Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – Product Identification

Product Name: Midas Black Max
Synonyms: Gold and Silver Oxidizer

Section 2 – Hazardous Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>TLV</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>TSCA?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochloric acid</td>
<td>&lt;40</td>
<td>7647-01-0</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tellurium Dioxide</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>7446-07-03</td>
<td>0.1mg/m3 (Te)</td>
<td>0.1mg/m3 (Te)</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3 – Physical Properties

- Vapor pressure (mm Hg): n/a
- Vapor Density (air = 1): n/a
- Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate = 1): n/a
- % Volatiles: n/a
- Appearance: clear, pale yellow liquid
- Odor: sharp, pungent, irritating
- Specific Gravity: 1.095
- Boiling Point: n/a
- Melting/Freezing point: n/a
- Solubility in Water: complete
- pH: < 1

Section 4 – Fire and Explosion Data

- Flash Point (F): Does not burn
- Autoignition Temperature (F): n/a
- Flammability Limits in Air (%): Upper (UEL): n/a
- Lower (LEL): n/a
- Extinguishing media: Select media to fight surrounding fire.

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

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Contact with some metals will generate hydrogen gas.

Section 5 – Reactivity Data

- Stability: Stable
- Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
- Conditions to Avoid: Heat, contact with incompatibles
- Incompatible Materials: Cyanides, sulfides, strong bases, oxidizers, zinc, aluminum, magnesium.
- Hazardous Byproducts of Decomposition: Hydrogen chloride fumes, toxic tellurium fumes, hydrogen gas, chlorine gas

Date Prepared: 5-22-2002
Section 6 – Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry: Inhalation? y Skin? y Ingestion? y
Acute: Irritation to severe burns to skin, eye, lung, or gastrointestinal tissues. Also, garlic odor of breath and sweat, metallic taste, headache, nausea, convulsions.
Chronic: Liver and lung damage, contact dermatitis, tooth erosion.
Carcinogenicity: NTP? n IARC monographs? n OSHA regulated? n
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: respiratory problems.

Section 7 – First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If exposure is severe, seek medical attention.
Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Restore breathing if necessary. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention immediately. If conscious, give two or three glasses of water, then milk of magnesia or lime water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

Section 8 – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

In Case of Spill or Leak: neutralize with sodium bicarbonate or lime, or absorb onto chemical absorbent and sweep into suitable container for disposal.
Waste Disposal: State and Federal regulations apply. Contact a hazardous waste disposal company.
Handling: Wear appropriate protective equipment. Good local ventilation or fume hood is preferred. Wash hands after handling product.
Storage: Store in a cool dry place away from incompatibles or metals.

Section 9 – Personal Protection Information

Respiratory: NIOSH approved respirator for acid gas if airborne concentrations exceed TLV or are unknown.
Eye/Face: Chemical safety goggles
Hands/Body: Neoprene or rubber gloves and apron
Other: Emergency eyewash station and safety shower

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