NIK® Public Safety, Inc. 13386 International Parkway Jacksonville, FL 32218 (800) 773-8294	Material Safety Data Sheet Test L - #6081

SECTION 1 – IDENTITY

Name: Nik Public Safety	**Address:** 13386 International Parkway, Jacksonville, FL 32218
Emergency Contact: Chemtel® United States (800) 255-3924	International – 813-248-0585 (Collect))
Common Name (Used on Label): Test L – Brown Heroin Order No., 6081	**Date Prepared:** June 28, 2002 **Chemical Family:** Mixture
Chemical Name: Does not apply	**Formula:** Does Not Apply
Trade Name & Synonyms: **NIK** (Narcotics Identification System) – Trademark of NIK Public Safety, Inc.	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Component	**CAS #**	**% (By Wt)**	**TLV**	**PEL**
Sulfuric Acid (H_2SO_4) Concentrate	7664-93-9	100%	1 mg/m^3/10hr	1 mg/m^3
Sulfuric Acid (H_2SO_4) Concentrate	7664-93-9	99.5%	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 (OSHA)
TLV: Threshold Limit Value established by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	290° F
Percent Volatile (by Vol)	Not Determined
Solubility in Water	Complete
Vapor Density (Air=1)	3.40 (H_2SO_4)
Specific Gravity (H_2O=1)	1.83
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	1 mm @ 145.8 ° F
Evaporation Rate	Not Determined
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
Extinguishing Media	Suitable dry chemical
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	React violently with water and organic materials with evolution of heat
Flammable Limits in Air (% by Vol)	**Lower –** Not Determined **Upper –** Not Determined
Auto Ignition Temperature	Not Determined
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Do not use water to extinguish fire if the water can come in contact with the sulfuric acid. 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	Inhalation, contact with eyes or skin
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	**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.
	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 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 or pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.
Chemical/Component Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen	None
Other Exposure Limits	None
Emergency & First Aid Procedures	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothes or shoes. Call a physician. If acid is swallowed, do not give emetics. If conscious, give tap water, milk or milk of magnesia. Call a physician.
SECTION 6 – REACTIVITY DATA	
Stability	Stable
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid adding water to acid, as a large amount of heat will be generated.
Incompatibility (Material to Avoid)	Contact of acid with organic material (such as chlorates, carbides, fuminates, and picrates) may cause fires and explosions. Contact of aced with metals may form toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Heat, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid	Not applicable for polymerization
SECTION 7 – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	
Steps to be taken in case material leaks or spills	Wear protective equipment. Ventilate area. Cover the contaminated surface with sodium bicarbonate or soda ash slaked lime mixture (50-50). Mix and add water if necessary to forma slurry. Scoop up slurry. Alternately use J. T. Baker's NEUTRABSORB (No. 4456).
Waste Disposal Method	Dispose of wastes in accordance with Federal, State and local codes. Normal disposal method for small quantities includes neutralization and absorption in vermiculite, dry sand, earth or similar material.
SECTION 8 – PERSONAL PROTECTIVE INFORMATION	
Respiratory Protection	Respiratory protection is not required under normal and intended uses. Self-contained breathing apparatus required during fire fighting.
Ventilation	Room ventilation is expected to be adequate except during spills or fires.
Protective Gloves	Required when potential for contact exists.
Eye Protection	Required when possibility of contact 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 packaging 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 material.

SECTION 10 – TRANSPORTATION IDENTIFICATION

DOT – Carton of Case: "This package conforms to 49 CFR 173.4"
CAS#: 7664-93-9

IATA – Dangerous Goods in Accepted Quantity
ID Numbers: UN 2796
Label Class: 8

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

To the best of our knowledge the toxicological effects of this product have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL DATA

To the best of our knowledge the ecological effects of this product have not been thoroughly investigated.