

RED PARACHUTE ROCKET

WesCom Signal and Rescue Germany GmbH

Chemwatch: **65-6261** Version No: **3.1.1.1**

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

Issue Date: **05/09/2016** Print Date: **19/10/2017** L.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

| RED PARACHUTE ROCKET |
|---|
| Comet Parachute Signal Rocket, red – ArtNo.: 9163100, 9163101, 9163103, 9163105, 9163106, 9163107, 9163110, 9163150, Pains Wessex Para Red Rocket MK8A – ArtNo.: 9506370, 9506720, 9506727, 9506850, 9506950, 9506970, Aurora PW Para Red Rocket, ArtNo. 9506960, 9506980, Oroquieta Parachute Signal Rocket, red, Oro2 |
| Signals, distress, ship |
| Not Available |
| |

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses

Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Sea distress signal. A day or night long-range distress signal. 12 may be carried on ships bridge and there is a requirement for 4 in ships lifeboats and liferafts. Also suitable for use in other commercial and recreational boats.

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

| Registered company name | Star International |
|-------------------------|---|
| Address | Star House, Turbine Road, Turbine Business Park, Birkenhead, Merseyside, CH41 9BA |
| Telephone | + 44 (0) 1244 504 500 |
| | |
| Website | www.star-international.co.uk |
| Email | enquiries@hotmail.co.uk |

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 | Do not subject to grinding/shock/sources of friction. |

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| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
|------|--|
| P240 | Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. |

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. |
| 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 according to local regulations for explosives. |
|------|--|
|------|--|

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; |
| 7439-95-4 | 30-60 | magnesium |
| 10042-76-9 | 30-60 | strontium nitrate |
| 7757-79-1 | 70-80 | potassium nitrate |
| 7429-90-5 | 10-30 | aluminium |
| 7778-74-7 | 5-10 | potassium perchlorate |
| | | rocket propellant; |
| 10294-40-3 | 10-30 | <u>barium chromate</u> |

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

See Section 11

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.

| 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

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| 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. |
|--------------|--|
| Major Spills | 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). In case of transport accident notify Police, Emergency Authority, Competent Explosives Authority or Manufacturer. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Use 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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▶ 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. Safe handling 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. Other information ▶ 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 | 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 materials. 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 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 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) | aluminium | Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds | 1 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | TLV® Basis: Pneumoconiosis; LRT irr; neurotoxicity |
| 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 AI) |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) | barium chromate | Chromium, and inorganic compounds, as Cr - Insoluble Cr VI compounds | 0.01 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | TLV® Basis: Lung cancer |

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| magnesium | Magnesium | 18 mg/m3 | 200 mg/m3 | 1,200 mg/m3 |
| strontium nitrate | Strontium nitrate | 5.7 mg/m3 | 62 mg/m3 | 370 mg/m3 |
| potassium nitrate | Potassium nitrate | 9 mg/m3 | 100 mg/m3 | 600 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 mg/m3 | 77 mg/m3 |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| magnesium | Not Available | Not Available |
| strontium nitrate | Not Available | Not Available |
| potassium nitrate | Not Available | Not Available |
| aluminium | Not Available | Not Available |
| potassium perchlorate | Not Available | Not Available |
| barium chromate | Not Available | Not Available |

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

| Appropriate engineering | Engineering controls for explosive articles are designed to reduce or eliminate fragmentation and/or blast effects either by suppression of the source of |
|-------------------------|---|
| controls | detonation or by protection at the exposed location, or both. Barricades, shields, contained detonation chambers, and "zero quantity-distance (Q-D)" |

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magazines are examples of engineering controls. Engineering controls are designed and tested in a rigorous fashion. The construction of the engineering control must be carefully duplicated in field applications to assure it will function properly. 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. Other protection Safety footwear Hard hat |Ear Protection. Thermal hazards

Respiratory protection

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

Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | Steel tube with orange/yellow plastic outer casing pressed with black/grey polytechnical ingredients. | | |
|--|---|---|----------------|
| 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) | >160 |
| 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 |

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| Inf | ormat | ion on | toxico | logica | l ef | fects |
|-----|-------|--------|--------|--------|------|-------|
|-----|-------|--------|--------|--------|------|-------|

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Respiratory or Skin sensitisation

Mutagenicity

0

0

| illiorillation on toxicological | 0110013 | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Inhaled | Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. 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. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments | | | | |
| Skin Contact | Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The vapour is discomforting | Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. | | | |
| Eye | Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The vapour is discomforting | | | | |
| Chronic | ► Generally not applicable. | | | | |
| | TOVIOTY | IDDITATION | | | |
| RED PARACHUTE ROCKET | TOXICITY Not Available | Not Available | | | |
| | Not Available | 1 Not Available | | | |
| magnasium | TOXICITY | IRRITATION | | | |
| magnesium | Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | Not Available | | | |
| strontium nitrate | TOXICITY | IRRITATION | | | |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: 1892 mg/kg ^[2] | Not Available | | | |
| | TOXICITY | IRRITATION | | | |
| potassium nitrate | dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1] | Not Available | | | |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | | | | |
| | TOXICITY | IRRITATION | | | |
| aluminium | Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | Not Available | | | |
| | TOXICITY | IRRITATION | | | |
| potassium perchlorate | Not Available | Not Available | | | |
| | TOXICITY | IRRITATION | | | |
| barium chromate | Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2] Not Available | | | | |
| Legend: | Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances | | rom manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified | | |
| | | | | | |
| 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. | | | | |
| 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 more than 1% of the persons tested. | | | | |
| ALUMINIUM & POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE | WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: CA No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. | | TOWNS. | | |
| | | Corolnogranish | 0 | | |
| Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion | 0 | Carcinogenicity Reproductivity | 0 | | |
| Omit it itation/Corrosion | 5 | . iopi oddotivity | 9 | | |

Legend:

Aspiration Hazard

STOT - Single Exposure

STOT - Repeated Exposure

X − Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ − Data available to make classification

0

0

0

O - Data Not Available to make classification

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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

| | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURCE |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| RED PARACHUTE ROCKET | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| | 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 | SOURC |
| | LC50 | 96 | Fish | >40.3mg/L | 2 |
| strontium nitrate | EC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >43.3mg/L | 2 |
| | NOEC | 96 | Fish | >=40.3mg/L | 2 |
| potassium nitrate | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURC |
| | LC50 | 96 | Fish | 22.5mg/L | 4 |
| | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURC |
| | LC50 | 96 | Fish | 0.078-0.108mg/L | 2 |
| aluminium | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | 0.7364mg/L | 2 |
| aiumimum | 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 |
| | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURC |
| potassium perchlorate | EC10 | 24 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1000mg/L | 4 |
| | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURC |
| 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 |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| potassium nitrate | LOW (LogKOW = 0.209) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|-------------------|------------------|
| potassium nitrate | LOW (KOC = 14.3) |

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

▶ Explosives must not be thrown away, buried, discarded or placed with garbage.

Product / Packaging disposal

► 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.

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

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

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Marine Pollutant

NO

Land transport (DOT)

| 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 / DGR)

| Air transport (ICAO-IAIA / DGR | 3) | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 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 Instructions | Forbidden |
| | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack | Forbidden |
| | | |

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

| 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 |

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

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

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STRONTIUM NITRATE(10042-76-9) 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) Rule US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

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 US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

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 |
| Contaminants | |

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 |
| | LIS TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances |

BARIUM CHROMATE(10294-40-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

| 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 - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants | US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory |
| 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 |

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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. 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

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RED PARACHUTE ROCKET

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

| Chromium (hexavalent compounds) Listed | |
|--|---|
| National Inventory | Status |
| Australia - AICS | Υ |
| Canada - DSL | Υ |
| Canada - NDSL | N (barium chromate; strontium nitrate; magnesium; aluminium; potassium perchlorate; potassium nitrate) |
| China - IECSC | Υ |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Υ |
| Japan - ENCS | N (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 inventions are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific inventions in brackets). |

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.

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

 ${\tt PC-STEL: Permissible \ Concentration-Short \ Term \ Exposure \ Limit}$

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

end of SDS