

March 22, 2024

Dear Detective Jensen,

As requested, I am providing a list of the chemicals recently opened and in active use within Dr. Eleanor Vance's laboratory. For your reference, I have attached the corresponding Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each of these substances.

Please note that several of the chemicals — and the specific ways they were being applied in our experiments — are unpublished and confidential research materials. I kindly ask that this information be kept private and not released beyond the scope of your investigation.

I am still deeply shaken by Eleanor's passing. She was not only my colleague but also someone who had a profound impact on my life. I will continue to provide any information or assistance you may require as your investigation proceeds.

Thank you for your understanding and for handling this matter with discretion.

Sincerely,

Renee Carter

Renee Carter



Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) - Simplified

Substance Name: Ammonium Hydroxide **Common Use:** Cleaning agent, reagent

1. Identification

Clear, colorless liquid

2. Hazards

• Corrosive/Irritant: Burns skin, eyes

• Inhalation: Strong irritation, coughing, difficulty breathing

• Ingestion: Stomach pain, vomiting

3. First Aid

• Skin Contact: Wash with water

• Eye Contact: Flush with water, seek medical care

• Inhalation: Fresh air, medical help if severe

Ingestion: Rinse mouth, seek immediate medical help

4. Toxicity

Can enter the blood stream by both ingestion and inhalation. Blood levels rarely reach above 250 ng/ml by inhalation.

Toxic blood level 420 ng/ml



Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) - Simplified

Substance Name: Chloroxyline **Common Use:** Reagent, Solvent

1. Identification

Clear, colorless liquid

2. Hazards

• Inhalation: Irritation, dizziness

• Ingestion: Dizziness, nausea, intoxication

3. First Aid

• Skin Contact: Wash with water

• Eye Contact: Flush with water, seek medical care

• Inhalation: Fresh air, medical help if severe

• Ingestion: Rinse mouth, seek immediate medical help

4. Toxicity

Can enter the blood stream by both ingestion and inhalation. Blood levels rarely reach above 1 ml/L by inhalation.

• Inhalation: Few symptoms

• Ingestion: May cause burns to stomach

Toxic blood level (8 ml/L)



Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) - Simplified

Substance Name: Dihydrogen Monoxide

Common Use: Universal solvent, cleaning, cooling

1. Identification

Clear, colorless liquid

2. Hazards

- Generally safe. Large spills may cause slips/falls
- Contaminated samples may carry pathogens

3. First Aid

• No special measures required

4. Toxicity

Can enter the blood stream by both ingestion and inhalation. Considered safe for both ingestion and inhalation of vapor under normal use.

Toxic blood level N/A



Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) - Simplified

Substance Name: Ethanol

Common Use: Solvent, disinfectant, fuel additive

1. Identification

Clear, colorless liquid

2. Hazards

• Flammable: Vapors may ignite

• Ingestion: Dizziness, nausea, intoxication

• Inhalation: Irritation, dizziness

3. First Aid

• Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water

Eye Contact: Rinse with waterInhalation: Move to fresh air

Ingestion: Seek medical attention if large amount consumed

4. Toxicity

Can enter the blood stream by both ingestion and inhalation. May enter the blood stream faster via inhalation of fumes. Requires large exposure (both inhalation and/or ingestion) before blood levels reach toxic levels.

Toxic blood level (200 mg/dL)



Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) - Simplified

Substance Name: Hydrochloric Acid

Common Use: Laboratory reagent, cleaning, chemical synthesis

1. Identification

Clear, colorless to slightly yellow liquid

2. Hazards

• Corrosive: Causes severe burns to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes

• Inhalation: Irritation to respiratory system, coughing, choking

• Ingestion: Severe internal damage, potentially fatal

3. First Aid

- Skin Contact: Rinse immediately with water for 15 minutes
- Eye Contact: Rinse thoroughly with water; seek medical help immediately
- Inhalation: Move to fresh air; seek medical attention if symptoms persist
- Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting; seek immediate medical attention

4. Toxicity

Normally does not enter the blood stream via inhalation or ingestion

- Inhalation: May cause chemical burns to esophagus and lungs.
- Ingestion: May cause burns to esophagus and stomach.

Toxic blood level N/A