









ILLUMINATING PARACHUTE ROCKET

WesCom Signal and Rescue Germany GmbH

Chemwatch: 65-6271 Version No: **2.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 06/09/2016 Print Date: 19/10/2017 L.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	ILLUMINATING PARACHUTE ROCKET					
Synonyms	met Parachute Rocket, White ArtNo.: 9123700,9123706, 9123709, 9123710, Pains Wessex Para Illum Rocket MK8 – ArtNo.: 9507550					
Proper shipping name	Signals, distress, ship					
Other means of identification	Not Available					

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses

Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Signal for Illuminating areas at sea. used in Search and Rescue operations at night or for collision warning. Designed to with stand exceptional environmental exposure and to perform reliably even after immersion in water, the pull wire ignitor and improved grip provides easy handling.

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	WesCom Signal and Rescue Germany GmbH				
Address	Vieländer Weg 147 Bremerhaven 27574 Germany				
Telephone	9 471 3930				
Fax	+49 471 3932 10				
Website	www.wescomsignal.com				
Email	info@wescomsignal.com				

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Consultant Lutz Harder GmbH			
Emergency telephone numbers	+49 178 433 7434			
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available			

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification Explosive Division 1.4, Eye Irritation Category 2B

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



SIGNAL WORD

WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H204	Fire or projection hazard.
H320	Causes eye irritation.

Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

,					
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.				
P250	o not subject to grinding/shock/sources of friction.				
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.				
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.				

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Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P380	In case of fire: Evacuate area.					
P372	xplosion risk in case of fire.					
P374	th fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.					
P373	DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.					
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.					
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.					

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P401 Store	
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
		device contains
		lighter composition, delay composition and ignition composition
		polytechnic materials of;
7757-79-1	30-60	potassium nitrate
7439-95-4	30-60	<u>magnesium</u>
7631-99-4	30-60	sodium nitrate
10042-76-9	10-30	strontium nitrate
8050-09-7	1-5	<u>rosin-colophony</u>
7429-90-5	10-30	aluminium
7778-74-7	10-30	potassium perchlorate
		rocket propellant;
10294-40-3	10-30	barium chromate

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • 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	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	 Not considered a normal route of entry. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

DANGER: Deliver media remotely.

- For minor fires: Flooding quantities only.
- For large fires: Do not attempt to extinguish.

|Apply by mechanical means only. Fight all fires from a remote and explosion resistant site.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture						
Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contact with other chemicals.					
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters						
Fire Fighting	WARNING: EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS / ARTICLES PRESENT! 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. Wear full-body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage and fire effluent from entering drains and water courses. Fight fire from safe distances and from protected locations. Use flooding quantities of water. DO NOT approach containers or packages suspected to be hot. Cool any exposed containers not involved in fire from a protected location. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.					
Fire/Explosion Hazard	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. Compatibility Group G explosives are pyrotechnic substances, or article containing a pyrotechnic substances, or article containing both an explosive substance and an illuminating, incendiary, tear- or smoke-producing substance (other than a water-activated article or one containing white phosphorus, phosphides, a pyrophoric substance, a flammable liquid or gel, or hypergolic liquids). Combustible. Will burn if ignited. Combustion products include: , carbon monoxide (CO) , carbon dioxide (CO2)					

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Mathada and material for containment and cleaning on

Minor Spills	WARNING!: EXPLOSIVE.
	BLAST and/or PROJECTION and/or FIRE HAZARD
	▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
	Avoid inhalation of the material and avoid contact with eyes and skin.
	▶ Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.
	▶ Remove all ignition sources.
	▶ Use spark-free tools when handling.
	▶ Sweep into non-sparking containers or barrels and moisten with water.
	▶ Place spilled material in clean, sealable, labelled container for disposal.
	► Flush area with large amounts of water.
	WARNING: EXPLOSIVE.
	▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
	► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
	► May be violently or explosively reactive.
	► Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
	Consider evacuation (or protect in place).
Major Spills	► In case of transport accident notify Police, Emergency Authority, Competent Explosives Authority or Manufacturer.
шар орш	► No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
	► Increase ventilation.
	Vase extreme caution to prevent physical shock.
	Use only spark-free shovels and explosion-proof equipment.
	Collect recoverable material and segregate from spilled material.
	Wash spill area with large quantities of water.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

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$\,\blacktriangleright\,$ Handle gently. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. ► Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Explosives must not be struck with metal implements.

Avoid mechanical and thermal shock and friction. Use in a well ventilated area.

- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Store cases in a well ventilated magazine licensed 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.
- Store in a cool place in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- ▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
 - Store in an isolated area away from other materials.
 - ▶ Keep storage area free of debris, waste and combustibles.
 - ▶ Protect containers against physical damage.
 - ► Check regularly for spills and leaks

NOTE: If explosives need to be destroyed contact the Competent Authority.

▶ Store away from incompatible materials.

Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

Other information

Safe handling

- ▶ 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

- Avoid contact with other explosives, pyrotechnics, solvents, adhesives, paints, cleaners and unauthorized metals, plastics, packing equipment and
- Avoid contamination with acids, alkalis, reducing agents, amines and phosphorus. ► Explosion hazard may follow contact with incompatible materials

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	rosin- colophony	Rosin core solder thermal decomposition products (colophony)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Skin sens; dermatitis; asthma
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	aluminium	Aluminium, Aluminum metal, Aluminum powder, Elemental aluminum	10 (total), 5 (resp) mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	aluminium	Aluminum, metal - Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	aluminium	Aluminum, metal	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Total dust;(as Al)

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
potassium nitrate	Potassium nitrate	9 mg/m3	100 mg/m3	600 mg/m3
magnesium	Magnesium	18 mg/m3	200 mg/m3	1,200 mg/m3
sodium nitrate	Sodium nitrate	4.1 mg/m3	45 mg/m3	270 mg/m3
strontium nitrate	Strontium nitrate	5.7 mg/m3	62 mg/m3	370 mg/m3
rosin-colophony	Rosin core solder decomposition products; (Colophony Gum)	72 mg/m3	790 mg/m3	1,500 mg/m3
potassium perchlorate	Potassium perchlorate	6.3 mg/m3	69 mg/m3	420 mg/m3
barium chromate	Barium chromate	0.15 mg/m3	13 ma/m3	77 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
potassium nitrate	Not Available	Not Available
magnesium	Not Available	Not Available
sodium nitrate	Not Available	Not Available
strontium nitrate	Not Available	Not Available
rosin-colophony	Not Available	Not Available
aluminium	Not Available	Not Available
potassium perchlorate	Not Available	Not Available
barium chromate	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

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Exposure 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 Appropriate engineering applications to assure it will function properly. controls It is thus imperative that engineering controls be built exactly in accordance with the design package, and that they be used only for the articles (e.g.munitions) for which they are authorised. Personal protection ▶ Safety glasses with side shields Eye and face protection Chemical goggles Skin protection See Hand protection below ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Hands/feet protection ► Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber **Body protection** See Other protection below ▶ Fire resistant/ heat resistant gloves where practical, otherwise ► Heavy-duty chemically resistant gloves capable of providing short-term protection against spontaneous ignition. ► Safety footwear Other protection Hard hat |Ear Protection. Thermal hazards Not Available

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Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection not normally required due to the physical form of the product.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aluminium tube with orange plastic outer casing pressed with black/grey polytechnical ingredients.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Applicable
r nysicai state	Ivialidiactured	Relative defisity (water = 1)	Not Applicable
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	>71
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable
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)	160	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	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 Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Presence of shock and friction Presence of heat source and ignition source Product is considered stable under normal handling conditions. Stable under normal storage conditions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. 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

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SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.		
Inhaled	Inhalation of vapour is more likely at higher than normal temperatures. The vapour is discomforting		
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.		
Skin Contact	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The vapour is discomforting		
Eye	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The vapour is discomforting		
Chronic	► Generally not applicable.		
II I LIMINATINO DADACILITE	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
ILLUMINATING PARACHUTE ROCKET	Not Available	Not Available	
	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
potassium nitrate	dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
magnesium	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
sodium nitrate	dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1267 mg/kg ^[2]		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
strontium nitrate	Oral (rat) LD50: 1892 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
rosin-colophony	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3.0 mg/kg ^[2]		
aluminium	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
aiuminium	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
potassium perchlorate	Not Available	Not Available	
barium chromate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
bandin chiomate	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxic data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substan	city 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified ces	
BARIUM CHROMATE	WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1:	CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS.	
SODIUM NITRATE & STRONTIUM NITRATE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS. RADS (or asthma) following an irritating inhalation is an infrequent disorder with rates related to the concentration of and duration of exposure to the irritating substance. Industrial bronchitis, on the other hand, is a disorder that occurs as result of exposure due to high concentrations of irritating substance (often particulate in nature) and is completely reversible after exposure ceases. The disorder is characterised by dyspnea, cough and mucus production.		
ROSIN-COLOPHONY & BARIUM CHROMATE	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. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is widely distributed can be a more important allergen than one with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an allergic test reaction; in prore than 1% of the present extend.		

allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested.

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

ALUMINIUM & POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE

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Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

O - Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

ILLUMINATING PARACHUTE ROCKET	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
potassium nitrate	LC50	96	Fish	22.5mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	541mg/L	2
magnesium	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>20mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>25.5mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
sodium nitrate	LC50	96	Fish	573mg/L	4
	NOEC	2880	Fish	1.6mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>40.3mg/L	
strontium nitrate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>43.3mg/L	2
	NOEC	96	Fish	>=40.3mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	5.4mg/L	2
rosin-colophony	EC50	48	Crustacea	=4.5mg/L	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=400mg/L	1
	EC0	24	Crustacea	=2.15mg/L	1
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.078-0.108mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.7364mg/L	2
aluminium	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0054mg/L	2
	BCF	360	Algae or other aquatic plants	9mg/L	4
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=0.004mg/L	2
potassium perchlorate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC10	24	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
barium chromate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - 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
potassium nitrate	LOW	LOW
sodium nitrate	LOW	LOW
rosin-colophony	HIGH	HIGH

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Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
potassium nitrate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.209)
sodium nitrate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.209)
rosin-colophony	HIGH (LogKOW = 6.4607)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
potassium nitrate	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
sodium nitrate	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
rosin-colophony	LOW (KOC = 21990)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Explosives must not be thrown away, buried, discarded or placed with garbage.
- Explosives which are surplus, deteriorated or considered unsafe for transport, storage or use shall be destroyed and the statutory authorities shall be notified
- Fig. This material may be disposed of by burning or detonation but the operation may only be performed under the control of a person trained in the safe destruction of explosives.

 Refer to local Waste Disposal Authority and supplier for suitable disposal procedure.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required



Marine Pollutant

NO

Land transport (DOT)

UN number	0505		
UN proper shipping name	Signals, distress, ship		
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 1.4G Subrisk Not Applicable		
Packing group	Not Applicable		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	Hazard Label 1.4G Special provisions Not Applicable		

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGP)

Air transport (ICAO-IAIA / DGR)		
UN number	0505		
UN proper shipping name	Signals, distress ship		
	ICAO/IATA Class 1.4G		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable		
	ERG Code 1L		
Packing group	Not Applicable		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
	Special provisions	Not Applicable	
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	135	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	75 kg	
Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Forbidden	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Forbidden	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Inst	ructions Forbidden	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Forbidden	

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

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US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants

UN number	0505
UN proper shipping name	SIGNALS, DISTRESS ship
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 1.4G IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	EMS Number F-B , S-X Special provisions Not Applicable Limited Quantities 0

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

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

POTASSIUM NITRATE(7757-79-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive)
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	Rule
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
MAGNESIUM(7439-95-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs	US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List
(CRELs)	US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive)
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	Rule
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

SODIUM NITRATE(7631-99-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

ces Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive)
ntrol Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
tance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
1

STRONTIUM NITRATE(10042-76-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

or to the manual control of the recent the test and the second control of the recent the second control of the	
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive)
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	Rule
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

ROSIN-COLOPHONY(8050-09-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive)
US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants	Rule
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

ALUMINIUM(7429-90-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive)
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	Rule
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE(7778-74-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US EPA Carcinogens Listing
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive)
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	Rule
US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

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\parallel BARIUM CHROMATE(10294-40-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	3
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - California - Proposition 65 - Priority List for the Development of MADLs for Chemicals	US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values
Causing Reproductive Toxicity	US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
(CRELs)	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Notice of Intended Changes
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens	US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
US - California Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens	US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
US - California Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity	US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US EPA Carcinogens Listing
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive)
US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL):	Rule
Carcinogens	US National Toxicology Program (NTP) 14th Report Part A Known to be Human Carcinogens
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	US Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Proposition 65 No Significant Risk
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-2)	Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Immediate (acute) health hazard	Yes
Delayed (chronic) health hazard	No
Fire hazard	No
Pressure hazard	Yes
Reactivity hazard	No

US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

US - CALIFORNIA PREPOSITION 65 - CARCINOGENS & REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (CRT): LISTED SUBSTANCE

Chromium (hexavalent compounds) Listed

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (barium chromate; strontium nitrate; rosin-colophony; magnesium; aluminium; sodium nitrate; potassium perchlorate; potassium nitrate)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	N (rosin-colophony; magnesium; aluminium)
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Υ
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
strontium nitrate	10042-76-9, 13470-05-8
aluminium	7429-90-5, 91728-14-2

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

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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