

Small Arms Ammunition (SAA) Cartridges – Packaged 1.4S or Limited Quantity

Thales (ADI)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: 75-3295

Issue Date: 01/11/2019

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Print Date: 10/02/2020

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Small Arms Ammunition (SAA) Cartridges – Packaged 1.4S or Limited Quantity
Synonyms	5.56mm; .223 Rem; 7.62mm; .308 Winchester; 300 Blackout
Proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Used as military or sporting ammunition Explosive components are completely sealed within the metal alloy cartridge. Under normal handling, no exposure to harmful materials will occur. When the product is fired, a small amount of particles may be generated which may be slightly irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Thales (ADI)	NZ DISTRIBUTOR:
Address	Yarrowonga Road Benalla VIC 3672 Australia	Steve's Wholesale Ltd
Telephone	+61 3 5760 3222 +61 3 5760 3222	Units 5-7 / 408 The Esplanade Island Bay
Fax	+61 3 5760 3233	Wellington 6023
Website	Not Available	04 383 7351 0800 303 303
Email	Not Available	team@steveswholesale.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Emergency Contact:
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 1800 951 288	Steve Collings 0274 905 708
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 2 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	Exempt
Classification [1]	Explosive Division 1.4, Lactation Effects, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
Hazard statement(s)	H204 Fire or projection hazard.

H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P250	Do not subject to grinding/shock/sources of friction.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume.

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 in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7440-50-8	<60	<u>copper</u>
7439-92-1	<30	<u>lead</u>
7440-66-6	<20	<u>zinc</u>
9004-70-0	<9	<u>nitrocellulose</u>
12597-69-2	<6	<u>steel</u>
121-14-2	<0.3	<u>2,4-dinitrotoluene</u>
15245-44-0	<0.3	<u>lead styphnate</u>
1345-04-6	<0.2	<u>antimony trisulfide</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 or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prosthesis 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.
Ingestion	<p>Not considered a normal route of entry. Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.</p>

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	▶ Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.
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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.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Combustible with explosion hazard. ▶ Detonation may occur from heavy impact or excessive heating. ▶ Heating may cause expansion or violent decomposition. ▶ Heat affected containers remain hazardous. <p>Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:</p> <p>nitrogen oxides (NO_x) carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO₂) metal oxides</p>
HAZCHEM	1YE

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>Flush area with large amount of water.</p> <p>Avoid shock and friction.</p> <p>Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.</p> <p>Remove all ignition sources.</p> <p>Use spark-free tools when handling</p>
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	<p>Explosive components are completely sealed within the metal alloy cartridge. Under normal handling, no exposure to harmful materials will occur. When the product is fired, a small amount of particles may be generated which may be slightly irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources <p>Must not be struck by metal implements.</p> <p>Avoid shock and friction.</p> <p>Avoid thermal shock.</p>
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Packaging shall be in accordance to Packaging instruction 130 of the Australian Explosives Code (AEC).
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reacts with acids producing flammable / explosive hydrogen (H₂) gas ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents ▶ Avoid strong acids, bases.



X + X X X X X

X — Must not be stored together

0 — May be stored together with specific preventions

+ — May be stored together

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 (fume)	0.2 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	copper	Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	1 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	lead	Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb)	0.05 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	antimony trisulfide	Antimony & compounds (as Sb)	0.5 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
copper	Copper	3 mg/m ³	33 mg/m ³	200 mg/m ³
lead	Lead	0.15 mg/m ³	120 mg/m ³	700 mg/m ³
zinc	Zinc	6 mg/m ³	21 mg/m ³	120 mg/m ³
2,4-dinitrotoluene	Dinitrotoluene, 2,4-	0.6 mg/m ³	12 mg/m ³	200 mg/m ³

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
copper	100 mg/m ³	Not Available
lead	Not Available	Not Available
zinc	Not Available	Not Available
nitrocellulose	Not Available	Not Available
steel	Not Available	Not Available
2,4-dinitrotoluene	Not Available	Not Available
lead styphnate	100 mg/m ³	Not Available
antimony trisulfide	50 mg/m ³	Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING


Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
2,4-dinitrotoluene	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m ³
lead styphnate	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m ³

Notes:

Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Local exhaust ventilation is recommended if significant dusting occurs or fumes are generated. Use in a well-ventilated area
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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	None under normal operating conditions.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Ear protection.

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:

Small Arms Ammunition (SAA) Cartridges – Packaged 1.4S or Limited Quantity

Material	CPI
SARANEX-23	A

* 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.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Cylindrical brass cartridge. No odour.		
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
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 Applicable	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	Not Applicable	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	Cartridge may detonate if case is punctured or severely damaged. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Presence of shock and friction ▸ Presence of open flame
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	When the product is fired, a small amount of particles may be generated which may be slightly irritating to the respiratory tract. Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Skin Contact	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Eye	When the product is fired, a small amount of particles may be generated which may be slightly irritating to the eyes. Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Chronic	Explosive components are completely sealed within the metal alloy cartridge. Under normal handling of this product, no exposure to harmful materials will occur. Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

Small Arms Ammunition (SAA) Cartridges – Packaged 1.4S or Limited Quantity	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
		Not Available
copper	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.733 mg/l4 h ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: 300-500 mg/kg ^[1]	
lead	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.05 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	
zinc	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >1.79 mg/l4 h ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	
nitrocellulose	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
steel	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
2,4-dinitrotoluene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2500 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 268 mg/kg ^[2]	
lead styphnate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.05 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	

antimony trisulfide	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[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	<p>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.</p> <p>for copper and its compounds (typically copper chloride):</p> <p>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.</p>
LEAD	<p>WARNING: Lead is a cumulative poison and has the potential to cause abortion and intellectual impairment to unborn children of pregnant workers.</p>
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	<p>For dinitrotoluene (dinitromethylbenzene; DNT):</p> <p>In humans, heavy DNT exposure causes signs of methaemoglobin in the blood, which are reversible 2-3 days after removal from exposure. Signs of disturbances in liver function and exposure-dependent toxic effects on the kidney tubules were additionally found in exposed workers. In humans, DNT is absorbed after inhalation and skin contact, and is rapidly metabolized and excreted in urine.</p> <p>Acute toxicity: Animal testing indicates that DNT has relatively low acute toxicity by skin contact and moderately toxic by swallowing. DNT is not considered to irritate the human eye.</p> <p>WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.</p>
LEAD STYPHNATE	<p>The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.</p> <p>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.</p>
ANTIMONY TRISULFIDE	<p>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:</p> <p>NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.</p> <p>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.</p>
ZINC & NITROCELLULOSE & LEAD STYPHNATE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
ZINC & 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	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.

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 either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Small Arms Ammunition (SAA) Cartridges – Packaged 1.4S or Limited Quantity	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
		Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

copper	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.001-0.09mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.001mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.013335mg/L	4
	BCF	960	Fish	200mg/L	4

Small Arms Ammunition (SAA) Cartridges – Packaged 1.4S or Limited Quantity

	EC25	6	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.00150495mg/L	4
	NOEC	96	Crustacea	0.0008mg/L	4
lead	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.001-0.06756mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.029mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0205mg/L	2
	BCFD	8	Fish	4.324mg/L	4
	NOEC	672	Fish	0.00003mg/L	4
zinc	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.001-0.58mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.001-0.014mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.106mg/L	4
	BCF	360	Algae or other aquatic plants	9mg/L	4
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.00006537mg/L	2
nitrocellulose	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	579mg/L	4
steel	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
2,4-dinitrotoluene	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	1.416mg/L	3
	EC50	48	Crustacea	26.2mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.08mg/L	4
	BCF	696.0	Fish	0.6135mg/L	4
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.02mg/L	4
lead styphnate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.001-mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.38mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.002-0.655mg/L	2
	NOEC	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.001-0.3mg/L	2
antimony trisulfide	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.93mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.61mg/L	2
	NOEC	720	Fish	>0.0075mg/L	2
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				

Not biodegradable. Lead is toxic to waterfowl. Bullets may fragment and decompose in soil leading to accumulation of lead.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
2,4-dinitrotoluene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	MEDIUM (Half-life = 118.33 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
2,4-dinitrotoluene	HIGH (BCF = 2507)

Small Arms Ammunition (SAA) Cartridges – Packaged 1.4S or Limited Quantity

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
2,4-dinitrotoluene	LOW (KOC = 363.8)



SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Waste treatment methods
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	1YE

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	0012				
UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS				
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	Environmentally hazardous				
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	0012												
UN proper shipping name	Cartridges for weapons, inert projectile; Cartridges, small arms												
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> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td> <td>3L</td> </tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	1.4S	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	ERG Code	3L						
ICAO/IATA Class	1.4S												
ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable												
ERG Code	3L												
Packing group	Not Applicable												
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous												
Special precautions for user	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>A802</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Packing Instructions</td> <td>130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>100 kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions</td> <td>130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>25 kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions</td> <td>Forbidden</td> </tr> </table>	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
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	0012	
UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS	
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	1.4S
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable	
Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant	
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

HSR 100263

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**COPPER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

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 4

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

LEAD IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix B (Part 3)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements

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

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1 : Carcinogenic to humans

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B : Possibly carcinogenic to humans

ZINC IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

NITROCELLULOSE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Goods Too Dangerous To Be Transported

Australia Explosives Code (AE Code)

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix A

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)

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

STEEL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 2

2,4-DINITROTOLUENE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List
 Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes
 Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
 Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
 Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
 IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B : Possibly carcinogenic to humans
 International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
 International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
 United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

LEAD STYPHNATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List
 Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Goods Too Dangerous To Be Transported
 Australia Explosives Code (AE Code)
 Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
 Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
 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
 Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
 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)
 United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

ANTIMONY TRISULFIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List
 Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes
 Australia Exposure Standards
 Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
 Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
 Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix G
 Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Part 2, Section Seven - Appendix I

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
 Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
 International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
 International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
 United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	No (steel)
Canada - DSL	No (steel)
Canada - NDSL	No (lead styphnate; lead; 2,4-dinitrotoluene; zinc; nitrocellulose; copper; antimony trisulfide; steel)
China - IECSC	No (lead styphnate; steel)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (nitrocellulose; steel)
Japan - ENCS	No (lead; zinc; copper; steel)
Korea - KECI	No (steel)
New Zealand - NZIoC	No (steel)
Philippines - PICCS	No (lead styphnate; steel)
USA - TSCA	No (steel)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (steel)
Vietnam - NCI	No (lead styphnate)
Russia - ARIPS	No (lead styphnate; steel)
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

SW Revised 10.02.2020

Revision Date	01/11/2019
Initial Date	23/06/2018

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1.1.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification

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.

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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