



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1 of 5

05759

## SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>PRODUCT NAME:</b> Cocaine Reagent		<b>DATE:</b> May 18, 2012
<b>PRODUCT NUMBER(S):</b> 904B (1006319), 7604 (1006031)		
<b>TRADE NAME:</b> NarcoPouch® <b>GENERAL USE:</b> Test Kit for Cocaine Salts and Base. <b>CHEMICAL FAMILY:</b> Cobalt(II) Salt, Acids, Chloroform <b>PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:</b> 1st Ampoule – pink liquid; 2nd ampoule – clear and colorless; 3rd ampoule – clear and colorless.		
<b>MANUFACTURED FOR:</b> Safariland LLC		<b>DATE PREPARED:</b> May 18, 2012
<b>ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET, P.O. BOX):</b> 13386 International Parkway		<b>SUPERSEDES:</b> August 1, 2011
<b>(CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE):</b> Jacksonville, FL 32218		<b>TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR INFORMATION / Customer Service:</b> 800-347-1200
<b>COUNTRY:</b> USA		<b>CHEMTEL 24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>  1-800-255-3924      01-813-248-0585 North America Toll Free      International

## SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**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/m<sup>3</sup>) 60 minute ceiling NIOSH (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 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 chemicals.

**EYES:**  
 Chronic irritation of eyes, corneal burns are possible with exposure to Hydrochloric acid (Ampoule 2).

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

**CARCINOGENICITY:**  
 NTP? Yes-Chloroform      IARC MONOGRAPHS? Yes,67-66-3      OSHA REGULATED? No  
 CALIFORNIA, Prop.65? Yes CAS#67-66-3 (Chloroform) is a known carcinogen listed in the State of California.  
 ESIIS? Yes CAS#67-66-3 EINECS #200-663-8 Chloroform=Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect.

## SECTION 3 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	% (by Weight)	CAS #	EINECS #	Hazard Symbol	RISK PHRASES (Full Text Section 15)
Cobalt (II) Thiocyanate, 1st Ampoule	1%	3017-60-5	221-156-8	Xn	R20/21/22, R32
Glycerol, 1st Ampoule	49%	56-81-5	200-289-5	None	None
Boric Acid, 1st Ampoule*	1%	10043-35-3	233-139-2	None	None
Tartaric Acid, 1st Ampoule	1%	87-69-4	201-766-0	None	None
Hydrochloric Acid, 2nd Ampoule	100%	7647-01-0	231-595-7	C+, T+, Xn	R23, R35, R37
Chloroform, 3rd Ampoule	100%	67-66-3	200-663-8	Xn	R22,R38,R40, R48/20/22

Notes: Hazard symbols and risk phrases based on maximum listed concentration of each hazardous ingredient.  
 \*Boric Acid is a presumed human reproductive toxicant.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 2 of 5

**PRODUCT NAME:** Cocaine Reagent  
**PRODUCT NUMBER(S):** 904B (1006319), 7604 (1006031) **DATE:** May 18, 2012

## 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 hydrochloric acid. If vomiting occurs spontaneously keep the head below the waist to avoid aspiration. Call a physician immediately.

## 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.

**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

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	NIOSH				ACGIH		OSHA	
	TWA:ppm	TWA:mg/m3	STEL:ppm	STEL:mg/m3	TLV/TWA:ppm	TWA:mg/m3	STEL:ppm	STEL:mg/m3
<b>Cobalt (II) Thiocyanate, 1st Ampoule.</b>	NE			NE		0.02		0.02
<b>Glycerol, 1st Ampoule</b>	NE			NE		10		15
<b>Boric Acid, 1st Ampoule*</b>	NE			NE		2		NE
<b>Tartaric Acid, 1st Ampoule</b>	NE			NE		NE		NE
<b>Hydrochloric Acid, 2nd Ampoule.</b>	2			50 IDLH		2	5	7
<b>Chloroform, 3rd Ampoule.</b>	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.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 3 of 5

<b>PRODUCT NAME:</b> Cocaine Reagent		<b>DATE:</b> May 18, 2012	
<b>PRODUCT NUMBER(S):</b> 904B (1006319), 7604 (1006031)			
<b>SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>			
APPEARANCE AND ODOR 1st Ampoule – pink liquid; 2nd ampoule – clear and colorless; 3rd ampoule – clear and colorless.		VAPOR PRESSURE 100mm Hg at 10.4°C Chloroform	
VOC NE	Volatility NE	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1) 1.49 for Chloroform	
BOILING POINT / BOILING RANGE 61°C for Chloroform		SOLUBILITY IN WATER 62% for Hydrochloric acid, Slight for Chloroform.	
FLASH POINT NR		VISCOSITY NA	
FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL: NR UEL: NR		VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 4.12 for Chloroform	
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE NR		EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1) NE	
<b>SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>			
STABILITY	STABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: 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: Will not occur.		CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None related to polymerization.	
<b>SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>			
Hazardous Components	CAS # EINECS #	LD50 of Ingredient (Specify Species and Route)	LC50 of Ingredient (Specify Species)
Cobalt (II) Thiocyanate, 1st Ampoule.	3017-60-5	NE	NE
	221-156-8		
Glycerol, 1st Ampoule	56-81-5	Oral, rat: LD50 = 12600 mg/kg	Inhalation, rat: LC50 = >570 mg/m3/1H.
	200-289-5		
Boric Acid, 1st Ampoule	10043-35-3	Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg Oral, rat: LD50 = 2500 mg/kg	NE
	233-139-2		
Tartaric Acid, 1st Ampoule	87-69-4	Rat LDLo Oral; dose: 7500 mg/kg. LD50 Intravenous - mouse - 485 mg/kg	NE
	201-766-0		
Hydrochloric Acid, 2nd Ampoule	7647-01-0	Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 900 mg/kg.	Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 3124 ppm/1H.
	231-595-7		
Chloroform, 3rd Ampoule	67-66-3	Oral, rat: LD50 = 695 mg/kg; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 36 mg/kg	Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 6000 mg/m3/6H.
	200-663-8		
<b>SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>			
<p><b>For Chloroform:</b> Ecotoxicity: Fish: Channel catfish: LC50 = 75 ppm; 96 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 43.8 mg/L; 96 Hr; Static bioassay Fish: 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 bioassay Water 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.</p> <p><b>Environmental:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>For Cobalt (II) Thiocyanate:</b> No specific information available, however it is known that Cobalt salts like most heavy metals present an environmental risk and are persistent water pollutants. Avoid discharge of the contents of Ampoule 1 into drains or other water courses, disposal should be as collected waste for disposal at a permitted hazardous waste facility in compliance with all Local, State and Federal regulations.</p> <p><b>For Hydrochloric Acid:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Environmental:</b> 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.</p>			

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 4 of 5

**PRODUCT NAME:** Cocaine Reagent  
**PRODUCT NUMBER(S):** 904B (1006319), 7604 (1006031) **DATE:** May 18, 2012

## 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.

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**GROUND SHIPMENT WITHIN USA (DOT):**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** None - Exempted Qty.  
**CLASS/ PACK GROUP/ LABELING:** Class8(6.1) with Excepted Qty. marking on package. No class 8 or 6.1 label required.  
**NOTES:** When shipped under 49CFR173.4a, This product is exempt from other labeling and waybill requirements.

**GROUND SHIPMENTS TO AND WITHIN CANADA (TDG):**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** None - Limited Quantity (within Canada), See above for US to Canada  
**CLASS/ PACK GROUP/ LABELING:** Phrase "Ltd. Qty." on package. No additional requirements.  
**NOTES:** TDG only used for shipment within Canada, shipments from the US can follow DOT regulations. See TDG Sections 1.17 and 9.

**AIR SHIPMENTS (ICAO/IATA):**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** None - (Classified under UN 1888 Chloroform and UN 1805 Phosphoric Acid - Overall Excepted Qty. E1)  
**CLASS/ PACK GROUP/ LABELING:** Class8(6.1) with Excepted Qty. marking on package. No class 8 or 6.1 label required.  
**NOTES:** This product is exempt from other labeling and waybill requirements.

**OCEAN SHIPMENTS (IMDG):**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** None  
**CLASS/ PACK GROUP/ LABELING:** Class8(6.1) with Excepted Qty. marking on package. No class 8 or 6.1 label required.  
**NOTES:** Shipping Paper required with statement "Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities" and number of packages.

**ALL SHIPMENTS EXCEEDING EXCEPTED QUANTITY / ALTERNATIVE SHIPPING INFORMATION:**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** UN 3316, Chemical Kit  
**CLASS/ PACK GROUP/ LABELING:** Class 9, Pack Group III. Miscellaneous Label  
**NOTES:** Full documentation required.



Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Client is urged to consult CFR 49 parts 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, TDG & UN information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping. Information above does not account for overpacks or outer packings with multiple hazardous materials; consult shipper when multiple materials are shipped. Consult regulations for maximum outer packaging and overpack requirements

## 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:	No	Sudden Release of Pressure:	No
Reactive:	No		

**313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:** This material contains Chloroform (CAS# 67-66-3, 99+%) and Cobalt II Thiocyanate (CAS#,3017-60-5 1%) 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.  
**California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer: Chloroform.

**State Right to Know:** Hydrochloric Acid: MA,NJ,PA; Chloroform: CA, ILL, MA,MN, NJ, PA, RI; (+)(-) Tartaric Acid: NJ,PA; Boric Acid: NJ,PA. Cobalt II thiocyanate: NJ,PA

**CCPR (Canadian Controlled Products Regulations):** Listed as required.  
**CIDL (Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List):** Chloroform, Hydrochloric Acid are listed.  
**CDSL / NDSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List / Non-Domestic Substances List):** Listed on CDSL.  
**EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances):** Referenced.  
**WGK Water Quality Index:** 2 (overall 3 ampoules).

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 5 of 5

<b>PRODUCT NAME:</b> Cocaine Reagent		<b>DATE:</b> May 18, 2012	
<b>PRODUCT NUMBER(S):</b> 904B (1006319), 7604 (1006031)			
<b>RISK PHRASES:</b> R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R23: Toxic by inhalation. R32: Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas. R35: Causes severe burns. R37: Irritating to respiratory system. R38: Irritating to skin. R40: Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect. R48/20/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.	<b>SYMBOL(S) REQUIRED FOR EU LABEL</b>   Xn: Harmful   T: Toxic   C+: Corrosive	<b>SAFETY PHRASES:</b> <b>For Hydrochloric Acid Ampoule #2:</b> S1/2: Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. S9: Keep container in a well ventilated place. S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). <b>For Chloroform Ampoule #3:</b> S1/2: Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.	
<b>SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION</b>			
<b>Legend</b>			
N/A = Not Applicable		N/D = Not Determined	
		N/E = Not Established	
		N/R = Not Reported	
<b>HMIS HAZARD RATINGS</b>	HEALTH: FLAMMABILITY: PHYSICAL HAZARD: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	3 0 0 H	0 = INSIGNIFICANT 1 = SLIGHT 2 = MODERATE 3 = HIGH 4 = EXTREME
<b>REVISION SUMMARY:</b> revised 5/18/2012			
<b>MSDS Prepared by:</b> 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.			