcinogen.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION:

Irritation of throat. Inhalation of acid vapors may be injurious to the lungs and with repeated inhalation chronic irritation/inflammation of nose, throat, and bronchial tubes.

SKIN:

Irritation and or burns by direct contact. Delayed onset contact dermatitis is also possible with chronic repeated exposure to both ampoule 1 and ampoule 3

EYES:

Chronic irritation of eyes, corneal burns are possible with exposure to Hydrochloric Acid (Ampoule 2).

Severe irritation and ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract. Vomiting and diarrhea are also symptoms.

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP? Yes-Chloroform & Acetaldehyde.

IARC MONOGRAPHS? Yes,67-66-3; Yes,75-07-0

OSHA REGULATED? No

CALIFORNIA, Prop.65? Yes CAS#67-66-3 (Chloroform) and CAS#75-07-0 (Acetaldehyde) are known carcinogens listed in the State of California. ESIS? Yes CAS#67-66-3, EINECS #200-663-8 Chloroform and CAS #75-07-0 EINECS #200-836-8 Acetaldehyde=Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect.

Hazardous Components	% (by Weight)	CAS#	EINECS#	Hazard Symbol	RISK PHRASES (Full Text Section 15)
Ethanol 1st ampoule	>95	64-17-5	200-578-6	F	R11
Vanillin: 1st ampoule	2	121-33-5	204-465-2	None	None
Acetaldehyde: 1st ampoule	0.2	75-07-0	200-836-8	F+, Xi, Xn	R12, R36/37,R40
Hydrochloric Acid, 2nd Ampoule	100%	7647-01-0	231-595-7	T, C, Xi	R23, R35, R37
Chloroform, 3rd Ampoule Notes: Hazard symbols and risk phra	100%	67-66-3	200-663-8	Yn Yi	R22,R38,R40,

## SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

#### INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air, apply CPR if victim is unconscious, administer oxygen, seek immediate medical attention.

EYES:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention.

INGESTION:

If swallowed, give plenty of water to dilute substances, do not induce vomiting; if conscious, give large quantities of water immediately to dilute the nydrochloric acid. If vomiting occurs spontaneously keep the head below the waist to avoid aspiration. Call a physician immediately.

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#### SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL HAZARDS:

Hydrochloric Acid, 2nd Ampoule is highly corrosive to most metals with evolution of flammable hydrogen gas. Chloroform emits toxic and irritating gases when involved in a fire.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire and foam, CO₂ or dry chemical for Ethanol in Ampoule 1.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

None applicable, not flammable.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Under fire conditions wearing NIOSH/MSA or European EN-149 approved SCBA's or acid gas=organic vapor respirators is required.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Hydrogen chloride gas, hydrogen cyanide gas, phosgene, other organo-halogens, sulfur oxides, and organic vapors.

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED 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.

### SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

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

Avoid breathing chloroform vapor and prevent vapor accumulation in enclosed areas.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION								
	NIOSH				ACGIH		OSHA	
HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m3	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m3	TLV/TWA ppm	TWA mg/m3	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m3
Ethanol 1st ampoule	1000	1900			1000		1000	1900
Vanillin: 1st ampoule	NE			NE		2	1000	NE
Acetaldehyde 1st ampoule	25		2000 IDLH		25 Ceiling		200	
Hydrochloric Acid, 2nd Ampoule.	2		ZOGO IDZIT	50 IDLH	23 Celling	-	200	360
Chloroform, 3rd Ampoule.	10					2	5	7
DEDCOMAL PROTECTION	10			500 IDLH	10		50	240

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

NIOSH/MSA or European EN-149 approved acid gas respirator for a minor hydrochloric acid spill clean-up or a NIOSH/MSA or European EN-149 approved organic vapor respirator for minor Chloroform spills.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Impervious gloves (neoprene, nitrile) required when any contact potential with contents exists.

EYE PROTECTION:

Do not get in eyes, wear safety glasses with side shield splash protection or chemical goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

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

WORK / HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Be prepared to neutralize and absorb spilled acid, and to clean up toxic chloroform.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL	AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	VAPOR PRESSURE
1st Ampoule – Clear liquid; 2nd ampoule – Clear fuming liquid acrid odor (HCI),; 3rd ampoule – colorless liquid, ethereal odor (Chloroform).	100mm Hg at 10.4°C Chloroform
VOC NE Volatility NE	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1)
	1.49 for Chloroform
BOILING POINT / BOILING RANGE	SOLUBILITY IN WATER
61°C for Chloroform	62% for Hydrochloric acid, Slight for Chloroform.
FLASH POINT	VISCOSITY
56°F for Ethanol (Ampoule 1)	NA
FLAMMABLE LIMITS	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)
LEL: NR UEL: NR	4.12 for Chloroform
ALITO ICAUTION TEMPERATURE	EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
IND	NE

PRODUCT NAME: **Duquenois-Levine Reagent** PRODUCT NUMBER(S): 908 (1006324) DATE: August 1, 2011 SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY STABILITY STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID: X Excessive heat, light exposure, contact with incompatible materials. 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. Chloroform when heated in air under fire conditions may decompose to deadly phosgene gas. Cobalt (II) Thiocyanate when strongly acidified by contact with Sulfuric Acid and when also heated can produce deadly Hydrogen Cyanide gas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

Hydrogen chloride gas, hydrogen cyanide gas, phosgene, other organo-halogens, sulfur oxides, and organic vapors.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Will not occur.

None related to polymerization.

CAS # EINECS # 64-17-5 200-578-6 121-33-5 204-465-2	LD50 of Ingredient (Specify Species and Route)  3450 mg/kg (ORAL, MOUSE).  Oral, rat: LD50 = 1580 mg/kg	LC50 of Ingredient (Specify Species)		
CAS # EINECS # 64-17-5 200-578-6 121-33-5	LD50 of Ingredient (Specify Species and Route) 3450 mg/kg (ORAL, MOUSE).	LC50 of Ingredient (Specify Species)		
200-578-6 121-33-5		NE		
121-33-5	Oral, rat: LD50 = 1580 mg/kg			
	Oral, rat: LD50 = 1580 mg/kg	NE		
204-465-2		NE		
		NE		
75-07-0	Oral, rat: LD50 = 661 mg/kg	Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 13300 ppm/4		
200-836-8				
7647-01-0	Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 900 mg/kg.	Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 3124 ppm/1		
231-595-7				
67-66-3	Oral, rat: LD50 = 695 mg/kg;	Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 6000		
200-663-8	Oral, mouse: LD50 = 36 mg/kg	mg/m3/6H.		
	200-836-8 7647-01-0 231-595-7 67-66-3 200-663-8	200-836-8 7647-01-0 Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 900 mg/kg. 231-595-7 67-66-3 Oral, rat: LD50 = 695 mg/kg; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 36 mg/kg		

#### SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For Chloroform: Ecotoxicity: Fish: Channel catfish: LC50 = 75 ppm; 96 Hr; UnspecifiedFish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 43.8 mg/L; 96 Hr; Static bioassayFish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 129.0 mg/L; 96 Hr; Static bioassay (pH = 7.6-8.3)Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 100.0 mg/L; 96 Hr; Static bioassayWater flea Daphnia: EC50 = 28.9 mg/L; 48 Hr; Static bioassay The majority of the environmental releases from industrial uses are to the atmosphere; releases to water and land will be primarily lost by evaporation and will end up in the atmosphere. Release to the atmosphere may be transported long distances and will photodegrade with a half-life of a few months. Spills and other releases on land will also leach into the groundwater where it will reside for long periods of time.

Environmental: Chloroform will not be expected to bioconcentrate into the food chain but contamination of food is likely due to its use as an extractant and its presence in drinking water.

For Hydrochloric Acid: Ecotoxicity: Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 3.6 mg/L; 48Hr; Lethal (unspecified)Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50; 96 Hr; pH 3.0-3.5 No data available.

<u>Environmental:</u> Will exhibit extensive evaporation from soil surfaces. Upon transport through the soil, hydrochloric acid will dissolve some of the soil materials (especially those with carbonate bases) and the acid will neutralize to some degree.

For Acetaldehyde: Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: EC50 = 30.8-37.2 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow-through at 21.6-23.9°C (pH 7.1-7.63)Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 53 mg/L; 96 Hr; UnspecifiedWater flea Daphnia: EC50 = 9000-14000 mg/L; 48 Hr; UnspecifiedBacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 =280.6-403.5 mg/L; 5,15,25 min; Unspecified No data available.

Environmental: In the atmosphere it will degrade in a matter of hours by reaction with hydroxyl radicals and photolysis. lf released into water it will rapidly biodegrade and volatilize (half-life 3 hrs for a typical river). If spilled on land it will also rapidly evaporate and leach into the ground where it will biodegrade. Physical: Log P(oct) = 0.5

#### SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

PRODUCT NAME: **Duquenois-Levine Reagent** PRODUCT NUMBER(S): 908 (1006324) DATE: August 1, 2011 SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated\* (USA Ground), Chemical Kit UN 3316 (Intl./Air/Sea) DOT HAZARD CLASS / Pack Group: Not Regulated IMDG HAZARD CLASS: REFERENCE: RID/ADR Dangerous Goods Code: 9 UN / NA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 2922 TDG Dangerous Goods Code: 9 LABEL: Miscellaneous Materials (9) Hazard Identification Number (HIN): 90 HAZARD SYMBOLS: IATA HAZARD CLASS / Pack Group: 9/11 \* - Excepted Quantity under 49CFR173.4(b) for ground and rail shipments in the USA only. Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Client is urged to consult CFR 49 parts 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EU, United Nations TDG, and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping. SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION TSCA (USA - Toxic Substance Control Act): Ingredients are listed. SARA TITLE III (USA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act): Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: Yes Fire: Yes Sudden Release of Pressure: No Reactive: No 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: This material contains Chloroform (CAS# 67-66-3, 99+%) and Acetaldehyde (CAS#75-07-0, 0.2%) Hydrogen Chloride (CAS# 7647-01-0 32-38%) which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373. CERCLA (USA - Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act): CAS# 67-66-3: 10 lb final RQ; 4.54 kg final RQ. CAS# 75-07-0: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ. CAS# 7647-01-0: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ. California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Acetaldehyde, Chloroform. CCPR (Canadian Controlled Products Regulations): Not Listed. CIDL (Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List): Not listed. State Right to Know: Acetaldehyde: MA, NJ, PA. ; Chloroform: CA, ILL, MA, NJ, PA, RI.; Ethanol MA, NJ, PA, RI. Hydrochloric Acid ILL, MA, NJ, PA, RI. CDSL / NDSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List / Non-Domestic Substances List): Ingredients listed on DSL. EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances): Referenced. WGK Water Quality Index: 2 (overall 3 ampoules). RISK PHRASES: SYMBOL(S) REQUIRED FOR EU LABEL SAFETY PHRASES: R11: Highly Flammable. For Hydrochloric Acid Ampoule #2: R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in S1/2: Keep locked up and out of the reach of contact with skin and if swallowed. children. R23: Toxic by inhalation. S9: Keep container in a well ventilated place. R32: Contact with acids liberates very S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse toxic gas. immediately with plenty of water and seek medical R35: Causes severe burns. advice. R37: Irritating to respiratory system. S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, R38: Irritating to skin. gloves and eye/face protection. R40: Limited evidence of carcinogenic S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek effect. medical advice immediately (show the label where R48/20/22: Harmful: danger of serious possible). damage to health by prolonged For Chloroform Ampoule #3: exposure through inhalation and if S1/2: Keep locked up and out of the reach of swallowed. children S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. F: Hignly Flammable

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PRODUCT NAME: **Duquenois-Levine Reagent** PRODUCT NUMBER(S): 908 (1006324) DATE: August 1, 2011 SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION Legend N/A = Not Applicable N/D = Not Determined N/E = Not Established N/R = Not Reported HMIS HAZARD RATINGS HEALTH: 3 0 = INSIGNIFICANT FLAMMABILITY: 0 1 = SLIGHT PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0 2 = MODERATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Н 3 = HIGH 4 = EXTREME REVISION SUMMARY:

Revised 8/1/2011 to EU protocols, supersedes 9/10/2008 issue. JTV.

MSDS Prepared by:

ChemTel Inc.

1305 North Florida Avenue

Tampa, Florida USA 33602-2902

Toll Free North America 1-888-255-3924 Intl. +01 813-248-0573

Website: www.chemtelinc.com



The information contained herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be so. Data and calculations are based on information furnished by the manufacturer of the product and manufacturers of the components of the product. Users are advised to confirm in advance of need that information is current, applicable and suited to the circumstances of use. Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Furthermore, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury caused by abnormal use of this material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Any questions regarding this product should be directed to the manufacturer of the product as described in Section 1.