Ramset Powder Loads

ITW (Ramset Australia)

Chemwatch: 22746 Version No: 7.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 4

Issue Date: 06/05/2014 Print Date: 06/05/2014 Initial Date: Not Available L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Ramset Powder Loads
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	.22 calibre charge, .25 calibre charge, .27 calibre charge, PLBGR38N, PLBRD38N, PLBYW38N, PLCBR38N, PLCGR22S, PLCGR38N, PLCPU22N, PLCPU22S, PLCRD22S, PLCRD25S, PLCRD38N, PLCYW22N, PLCYW22S, PLCYW38N, PLDRD25L, PLDRD25X, PLDYW25, PLDYW25X, PLSGR22, PLSRD27, PLSYW27, PLSYW27, Product Code: .38 calibre charge
Proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE†
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses

22, 25, 27, 38 calibre construction tool propellant containers for, explosive actuated tools (bolt guns)., These charges should be used only by registered qualified operators for use, in approved tools and as otherwise provided for in relevant State, Regulations; for example Victorian Occupational Health Safety, (Explosive-Powered Tools) Regulations 1985 and subsequent amendments.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW (Ramset Australia)	
Address	1 Ramset Drive Chirnside Park 3116 VIC Australia	
Telephone	+61 3 9726 6222	
Fax	+61 3 9726 8215	
Website	www.ramset.com.au	
Email	Not Available	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	 	
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008 (24 hrs)	1	
Other emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008 (24 hrs)	1 1 1	1 1

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
1800 039 008	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

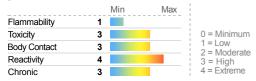
Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
GHS Classification [1]	Explosive Division 1.4, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 3, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Reproductive Toxicity Category 1, STOT - RE Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI	

Label elements

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SIGNAL WORD DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H204	Fire or projection hazard	
H301	Toxic if swallowed	
H311	Toxic in contact with skin	
H331	oxic if inhaled	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction	
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

CLP classification (additional)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
P102	Keep out of reach of children.	
P103	P103 Read label before use.	
P201	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.	
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.		
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.		
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	

Precautionary statement(s): Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider		
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.		
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).		
P330	Rinse mouth.		

Precautionary statement(s): Storage

• • • • •		
P403+P233	233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
P405	Store locked up.	
P401	Store according to local regulations for explosives	

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

Mixtures		
CAS No	%[weight]	Name
	NotSpec.	shell as
7440-50-8	50-65	copper
7440-66-6	15-30	<u>zinc</u>
	NotSpec.	propellant as
9004-70-0	7-12	<u>nitrocellulose</u>
55-63-0	0.5-2	nitroglycerin
84-74-2	0.5-2	dibutyl phthalate
109-27-3	1-10	guanyl nitrosaminoguanyltetrazene
63918-97-8	0.5-2	<u>lead styphnate</u>

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10022-31-8	0.5-2	barium nitrate
	NotSpec.	ingredients determined not to be hazardous [Mfr]

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper **Eye Contact** and lower lids. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. **Skin Contact** Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. 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. Inhalation 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. • IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY. ▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition. If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the MSDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist. If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the MSDS. Ingestion

Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless

▶ INDUCE vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, ONLY IF CONSCIOUS. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Flooding quantities of water only.

instructed otherwise:

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility Avoid acid or alkali atmospheres.

Advice for firefighters

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Fire Fighting

May be violently or explosively reactive.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
 Prevent, by any means available, spillage from enter

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. **NOTE:** Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO)

Dangerous hazard when exposed to heat or flame

nitrogen oxides (NOx)

and

metal oxides

Explosive

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills

Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses. Remove all ignition sources.

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Major Spills

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 breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area

▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources

Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke.

Must not be struck by metal implements.

Other information

- Store in original containers.
- ▶ Keep containers securely sealed as supplied.
- ▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Locked metal containers. Charges shall be clearly colour marked to indicate their relative strength. Check that containers are clearly labelled.	
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storage in acid or alkali atmospheres.	

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

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	copper	Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu) / Copper (fume)	1 (mg/m3) / 0.2 (mg/m3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	zinc	Fume (thermally generated) (respirable dust)	2 (mg/m3)	Not Available	Not Available	(see Silica - Amorphous);Containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica (see Chapter 14).
Australia Exposure Standards	nitrocellulose	Fume (thermally generated) (respirable dust)	2 (mg/m3)	Not Available	Not Available	(see Silica - Amorphous);Containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica (see Chapter 14).
Australia Exposure Standards	nitroglycerin	Nitroglycerin (NG)	0.46 (mg/m3) / 0.05 (ppm)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	dibutyl phthalate	Dibutyl phthalate	5 (mg/m3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	guanyl nitrosaminoguanyltetrazene	Fume (thermally generated) (respirable dust)	2 (mg/m3)	Not Available	Not Available	(see Silica - Amorphous);Containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica (see Chapter 14).
Australia Exposure Standards	barium nitrate	Barium, soluble compounds (as Ba)	0.5 (mg/m3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
copper	1(ppm)	1(ppm)	1(ppm)	100(ppm)
zinc	10(ppm)	30(ppm)	50(ppm)	200(ppm)
nitrocellulose	10(ppm)	30(ppm)	50(ppm)	500(ppm)
nitroglycerin	0.1(ppm)	0.1(ppm)	2(ppm)	75(ppm)
dibutyl phthalate	5(ppm)	15(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)
barium nitrate	0.952(ppm)	2.5(ppm)	15(ppm)	95.2(ppm)

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
copper	N.E.(mgm3)N.E.(ppm)	100(mgm3)
nitroglycerin	500(mgm3)	75(mgm3)

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dibutyl phthalate	9,300(mgm3)	4,000(mgm3)
lead styphnate	700(mgm3)	100(mgm3)
barium nitrate	1,100(mgm3)	50(mgm3)

MATERIAL DATA

None assigned.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.	
Personal protection		
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens 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. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. 	
Skin protection	See Hand protection below	
Hand protection	 Wear physical protective gloves, e.g. leather. Wear safety footwear. 	
Body protection	See Other protection below	
Other protection	Overalls. Hard hat. Ear protection. Leather apron.	
Thermal hazards	Not Available	

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

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Material	СРІ

- * CPI Chemwatch Performance Index
- A: Best Selection
- B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
- C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

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 (containing black powder) for explosive powering of construction tools. Colour coded to indicate strength of charge.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Applicable
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

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Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
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 Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Applicable	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 open flame Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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	The material is discomforting to the upper respiratory tract
Ingestion	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments The material is discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract and harmful if swallowed
Skin Contact	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.
Eye	The material is discomforting to the eyes
Chronic	Principal routes of exposure are usually by inhalation of generated dust skin contact / eye contact with the material

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available
TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (human) TDLo: 0.12 mg/kg	Nil Reported
Oral (rat) LD50: 5800 mg/kg	
Not Available	Not Available
TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available
TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available
TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 104 mg/kg	
Intraperitoneal (Rabbit) LD50: 189 mg/kg	
Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 102 mg/kg	
	Not Available TOXICITY Oral (human) TDLo: 0.12 mg/kg Oral (rat) LD50: 5800 mg/kg Not Available TOXICITY Not Available TOXICITY Not Available TOXICITY Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 104 mg/kg Intraperitoneal (Rabbit) LD50: 189 mg/kg

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	Intraperitoneal (Rat) TDLo: 10 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Cat) LD: 5 mg/kg	1 1
	Intravenous (Cat) TDLo: 0.5 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Cat) TDLo: 1 mg/kg	1 1
	Intravenous (Dog) LD50: 19 mg/kg	
		i 1
	Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 10.6 mg/kg Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 30 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Rabbit) LD50: 45 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Rabbit) TDLo: 0.34 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Rat) LD50: 23.2 mg/kg	1
	Intravenous (Rat) TDLo: 0.008 mg/kg	
	Oral (Guinea pig) LD50: 1450 mg/kg	
	Oral (Human) TDLo: 0.008 mg/kg	
	Oral (Human) TDLo: 0.0083 mg/kg	
	Oral (Human) TDLo: 5 mg/kg	
	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 115 mg/kg	
	Oral (Rabbit) LD50: 1607 mg/kg	1 1
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 105 mg/kg	
	Oral (Rat) TDLo: 1360 mg/kg	i 1
	Subcutaneous (Cat) LD: 150 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (Mouse) LD50: 110 mg/kg	, 1 1
	Subcutaneous (Mouse) TDLo: 6.359 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (Rabbit) LD: 400 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 94 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (rat) LD50: 4250 mg/m3	1
dibutyl phthalate	Oral (human) TDLo: 140 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 8000 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
	TOVIOITY	IDDITATION
guanyl nitrosaminoguanyltetrazene	TOXICITY	RRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
lead styphnate	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: 355 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit):100 mg/24h - moderate
barium nitrate	Cial (rat) EDOO. 000 Highly	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Not Available	Not Available
	NOL AVAIIADIE	1 NOT / YOURIDING

^{*} Value obtained from manufacturer's msds

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

Ramset Powder Loads	Not available.
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.
ZINC	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

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The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. NITROGLYCERIN The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis. Substance has been investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen and reproductive effector. Equivocal tumorigen by RTECS criteria. Reproductive effector in rats.

For dibutyl phthalate (DBP):

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE

In studies on rats, DBP is absorbed through the skin, although in *in vitro* studies human skin has been found to be less permeable than rat skin to this compound. Studies in laboratory animals indicate that DBP is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, distributed primarily to the liver and kidneys of rats and excreted in urine as metabolites following oral or intravenous administration. Following inhalation, it was consistently detected at low concentrations in the brain. Available data indicate that in rats, following ingestion, DBP is metabolised by nonspecific esterases mainly in the small intestine to yield mono- *n*-butyl phthalate (MBP) with limited subsequent biochemical oxidation of the alkyl side chain of MBP.

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.

BARIUM NITRATE

The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis.

NITROCELLULOSE, GUANYL NITROSAMINOGUANYLTETRAZENE

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

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

CMR STATUS

CARCINOGEN	dibutyl phthalate	Australia Exposure Standards - Carcinogens Repr. 1B	
SKIN	nitroglycerin	Australia Exposure Standards - Skin	Sk

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

NOT AVAILABLE

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
Ramset Powder Loads	Not Available					

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options and recycle where possible .
- ► Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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Labels Required



Marine Pollutant



HAZCHEM

Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	0323
Packing group	Not Available
UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE†
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 1.4S Subrisk
Special precautions for user	Special provisions limited quantity 0

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	0323		
Packing group	Not Available		
UN proper shipping name	Cartridges, power device †		
Environmental hazard	No relevant data		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 1.4S ICAO / IATA Subrisk ERG Code 3L		
Special precautions for user	Special provisions Cargo Only Packing Instructions Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	A165 134 100 kg 134 25 kg Forbidden Forbidden	

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	0323
Packing group	Not Available
UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 1.4S IMDG Subrisk
Special precautions for user	EMS Number F-B,S-X Special provisions 347 Limited Quantities 0

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

copper(7440-50-8) is found on the following regulatory lists

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists", "Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (AQUA/1 to 6 - inorganic chemicals)", "Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause

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environmental harm (Aguatic habitat)". "Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (IRRIG)", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (STOCK)","Australia -Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (IRRIG - inorganic chemicals)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Marine Pollutants", "Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm - Domestic water supply quality", "Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (STOCK - inorganic chemicals)","WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water", "Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - inorganic chemicals)","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "Australia Drinking Water Guideline Values For Physical and Chemical Characteristics". "United Nations Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database", "Australia ADI list - Acceptable daily intakes for agricultural and veterinary chemicals", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)","Sigma-AldrichTransport Information","Acros Transport Information","Australia Exposure Standards","International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "UNECE - Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers - Annex II", "Australia National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure - Schedule 2 Table 1: Standards and Goal for Pollutants other than Particles as PM2.5","Australia National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure - Schedule 1: Pollutants","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix A","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) -Schedule 4'

zinc(7440-66-6) is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (AQUA/1 to 6 - inorganic chemicals)","Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (Aquatic habitat)","Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (IRRIG)","Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (STOCK)","Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (IRRIG - inorganic chemicals)","Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm - Domestic water supply quality", "Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (STOCK - inorganic chemicals)", "WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Chemicals for which guideline values have not been established","Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - inorganic chemicals)","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index","Australia Drinking Water Guideline Values For Physical and Chemical Characteristics", "United Nations Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments","OECD Existing Chemicals Database","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)","FisherTransport Information","Sigma-AldrichTransport Information". "Australia - New South Wales Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005 - Characteristics of trackable wastes","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "UNECE - Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers - Annex II", "Australia National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure - Schedule 2 Table 1: Standards and Goal for Pollutants other than Particles as PM2.5","Australia National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure -Schedule 1: Pollutants". "Australia Exposure Standards"

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

nitrocellulose(9004-70-0) is found on the following regulatory lists

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists","United Nations Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Goods Too Dangerous To Be Transported","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index","Australia Explosives Code (AE Code)","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)","Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List","International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "UNECE - Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers - Annex II","Australia National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure - Schedule 1: Pollutants", "Australia Exposure Standards"

nitroglycerin(55-63-0) is found on the following regulatory lists

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 3","Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix G","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","WHO Model List of Essential Medicines - Adults","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Goods Too Dangerous To Be Transported","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft","Australia Exposure Standards", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "Australia Explosives Code (AE Code)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List", "Australia - Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Schedule 9: Materials at Major Hazard Facilities (And Their Threshold Quantity) Table 2", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory"

dibutyl phthalate(84-74-2) is found on the following regulatory lists

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) SIN List (*Substitute It Now!)","Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists","Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (AQUA/1 to 6 - non-pesticide anthropogenic organics)","Australia National Pollutant Inventory","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Marine Pollutants","OSPAR List of Substances of Possible Concern", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information","GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia - New South Wales Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005 - Characteristics of trackable wastes", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List", "OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action", "Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (Aquatic habitat)", "Australia Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958 - Schedule 15 Ozone depleting substances - Part 6

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Hydrobromofluorocarbons", "Australia Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956 - Schedule 10 - Ozone-depleting substances"

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guanyl nitrosaminoguanyltetrazene(109-27-3) is found on the following regulatory lists

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index","Australia Explosives Code (AE Code)","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)","Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) -Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "UNECE - Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers - Annex II", "Australia National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure - Schedule 2 Table 1: Standards and Goal for Pollutants other than Particles as PM2.5","Australia National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure - Schedule 1: Pollutants","Australia Exposure Standards"

lead styphnate(63918-97-8) is found on the following regulatory lists

"Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Goods Too Dangerous To Be Transported", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "Australia Explosives Code (AE Code)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List","Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) SIN List (*Substitute It Now!)","Australia Hazardous Substances Information System -Consolidated Lists","Australia National Pollutant Inventory","OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action","UNECE - Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers - Annex II". "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix I","Australia - Tasmania - Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 - Restricted hazardous chemicals", "Australia - South Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 - Restricted hazardous chemicals", "United Nations Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments","Australia Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 - Restricted hazardous chemicals", "Australia - Northern Territories Work Health and Safety National Uniform Legislation Regulations- Restricted hazardous chemicals","Australia - New South Wales - Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 Restricted hazardous chemicals","Australia - Queensland Work Health and Safety Regulation - Restricted hazardous chemicals","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3)","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)","Australia FAISD Handbook - First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs"

barium nitrate(10022-31-8) is found on the following regulatory lists

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Acros Transport Information", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Reguirements (IMDG Code)","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) Appendix E (Part 2)", "Australia FAISD Handbook - First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists", "Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix I", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (STOCK)","Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm - Domestic water supply quality","Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (STOCK - inorganic chemicals)","Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - inorganic chemicals)", "Australia Drinking Water Guideline Values For Physical and Chemical Characteristics", "Australia - Tasmania -Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 - Restricted hazardous chemicals","Australia - South Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 - Restricted hazardous chemicals", "Australia Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 - Restricted hazardous chemicals", "Australia Northern Territories Work Health and Safety National Uniform Legislation Regulations- Restricted hazardous chemicals", "Australia - New South Wales - Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 Restricted hazardous chemicals", "Australia - Queensland Work Health and Safety Regulation - Restricted hazardous chemicals", "Australia - Western Australia Hazardous Substances Prohibited for Specified Uses or Methods of Handling

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

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: nemwatch.net/references

The (M)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.

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