



SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Test P - #6084 for Propoxyphene		DATE: October 14, 2008	
PRODUCT NUMBER(S): #6084			
TRADE NAME: Test P - #6084 for Propoxyphene GENERAL USE: Propoxyphene Test Cobalt(II)Salt, Ammonium Thiocyanate CHEMICAL FAMILY: and Acid Combination. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: 1st Ampoule – Pink liquid; 2nd ampoule – Colorless Liquid, 3rd Ampoule Colorless Liquid.			
MANUFACTURED FOR: Safariland LLC		DATE PREPARED: October 14, 2008	
ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET, P.O. BOX) 13386 International Parkway		SUPERSEDES: April 15, 2008	
(CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE) Jacksonville, FL 32218		TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR INFORMATION / Customer Service 904-741-5400	
COUNTRY USA		CHEMTEL 24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER  1-800-255-3924 01-813-248-0585 North America Toll Free International	

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	% (by Weight)	CAS #	EINECS #	Hazard Symbol	RISK PHRASES (Full Text Section 15)
Cobalt (II) Chloride Hexahydrate, 1st Ampoule	0.9%	7791-13-1	231-589-4	(+T), (+N)	R22, R42/43, R49, R50/53
Ammonium Thiocyanate 2nd Ampoule	0.6%	1762-95-4	217-175-6	(+Xn)	R20/21/22, R32
Phosphoric Acid, 3rd Ampoule	<85%	7664-38-2	231-633-2	(+C)	R34

Notes: Hazard symbols and risk phrases based on maximum listed concentration of each hazardous ingredient.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
 Irritation of eyes, nose, and throat. Splashes in the eyes or on the skin will cause 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 Phosphoric Acid may cause erosion of teeth, chronic irritation of the eyes, or chronic inflammation of the nose, throat, and bronchial tubes. Direct contact of the contents of ampoule 2 with acids may release highly toxic Hydrogen Cyanide gas.

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 Phosphoric Acid (Ampoule 3).

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

CARCINOGENICITY:
 NTP? **No** IARC MONOGRAPHS? **Yes** OSHA REGULATED? **No**
 CALIFORNIA, Prop.65? **No** ESIS? **Yes - CAS #7791-13-1 Carcinogen.**

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Test P - #6084 for Propoxyphene
PRODUCT NUMBER(S): #6084 **DATE:** October 14, 2008

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL HAZARDS:

Phosphoric Acid, 3rd Ampoule is corrosive to many metals with evolution of flammable Hydrogen gas, and emits toxic and irritating gases when involved in a fire. Ammonium Thiocyanate may emit toxic cyanide fumes in a fire especially when acidified. Cobalt Chloride Hexahydrate may also emit toxic cobalt containing fumes in a fire situation.

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 vapor respirators is required. Fumes emitted from heated product are toxic and corrosive.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Hydrogen Cyanide gas, phosphorous compounds, 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 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.

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 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	PEL ppm	PEL mg/m3
Cobalt (II) Chloride Hexahydrate, 1st Ampoule	NE			NE		0.02		0.02
Ammonium Thiocyanate 2nd Ampoule	NE			NE		NE		5
Phosphoric Acid, 3rd Ampoule		1		3		1		1

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

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

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.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR 1st Ampoule – Pink liquid; 2nd ampoule – Colorless Liquid, 3rd Ampoule Colorless Liquid.	VAPOR PRESSURE 0.28 mm Hg at 20°C (68°F) for Ampoule 3.
VOC NE Volatility NE	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1) NR
BOILING POINT / BOILING RANGE 100°C for both Ampoules 1 and 3.	SOLUBILITY IN WATER Soluble for all Ampoules.
FLASH POINT None	VISCOSITY NA
FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL: NA UEL: NA	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) NR
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE NA = Not Applicable	EVAPORATION RATE BUTYL ACETATE = 1) NR

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Test P - #6084 for Propoxyphene
PRODUCT NUMBER(S): #6084 **DATE:** October 14, 2008

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY	STABLE	X	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. Ammonium Thiocyanate when strongly acidified by contact with Phosphoric Acid and when also heated can produce deadly Hydrogen Cyanide gas. Ampoule 2 is incompatible with lead nitrate and may cause explosion, and violent reactions have occurred when mixed with chlorates, nitrates, HNO₃, organic peroxides, KClO₃, and NaClO₃.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
 Nitrogen oxides, Hydrogen Cyanide gas, ammonia and sulfur oxides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None related to polymerization.
--	---

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Hazardous Components	CAS # EINECS #	LD50 of Ingredient (Specify Species and Route)	LC50 of Ingredient (Specify Species)
Cobalt (II) Chloride Hexahydrate, 1st Ampoule	7791-13-1	Oral, rat: LD50 = 766 mg/kg.	NE
	231-589-4	Skin, rat: LD50 = >2 gm/kg.	
Ammonium Thiocyanate 2nd Ampoule	1762-95-4	Oral, mouse: LD50 = 500 mg/kg;	NE
	217-175-6	Oral, rat: LD50 = 750 mg/kg.	
Phosphoric Acid, 3rd Ampoule	7664-38-2	Oral, rat: LD50 = 1250 mg/kg.	Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 25.5 mg/m ³
	231-633-2		

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For Cobalt (II) Chloride: 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.

For Phosphoric Acid: Ecotoxicity: Fish: Mosquito Fish: LC50 = 138 mg/L; 96 Hr; Unspecified No data available.


Environmental: Upon transport through the soil, Phosphoric Acid will dissolve some of the soil materials (especially those with carbonate bases) and the acid will neutralize to some degree. Phosphate residues may be expected to remain.

For Ammonium Thiocyanate: Acute aquatic effect: 96-hour LC50; fathead minnow: 100 mg/L 96-hour LC50; water flea: 170 mg/L 48-hour LC50; mosquito fish: 420 mg/L. This chemical has a low biological oxygen demand, and it is expected to cause little oxygen depletion in aquatic systems. It has a low potential to affect aquatic organisms. It is not likely to bioconcentrate.

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. Consult a professional hazardous waste disposal service for disposal of large quantities of Ampoule 1.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Chemical Kit, (Contains Phosphoric Acid) UN 3316	
DOT HAZARD CLASS / Pack Group: 9, PGII	IATA HAZARD CLASS / Pack Group: 9, PGII
REFERENCE: 49CFR	IMDG HAZARD CLASS: 9
UN / NA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 3316	RID/ADR Dangerous Goods Code: UN 3316, 9
LABEL: Miscellaneous dangerous goods.	UN TDG Class / Pack Group: UN 3316/ PGII
HAZARD SYMBOLS:	Hazard Identification Number (HIN): 90
	

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Test P - #6084 for Propoxyphene
PRODUCT NUMBER(S): #6084 **DATE:** October 14, 2008



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 Cobalt(II) Chloride Hexahydrate (listed as Cobalt, inorganic compounds), 0.9%, (CAS# 7791-13-1) which is 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# 1762-95-4: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ.**
 California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: **No**
 CCPR (Canadian Controlled Products Regulations): **Not Listed.**
 CIDL (Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List): **Not 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**

RISK PHRASES:	SYMBOL(S) REQUIRED FOR EU LABEL	SAFETY PHRASES:
<p>R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R32: Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas. R34: Causes burns. R38: Irritating to skin. R42/43: May cause sensitization by inhalation or skin contact. R49: May cause cancer by inhalation. R48/20/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.</p>	 (+Xn): Harmful  (+C): Corrosive	<p>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).</p>

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Legend:
 NA = Not Applicable ND = Not Determined NE = Not Established NR = Not Reported

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS	HEALTH:		0 = INSIGNIFICANT
	FLAMMABILITY:	3	1 = SLIGHT
	PHYSICAL HAZARD:	0	2 = MODERATE
	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	2	3 = HIGH
		C	4 = EXTREME

REVISION SUMMARY:
 Revised 10/14/2008 to GHS/EU protocols, supersedes 04/15/2008 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.