

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**1.1 Product Identifier**

Trade Name	Cocaine Detection Wipe
REACH Substance Name	Mixture
REACH Registration Number	Mixture
SDS Date	30 July 2021

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses

Product Use	Security Screening Product
Uses Advised Against	All other uses

1.3 Supplier Details

Manufacturer	Trace Eye-D
Address	573 Interstate Blvd., Sarasota, FL 34240 USA
Phone	941.926.5045
Email	info@traceeyed.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

1(866)TRACE91 (872-2391) to contact Trace Eye-D

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture**

This product consists of a sachet containing 1 mL of solution completely absorbed on a polypropylene/cellulose wipe. There is no free liquid in the sachet.

CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008)	Category
Carcinogen Category 2	H351
Toxic to Reproduction Category 2	H361
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Cat. 1	H372
Hazardous to Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard Cat. 3	H412

2.2 Label Elements

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Code	Statement
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H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to kidneys and liver through prolonged or repeated inhalation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Code	Statement
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe vapors.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear eye protection and protective gloves.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product consists of a sachet containing 1 mL of solution completely absorbed on a polypropylene/cellulose wipe. The following information refers to the solution.

3.2 Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS / EINECS / REACH Reg.	% (w/w)	CLP/GHS Classification
Glycerin	56-81-5 / 200-289-5	45-55	Not classified as hazardous
Acetic Acid	64-19-7 / 200-580-7	1-<5	Flammable Liquid Cat. 3 (H226) Skin Corrosive Cat. 1A (H314) Eye Damage Cat. 1 (H318)
Chloroform	67-66-3 / 200-663-8	1-<5	Acute Toxicity Cat. 3 (H331) Acute Toxicity Cat. 4 (H302) STOT SE Cat. 3 (H336) STOT RE Cat. 1 (H372) Carcinogen Cat. 2 (H351) Repro. Toxicity Cat. 2 (H361)
Cobalt Thiocyanate	3017-60-5 / 221-156-8	<1%	Acute Toxicity Cat. 4 (H302, H312, H332) Skin Irritation Cat. 2 (H315) Eye Irritation Cat. 2 (H319) Carcinogen Cat. 2 (H351) Aquatic Acute Toxicity Cat. 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Cat. 1 (H410)

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percent is a trade secret. See Section 16 for full text of GHS hazard phrases.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Exposure Route	First Aid Instructions
Eye Contact	Flush eyes with water for several minutes while lifting the upper and lower lids. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact	Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms develop or persist.
Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air. If irritation or other symptoms persist, get medical attention.
Ingestion	Ingestion is unlikely due to product form. In the case of accidental ingestion, do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects

Inhalation of vapors may cause central nervous system effects such as drowsiness, dizziness, and unconsciousness. May cause mild eye and skin irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to kidneys and liver through prolonged or repeated inhalation.

4.3 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention

Immediate medical attention is not expected.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media	Use media suitable to surrounding fire.
5.2 Special Hazards	Not classified as flammable or combustible but will burn under fire conditions.
Combustion Products	Oxides of carbon, cobalt oxides, sulfur oxides, chlorine, and HCL.
5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters	Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for all fires involving chemicals.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions	If sachets are damaged, wear suitable protective clothing. Ventilate the area.
6.2 Environmental Precautions	Prevent entry in storm sewers and waterways. Report spill as required by local and national regulations.
6.3 Containment and Cleanup	If sachets are damaged, carefully collect. Place in a suitable container for disposal. Clean spill area.
6.4 Reference	Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment, and Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Safe Handling	Do not breathe vapors. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Impervious gloves recommended. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
7.2 Safe Storage	Store as indicated on product packaging in a secure location. Protect containers from physical damage. Store in a cool area.

7.3 Specific End Uses

Industrial uses: None. Professional uses: Security screening product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Chemical	EU IOEL	Member State OEL	US OEL
Glycerin	None Established	10 mg/m ³ TWA (BE, IE, ES, UK) 200 mg/m ³ TWA, 400 mg/m ³ STEL (DE MAK)	15 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (Total dust) 15 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (Inhalable)
Acetic Acid	10 ppm TWA 20 ppm STEL	10 ppm TWA, 20 ppm STEL (AT, DK, FR, DE, IE, ES, UK) 10 ppm TWA, 15 ppm STEL (BE) 5 ppm TWA, 10 ppm STEL (SE)	10 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 10 ppm TWA, 15 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV
Chloroform	2 ppm TWA	2 ppm TWA (AT, BE, FR, IE, ES, UK) 2 ppm TWA, 4 ppm STEL (DK) 0.5 ppm TWA, 1 ppm STEL (DE) 2 ppm TWA, 5 ppm STEL (SE)	50 ppm Ceiling OSHA PEL 10 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Cobalt Thiocyanate (as Co compounds)	None Established	0.02 mg/m ³ TWA (BE, IE, ES) 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA (UK) 0.005 mg/m ³ TWA, 0.04 mg/m ³ STEL (DE MAK) 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA, 0.4 mg/m ³ STEL (AT) 0.01 mg/m ³ TWA, 0.02 mg/m ³ STEL (DK)	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (Inhalable) 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (Metal dust/fume)

Refer to local or national regulations for exposure limits not listed above.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Monitoring	Contact a qualified industrial hygienist for monitoring if needed.
Engineering Controls	Use with adequate ventilation. No special ventilation required for normal use.
Eye/Face Protection	Chemical safety goggles recommended if needed to avoid eye contact.
Skin Protection	Impervious clothing recommended for bulk processing and spill clean-up.
Hand Protection	Impervious gloves recommended.
Respiratory Protection	None required for normal use.
Other	Suitable eye and skin washing facilities should be available in the work area.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

This product consists of a plastic laminate sachet containing a liquid saturated on a polypropylene/cellulose wipe. The information below refers to the liquid.

Appearance	Liquid
Odor	Sweetish
Odor Threshold	Not established
pH	Not established
Melting/Freezing Point	Not established
Boiling Point	Not established
Flash Point	Not established

Evaporation Rate	Not established
Flammability Limits	Not applicable (lower and upper)
Vapor Pressure	Not established
Vapor Density (Air=1)	1.49 (Chloroform)
Relative Density	1.17
Solubility	Soluble in water
Octanol/Water Partition	Not established
Autoignition Temperature	Not established
Decomposition Temperature	Not established
Viscosity	Not established
Explosive Properties	None
Oxidizing Properties	None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	Not reactive under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical Stability	Stable.
10.3 Hazardous Reactions	Reaction with strong oxidizers will generate heat.
10.4 Conditions to Avoid	None.
10.5 Incompatible Materials	Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; and strong acids and bases.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition	Oxides of carbon, cobalt oxides, sulfur oxides, chlorine, and HCL.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Route	Effects
Eye Contact	May cause mild eye irritation.
Skin Contact	May cause mild irritation.
Inhalation	No adverse effects expected during normal use. Inhalation of vapors may cause CNS effects such as drowsiness, dizziness, and unconsciousness.
Ingestion	Swallowing is not expected due to product form. If swallowed, may cause intestinal tract irritation and nervous system effects.

Acute Toxicity

Calculated ATE: Oral LD50 >2000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 >20 mg/L

Chemical	Acute Toxicity Data
Glycerin	Oral rat LD50: 27,200 mg/kg
Acetic Acid	Oral rat LD50: 3,310 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50: 11.4 mg/L

Chloroform	Oral rat LD50: 908 mg/kg; Inhalation LOEC: 8/10 animals died 500 ppm/6 hr
Cobalt Thiocyanate	Oral LD50: 500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50: 1,100 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50: 5 mg/L
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Not classified. Acetic acid present below specific concentration limits.
Eye Damage/Irritation	Not classified. Acetic acid present below specific concentration limits.
Respiratory Irritation	Not classified as a respiratory irritant.
Respiratory Sensitization	Not classified as a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization	Not classified as a skin sensitizer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	None of the components are germ cell mutagens.
Reproductive Toxicity	Chloroform is suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Carcinogenicity	Cobalt Thiocyanate (as cobalt compounds): IARC 2B, NTP R. Chloroform: IARC 2B, NTP R, EU CLP Carcinogen Cat. 2.
STOT - Single Exposure	Components not classified as Cat. 1 or 2 target organ toxins.
STOT - Repeat Exposure	Chloroform causes damage to kidneys and liver through prolonged or repeated inhalation.
Aspiration Toxicity	Components are not aspiration hazards.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Chemical	Aquatic Toxicity Data
Glycerin	LC50 Rainbow trout: 54,000 mg/L/96 hr; EC50 Daphnia magna: 1,955 mg/L/48 hr; EC50 S. costatum: >1,000 mg/72 hr
Acetic Acid	LC50 Rainbow trout: >1,000 mg/L/96 hr; EC50 Daphnia magna: >1,000 mg/L/48 hr
Chloroform	LC50 P. promelas: 103-171 mg/L/96 hr; EC50 Daphnia magna: 29 mg/L/48 hr
Cobalt Thiocyanate	Expected to be very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence/Degradability	Glycerin, Acetic Acid, and Chloroform are readily biodegradable. Cobalt Thiocyanate: Not determined.
12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation is not expected. Cobalt Thiocyanate: Not determined.
12.4 Mobility in Soil	No data available.
12.5 PBT and vPvB Assessment	Components do not meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB.
12.6 Other Adverse Effects	None.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	UN Number	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Env. Hazards
US DOT	Not regulated*	-	-	RQ = 200 lbs.
Canadian TDG	Not regulated	-	-	No
EU ADR/RID	Not regulated	-	-	No
IMDG	Not regulated	-	-	No
IATA/ICAO	Not regulated	-	-	No

* Packages with 200 lbs. or greater solution are hazardous substance shipments regulated as Class 9.

14.6 Special Precautions None.

14.7 Bulk Transport (MARPOL) Not applicable - product transported only in packaged form.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

This SDS was prepared in compliance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and its amendments, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP), US OSHA Hazard Communication 29CFR1910.1200 and Canadian WHMIS.

CERCLA	RQ of 200 lbs. based on Chloroform RQ of 10 lbs. at <5% max. Report spills per federal, state and local regulations.
SARA 311/312	Refer to Section 2 for the OSHA Hazard Classification.
EPA SARA 313	Chloroform (CAS 67-66-3) at <5%; Cobalt Thiocyanate (CAS 3017-60-5) at <1.0% (as Cobalt compounds).

International Inventories

Inventory	Status
EPA TSCA	All components listed
Canadian CEPA (DSL/NDSL)	All components listed
Australia	All components listed
China	Components not all listed
Philippines	Components not all listed
New Zealand	All components listed
Taiwan	All components listed

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

CLP/GHS Hazard Statements Reference (See Section 3)

Code	Hazard Statement
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Classification Abbreviations

Acute Toxicity Cat. 3/4	Acute Toxicity Category 3 / Category 4
Aquatic Acute/Chronic Cat. 1	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute/Long-Term Hazard Category 1
Carcinogen Cat. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Damage Cat. 1	Eye Damage Category 1
Skin Irritation Cat. 2	Skin Irritation Category 2
STOT RE Cat. 1	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Category 1
STOT SE Cat. 3	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3
SDS Revision History	New SDS
Date of Preparation	30 July 2020
Date of Last Revision	N/A

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.