CAT. NO. 14178

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PO#: 9900038
ORDER#: 284088

MSDS DATE: 8/21/96
CHANGE NO.: 17361

For Assistance, Contact:
Regulatory Affairs Dept.
PO Box 907 Ames, IA 50010
(800) 227-4224

HACH COMPANY
PO BOX 907
AMES, IA 50010

Emergency Telephone #
Rocky Mountain Poison Ctr.
(303) 623-5716

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: MolyVer @ 3 Molybdenum Reagent
CAS NO.: NA CHEMICAL NAME: Not applicable
FORMULA: Not applicable CHEMICAL FAMILY: Not applicable
MSDS NUMBER: M00065

II. INGREDIENTS

Sodium Chloride
PCT: <70 CAS NO.: 7647-14-5 SARA: NOT LISTED
TLV: Not established PEL: Not established
HAZARD: May cause eye irritation.

Mercaptoacetic Acid Calcium Salt
PCT: <40 CAS NO.: 65208-41-5 SARA: NOT LISTED
TLV: Not established PEL: Not established
HAZARD: Causes eye burns; moderately toxic

Maltodextrin
PCT: <5 CAS NO.: 9050-36-6 SARA: NOT LISTED
TLV: 10 mg/m³ t.dust PEL: 15 mg/m³ t.dust
HAZARD: Practically non-toxic

III. PHYSICAL DATA

STATE: solid APPEARANCE: White powder ODOR: Thioglycolate
SOLUBILITY IN: WATER: Soluble ACID: Not determined
OTHER: Not determined BOILING POINT: NA MELTING PT.: 220 C decomp
SPEC GRAVITY: 1.57 pH: of 5% soln. = 11.45
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not applicable VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): NA
EVAPORATION RATE: NA METAL CORROSIVITY - ALUMINUM: 0.000 in/yr
STEEL: 0.0053 in/yr STABILITY: See Conditions to Avoid
STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store in a cool, dry place.

IV. FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD AND REACTIVITY DATA

FLASH PT.: Not applicable METHOD: NA
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS - LOWER: NA UPPER: NA
SUSCEPTIBILITY TO SPONTANEOUS HEATING: None
SHOCK SENSITIVITY: None AUTOIGNITION PT.: ND
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: water, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical
FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARDS: May emit toxic fumes in fire
HAZARDOUS DECOMP. PRODUCTS: May emit toxic fumes of hydrogen sulfide, sodium oxide and sulfur oxides in fire
OXIDIZER: No NFPA Codes: Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Extreme temperatures, moisture, contact with calcium hypochlorite

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE: corrosive to eyes, irritating to respiratory tract.
ACUTE TOXICITY: Not determined
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Not determined
TARGET ORGANS: Not determined
CHRONIC TOXICITY: Not determined
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Not determined
TARGET ORGANS: Not determined
CANCER INFORMATION: Not applicable
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Not applicable
TARGET ORGANS: Not applicable
OVEREXPOSURE: May cause eye burns, respiratory tract irritation. If swallowed, may cause blood sugar to drop. Chronic exposure in animals has led to thyroid hyperplasia.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None reported

VI. PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Do not breathe dust.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: fume hood, lab grade goggles, disposable latex gloves, lab coat

VII. FIRST AID

EYE AND SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Ca physician. Flush skin with plenty of water.
INGESTION: Do NOT induce vomiting. Give 1 - 2 glasses of water. Call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if necessary Call physician.

VIII. SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

IN CASE OF SPILL OR RELEASE: Scoop material into a beaker and dissolve wit water. Neutralize to a pH between 6 and 9 with an acid such as hydrochloric acid. Flush neutralized waste to the drain with excess wate
DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

IX. TRANSPORTATION DATA

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Currently Regulated
HAZARD CLASS: NA ID: NA GROUP: NA

I.C.A.O. PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Currently Regulated
HAZARD CLASS: NA ID: NA GROUP: NA

I.M.O. PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Currently Regulated
HAZARD CLASS: NA ID: NA GROUP: NA

X. REFERENCES

1) TLV's Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1988-1989. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1988.
2) Air Contaminants, Federal Register, Vol. 54, No. 12, Thursday, January 19, 1989. pp. 2332-2983.
3) In-house information
4) Technical judgment
5) Outside testing.

SPECIAL NOTE: In a laboratory test, single subcutaneous injection of sodi chloride into pregnant mice at the level of 2500 mg/kg caused fetal deat and malformations. In a laboratory test, mice given a 2% NaCl solution place of drinking water during pregnancy produced hypertensive adult offspring.