Material Safety Data Sheet  
Material/Trade Name: Black Max Oxidizer  
MSDS Code: RIO-018

SECTION I PRODUCT/SUPPLIER INFORMATION

Material/Trade Name: Black Max Oxidizer
Synonyms: Mixture
Stock Number(s): 331-053, 054

FLAMMABILITY: 0  HEALTH: 2  REACTIVITY: 2

Emergency Telephone Number: (800) 255-3924
Nonemergency Health & Safety Information: (505) 237-2463
DATE PREPARED: 05/09/96
Based on Manufacturer's MSDS: Not Applicable

SECTION II INGREDIENT/EXPOSURE LIMIT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Component</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>TLV</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>REL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tellurium Oxide</td>
<td></td>
<td>7446-07-3</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (Te)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (Te)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (Te)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochloric Acid</td>
<td></td>
<td>7647-01-0</td>
<td>5 ppm (c)</td>
<td>5 ppm (c)</td>
<td>5 ppm (c)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Te-As Tellurium, c-Ceiling limit

SECTION III PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not Available
Vapor Density (Air = 1): Not Available
Solubility in Water: Not Available
Appearance: Clear pale yellow liquid
Odor: Sharp, pungent irritating odor
Melting Point: Not Available
Specific Gravity: Not Available
Boiling Point: Not Available
Evaporation Rate: Not Available
Volatility (%): Not Available
pH: Not Available

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: Not Available
Auto Ignition Temperature: Not Available
Flammable Limits: LEL: Unknown
UEL: Unknown

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters should wear full turnout gear and pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Neutralize with limestone, slaked lime or soda ash to minimize formation of potentially explosive hydrogen gas.

SECTION V REACTIVITY DATA

Stable? Yes
Conditions to Avoid: None Known

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Addition of water, cyanides, oxidizers, sulfides, sulfites, formaldehydes, metals, metal oxide, hydroxides, amines, carbonates and other alkaline materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen, chlorine, hydrogen chloride, tellurium fumes

Hazardous polymerization may occur? No
Conditions to Avoid: None Known

SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, eye and skin contact

Acute signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: May cause burns to any body tissues. Vapors may irritate eyes, mucous membranes, and skin. Severity of eye injury from splashes (from irritation to severe burns) depends on quantity, concentration, and duration of contact. Excessive acute exposures to vapors and mist promptly irritates the upper respiratory tract and may result in coughing, burning of the throat choking sensation and if inhaled deeply, bronchitis, pneumonia and pulmonary edema. Ingestion can cause severe GI burns and possible laryngeal spasm.
SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA (continued)

Chronic Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: Repeated low level exposure may result in tooth erosion.

Carcinogenicity?  No  NTP  IARC  ACGIH  OSHA  PROP65

*No ingredients listed in this section*

Conditions That May Increase Overexposure Potential: The extent of exposure to this product will depend largely on the intensity and duration of product use. Employers who supply this product for use by their employees must determine the conditions under which overexposure can result.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Damaged skin, lung disease

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eye Contact: Flush contaminated eye(s) with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Skin Contact: Wash area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If exposure is severe seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Restore breathing if necessary. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention immediately. If victim is conscious, give two or three glasses of water, then milk of magnesia or lime water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!

SECTION VII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Actions to Take for Spills: Small spills and residues can be covered with excess of a mixture of soda ash and slaked lime to neutralize. Large spills should be flushed to holding area and neutralized. Do not flush directly into sewers or surface waters. Wear appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection.

Waste Disposal: Dispose of via a licensed firm in accordance with federal, state and local regulations (see EPA 40 CFR 261).

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Store in a well ventilated, cool, dry area. Do not store near incompatible materials.

Community Right-to-Know Requirements: SARA 302: Hydrochloric Acid, RQ=5000 lbs (see 40 CFR 355). SARA 313: Annual release reporting requirements for Hydrochloric Acid (see 40 CFR 372.65).

SECTION VIII EMPLOYEE PROTECTION MEASURES

Ventilation: Local ventilation is preferred to meet TLV requirements. General ventilation is acceptable, if exposure is maintained below TLV.

Respiratory Protection: If airborne concentrations exceed the TLV or are unknown, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with protection against acid gas and mist in accordance with OSHA respiratory protection standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles

Protective Gloves: Neoprene or rubber gloves are recommended.

Other Protective Equipment: Rubber apron and boots

Work/Hygiene Practices: Eyewash station and safety shower should be available in areas of use. Wash thoroughly after handling product.

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied, is made.