

Iccons PX Powder Loads

Iccons

Chemwatch: 72-7613
Version No: 2.1.1.1
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 12/22/2016
Print Date: 12/23/2016
S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Iccons PX Powder Loads
Synonyms	Blank Power Load and/or Booster, Cartridges for Tools, Blank, Centerfire Powertool Loaded Round, Powder Load, Power Load, Powertool Round, Rimfire Cartridge for Power Device, 22, 25, 27, 32, 38 Caliber
Proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES FOR TOOLS, BLANK†
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Centerfire powertool loaded round.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Iccons
Address	12 Produce Drive Dandenong South VIC 3175 Australia
Telephone	+61 3 9706 4344
Fax	09 9768 3329
Website	www.iccons.com.au
Email	info@iccons.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008 (24hrs)
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 112

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
1800 039 008	1800 039 008	+612 9186 1132


Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Explosive Division 1.4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD **WARNING**

Hazard statement(s)

H204	Fire or projection hazard.
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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P250	Do not subject to grinding/shock/sources of friction.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Continued...

P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
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Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P380	In case of fire: Evacuate area.
P372	Explosion risk in case of fire.
P374	Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
P373	DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P401	Store according to local regulations for explosives.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7439-89-6	0-97	<u>iron</u>
7440-50-8	50-64	<u>copper</u>
7440-66-6	15-32	<u>zinc</u>
9004-70-0	2-13	<u>nitrocellulose</u>
55-63-0	0.5-2	<u>nitroglycerin</u>
63918-97-8	0.1-1	<u>lead styphnate</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with water. ▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary. ▶ Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. ▶ Seek immediate medical advice and treat as for skin absorption.
Ingestion	Not considered a normal route of entry.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ **WARNING:** Deliver water spray or fog from a safe distance only.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reacts with acids producing flammable / explosive hydrogen (H2) gas None known.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<p>WARNING: EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS / ARTICLES PRESENT!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Evacuate all personnel and move upwind. ▶ Prevent re-entry. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May detonate and burning material may be propelled from fire. <p>Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.</p>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>Division 1.4 Substances, mixtures and articles which present no significant hazard: substances, mixtures and articles which present only a small hazard in the event of ignition or initiation. The effects are largely confined to the package and no projection of fragments of appreciable size or range is to be expected. An external fire shall not cause virtually instantaneous explosion of almost the entire contents of the package.</p> <p>Articles and manufactured articles may constitute a fire hazard where polymers form their outer layers or where combustible packaging remains in place. Certain substances, found throughout their construction, may degrade or become volatile when heated to high temperatures. This may create a secondary hazard.</p>

Explosions can occur with coils of foil that have been submerged or partially submerged in water for an extended period of time. Water can penetrate between the layers of foil, react with the aluminum surface and generate heat and hydrogen gas. When the coils are removed from the cooling effects of the water, rapid temperature increases can occur causing steam explosions which result in the rupture of the coils and discharge of debris.

Coils of foil may be a potential hazard under the following conditions:

- Coil has been annealed (annealing removes residual oil that could prevent penetration of water)
- Foil is very thin gauge (5-9 µm thickness which increases surface area)
- Coil has been immersed for an extended period of time (several hours or more)
- Wetted coil has recently been removed from the cooling effects of the water

In such situations, the coils should be isolated (30 meters from any personnel) for at least 72 hours as soon as possible after removal from the water.

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SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<p>WARNING: EXPLOSIVE. BLAST and/or PROJECTION and/or FIRE HAZARD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid inhalation of the material and avoid contact with eyes and skin. ▶ Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.
Major Spills	<p>WARNING: EXPLOSIVE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Handle gently. Use good occupational work practice. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store cases in a well ventilated magazine licenced for the appropriate Class, Division and Compatibility Group. ▶ Rotate stock to prevent ageing. Use on FIFO (first in-first out) basis. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ All packaging for Class 1 Goods shall be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods. ▶ Class 1 is unique in that the type of packaging used frequently has a very decisive effect on the hazard and therefore on the assignment to a particular division
Storage incompatibility	<p> </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Explosion hazard may follow contact with incompatible materials ▶ Many metals may incandesce, react violently, ignite or react explosively upon addition of concentrated nitric acid. <p>Avoid storage with oxidisers, acids, caustics and Class A amp; B explosives.</p>

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	iron	Fume (thermally generated) (respirable dust)	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	copper	Copper (fume) / Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	0.2 mg/m3 / 1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	zinc	Fume (thermally generated) (respirable dust)	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	nitrocellulose	Fume (thermally generated) (respirable dust)	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	nitroglycerin	Nitroglycerin (NG)	0.46 mg/m3 / 0.05 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Sk

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
iron	Iron	3.2 mg/m3	35 mg/m3	150 mg/m3
copper	Copper	3 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
zinc	Zinc	6 mg/m3	21 mg/m3	120 mg/m3
nitroglycerin	Nitroglycerin	0.1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	75 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
iron	Not Available	Not Available
copper	N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm	100 mg/m3
zinc	Not Available	Not Available
nitrocellulose	Not Available	Not Available
nitroglycerin	500 mg/m3	75 mg/m3
lead styphnate	700 mg/m3	100 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls for explosive articles are designed to reduce or eliminate fragmentation and/or blast effects either by suppression of the source of detonation or by protection at the exposed location, or both. Barricades, shields, contained detonation chambers, and "zero quantity-distance (Q-D)" magazines are examples of engineering controls. Engineering controls are designed and tested in a rigorous fashion. The construction of the engineering control must be carefully duplicated in field applications to assure it will function properly.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields; or as required, ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<p>Wear physical protective gloves, e.g. leather</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Heavy weight Rubber gloves ▶ Rubber boots ▶ Protective gloves eg. Leather gloves or gloves with Leather facing <p>•Non-sparking or conductive footwear essential. Conductive footwear describes a boot or shoe with a sole made from a conductive compound chemically bound to the bottom components, for permanent control to electrically ground the foot and shall dissipate static electricity from the body to reduce the possibility of ignition of volatile compounds. Electrical resistance must range between 0 to 500,000 ohms. Conductive shoes should be stored in lockers close to the room in which they are worn.</p>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<p>For handling explosives or explosive compositions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear close-fitting flame-protection treated clothing closed at the neck and sleeves. ▶ Cotton underwear, socks and conductive shoes are recommended to avoid human static discharge. <p>Manufacture may require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Non-static flame retardant treated clothing ▶ Access to deluge Safety shower ▶ Barrier cream. <p>No special equipment required due to the physical form of the product.</p>
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Cylindrical brass cartridge.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available

Iccons PX Powder Loads

Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Applicable

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Presence of shock and friction ▶ Presence of heat source and ignition source Avoid contact with other chemicals.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	<p> </p> Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product When the product is fired, a small amount of particles may be generated which may be slightly irritating to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Skin Contact	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Eye	<p> </p> Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. When the product is fired, a small amount of particles may be generated which may be slightly irritating to the eyes.
Chronic	This manufactured article is considered to have low hazard potential if handling and personal protection recommendations are followed

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Iccons PX Powder Loads	Not Available	Not Available
iron	Oral (rat) LD50: 7500 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
copper	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.733 mg/l/4hr ^[1] Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1.03 mg/l/4hr ^[1] Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1.67 mg/l/4hr ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: 300-500 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
zinc	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1130 mg/kg ^[2] Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
nitrocellulose	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
nitroglycerin	dermal (rat) LD50: >9 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: 105 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available

lead styphnate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.05 mg/l/4hr ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

COPPER	for copper and its compounds (typically copper chloride): Acute toxicity: There are no reliable acute oral toxicity results available. In an acute dermal toxicity study (OECD TG 402), one group of 5 male rats and 5 groups of 5 female rats received doses of 1000, 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw via dermal application for 24 hours. The LD50 values of copper monochloride were 2,000 mg/kg bw or greater for male (no deaths observed) and 1,224 mg/kg bw for female. Four females died at both 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw, and one at 1,000 mg/kg bw. WARNING: Inhalation of high concentrations of copper fume may cause "metal fume fever", an acute industrial disease of short duration. Symptoms are tiredness, influenza like respiratory tract irritation with fever.
NITROGLYCERIN	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. Substance has been investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen and reproductive effector. Equivocal tumorigen by RTECS criteria. Reproductive effector in rats.
LEAD STYPHNATE	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.
ZINC & NITROGLYCERIN	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
NITROCELLULOSE & LEAD STYPHNATE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	☒	Carcinogenicity	☒
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☒	Reproductivity	☒
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	☒	STOT - Single Exposure	☒
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☒	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☒
Mutagenicity	☒	Aspiration Hazard	☒

Legend: ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
✔ – Data required to make classification available
☒ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
iron	LC50	96	Fish	0.05mg/L	2
iron	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.7mg/L	4
iron	BCF	24	Crustacea	0.000002mg/L	4
iron	EC50	504	Crustacea	4.49mg/L	2
iron	NOEC	504	Fish	0.52mg/L	2
copper	LC50	96	Fish	0.0028mg/L	2
copper	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.001mg/L	5
copper	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.013335mg/L	4
copper	BCF	960	Fish	200mg/L	4
copper	EC50	96	Crustacea	0.001mg/L	5
copper	NOEC	96	Crustacea	0.0008mg/L	4
zinc	LC50	96	Fish	0.00272mg/L	4
zinc	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.04mg/L	5
zinc	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.106mg/L	4
zinc	BCF	360	Algae or other aquatic plants	9mg/L	4
zinc	EC50	120	Fish	0.00033mg/L	5
zinc	NOEC	336	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.00075mg/L	4
nitrocellulose	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	579mg/L	4
nitroglycerin	LC50	96	Fish	1.38mg/L	4
nitroglycerin	EC50	48	Crustacea	46mg/L	4
nitroglycerin	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.4mg/L	4
nitroglycerin	BCF	192	Fish	0.42mg/L	4
nitroglycerin	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.0mg/L	4

nitroglycerin	NOEC	1440	Fish	0.03mg/L	2
lead styphnate	LC50	96	Fish	0.0079mg/L	2
lead styphnate	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.38mg/L	2
lead styphnate	EC50	48	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0217mg/L	2
lead styphnate	NOEC	720	Fish	0.0009mg/L	2

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
nitroglycerin	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.73 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Explosives which are surplus, deteriorated or considered unsafe for transport, storage or use shall be destroyed and the statutory authorities shall be notified. ▶ Explosives must not be thrown away, buried, discarded or placed with garbage. ▶ This material may be disposed of by burning or detonation but the operation must be performed under the control of a person competent in the destruction of explosives. <p>Disposal by detonation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The explosives to be destroyed must be placed in direct contact with fresh priming charge in a hole which is at least 0.6 metre deep and then adequately stemmed. ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	1YE

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	0014				
UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES FOR TOOLS, BLANK†				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>1.4S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	1.4S	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	1.4S				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
Packing group	Not Applicable				
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>364</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5 kg</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	364	Limited quantity	5 kg
Special provisions	364				
Limited quantity	5 kg				

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	0014				
UN proper shipping name	Cartridges for weapons, blank; Cartridges, small arms, blank; Cartridges for tools, blank				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>1.4S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	1.4S	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
ICAO/IATA Class	1.4S				
ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable				

	ERG Code	3L
Packing group	Not Applicable	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A802
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	130
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	100 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	130
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	25 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Forbidden
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Forbidden

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	0014	
UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES FOR TOOLS, BLANK	
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	1.4S
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-B, S-X
	Special provisions	364
	Limited Quantities	5 kg

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****IRON(7439-89-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

COPPER(7440-50-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

ZINC(7440-66-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

NITROCELLULOSE(9004-70-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

NITROGLYCERIN(55-63-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

LEAD STYPHNATE(63918-97-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (lead styphnate; zinc; nitrocellulose; copper; nitroglycerin; iron)
China - IECSC	N (lead styphnate; nitroglycerin)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (nitrocellulose)

Japan - ENCS	N (zinc; copper; iron)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	N (lead styphnate)
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
copper	7440-50-8, 133353-46-5, 133353-47-6, 195161-80-9, 65555-90-0, 72514-83-1
lead styphnate	63918-97-8, 15245-44-0, 6594-85-0

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
 PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value
 LOD: Limit Of Detection
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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