



## RED HANDFLARE

### Drew Marine Signal and Safety Germany GmbH

Chemwatch: 63-8488

Version No: 3.1.1.1

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

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S.GHS.U.S.A.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

### Product Identifier

Product name	RED HANDFLARE
Synonyms	Comet Red Handflare, Art.-No. 9162800,9162801,9162803,9162806, 9162807, 9162850, Pains Wessex Red Handflare MK8, Art.-No.: 9529000, 9529007, 9529050, Aurora Red Handflare, Art.-No. 9162900, 9528500, 9528550, Oroquieta Handflare, Red, Chimi2, Art.-No. 9162400
Proper shipping name	Signal devices, hand
Other means of identification	Not Available

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions. Sea distress signal. For use day or night Red Handflare is a short range distress signal used to pinpoint position. May be carried on ships bridge and six are required to be fitted in ships lifeboats and lifer afts. The handflare is suitable for use on other commercial and recreational boats.
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### Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	Drew Marine Signal and Safety Germany GmbH
Address	Vieländer Weg 147 Bremerhaven 27574 Germany
Telephone	+49 471 3930
Fax	+49 471 3932 10
Website	www.signalandsafety.com
Email	info@signalandsafety.com

### Emergency phone number


Association / Organisation	Consultant Lutz Harder GmbH
Emergency telephone numbers	+49 178 433 7434
Other emergency telephone numbers	CHEMWATCH: From within the US and CANADA: 1 877 715 9305 OR call +613 9573 3112. From outside the US and Canada: +800 2436 2255 (+800 CHEMCALL) or +61 3 9573 3112

## SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	Explosive Division 1.4
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### Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>
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### Hazard statement(s)

H204	Fire or projection hazard.
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### 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.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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## RED HANDFLARE

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

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

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

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

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
		device contains
		lighter composition, delay composition and ignition composition
		polytechnic materials of;
7757-79-1	>60	<u>potassium nitrate</u>
7439-95-4	30-60	<u>magnesium</u>
10042-76-9	30-60	<u>strontium nitrate</u>
9002-86-2	10-30	<u>polyvinyl chloride</u>
10022-31-8	30-60	<u>barium nitrate</u>
7429-90-5	5-10	<u>aluminium</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	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<p>Not considered a normal route of entry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

## Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing media

**DANGER:** Deliver media remotely.

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

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

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	Avoid contact with other chemicals.
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### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<p><b>WARNING: EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS / ARTICLES PRESENT!</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Evacuate all personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Prevent re-entry.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May detonate and burning material may be propelled from fire.</li> <li>▶ Wear full-body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage and fire effluent from entering drains and water courses.</li> <li>▶ Fight fire from safe distances and from protected locations.</li> <li>▶ Use flooding quantities of water.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers or packages suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▶ Cool any exposed containers not involved in fire from a protected location.</li> <li>▶ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</li> </ul> <p>Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.</p>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<p>Division 1.4 Substances, mixtures and articles which present no significant hazard: substances, mixtures and articles which present only a small hazard in the event of ignition or initiation. The effects are largely confined to the package and no projection of fragments of appreciable size or range is to be expected. An external fire shall not cause virtually instantaneous explosion of almost the entire contents of the package.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Combustible. Will burn if ignited. Combustion products include; carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material</p>

## 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

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<p><b>WARNING! EXPLOSIVE.</b></p> <p>BLAST and/or PROJECTION and/or FIRE HAZARD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid inhalation of the material and avoid contact with eyes and skin.</li> <li>▶ Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.</li> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Use spark-free tools when handling.</li> <li>▶ Sweep into non-sparking containers or barrels and moisten with water.</li> <li>▶ Place spilled material in clean, sealable, labelled container for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Flush area with large amounts of water.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p><b>WARNING! EXPLOSIVE.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</li> <li>▶ In case of transport accident notify Police, Emergency Authority, Competent Explosives Authority or Manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Increase ventilation.</li> <li>▶ Use extreme caution to prevent physical shock.</li> <li>▶ Use only spark-free shovels and explosion-proof equipment.</li> <li>▶ Collect recoverable material and segregate from spilled material.</li> <li>▶ Wash spill area with large quantities of water.</li> </ul>

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

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Handle gently. Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Explosives must not be struck with metal implements.</li> <li>▶ Avoid mechanical and thermal shock and friction.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> <li>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately.</li> </ul>
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## RED HANDFLARE

## Other information

- ▶ Store cases in a well ventilated magazine licenced for the appropriate Class, Division and Compatibility Group.
- ▶ Rotate stock to prevent ageing. Use on FIFO (first in-first out) basis.
- ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
- ▶ Store in a cool place in original containers.
- ▶ Keep containers securely sealed.
- ▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- ▶ Store in an isolated area away from other materials.
- ▶ Keep storage area free of debris, waste and combustibles.
- ▶ Protect containers against physical damage.
- ▶ Check regularly for spills and leaks

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

- ▶ Store away from incompatible materials.

Keep out of reach of children.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ All packaging for Class 1 Goods shall be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>▶ 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</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid contact with other explosives, pyrotechnics, solvents, adhesives, paints, cleaners and unauthorized metals, plastics, packing equipment and materials.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contamination with acids, alkalis, reducing agents, amines and phosphorus.</li> <li>▶ Explosion hazard may follow contact with incompatible materials</li> </ul>

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3	magnesium	Inert or Nuisance Dust	5 mg/m3 / 15 mg/m3 / 15 mpppcf / 50 mpppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Respirable fraction; All inert or nuisance dusts, whether mineral, inorganic, or organic, not listed specifically by substance name are covered by this limit, which is the same as the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) limit in Table Z-1. / Total dust; All inert or nuisance dusts, whether mineral, inorganic, or organic, not listed specifically by substance name are covered by this limit, which is the same as the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) limit in Table Z-1.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	polyvinyl chloride	Polyvinyl chloride	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Pneumoconiosis; LRT irr; pulm func changes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	barium nitrate	Barium, soluble compounds	0.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	(as Ba)
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	barium nitrate	Barium and soluble compounds, as Ba(1990)	0.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Eye, skin, & GI irr; muscular stim
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	barium nitrate	Barium dinitrate, Barium(II) nitrate (1:2), Barium salt of nitric acid	0.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	[*Note: The REL also applies to other soluble barium compounds (as Ba) except Barium sulfate.]
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	aluminium	Aluminum, metal / Aluminum, metal-Respirable fraction	15 mg/m3 / 5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Total dust; (as Al) / (as Al)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3	aluminium	Inert or Nuisance Dust	5 mg/m3 / 15 mg/m3 / 15 mpppcf / 50 mpppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Respirable fraction; All inert or nuisance dusts, whether mineral, inorganic, or organic, not listed specifically by substance name are covered by this limit, which is the same as the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) limit in Table Z-1. / Total dust; All inert or nuisance dusts, whether mineral, inorganic, or organic, not listed specifically by substance name are covered by this limit, which is the same as the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) limit in Table Z-1.
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 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

## EMERGENCY LIMITS


Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
potassium nitrate	Potassium nitrate	0.074 mg/m3	0.82 mg/m3	600 mg/m3
magnesium	Magnesium	0.016 mg/m3	0.17 mg/m3	1 mg/m3
strontium nitrate	Strontium nitrate	0.2 mg/m3	2.2 mg/m3	370 mg/m3
polyvinyl chloride	Polyvinyl chloride	3 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
barium nitrate	Barium nitrate	2.9 mg/m3	18 mg/m3	2100 mg/m3

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## RED HANDFLARE

aluminium	Aluminum	3 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
potassium nitrate	Not Available	Not Available		
magnesium	Not Available	Not Available		
strontium nitrate	Not Available	Not Available		
polyvinyl chloride	Not Available	Not Available		
barium nitrate	1,100 mg/m3	50 mg/m3		
aluminium	Not Available	Not Available		

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls for explosive articles are designed to reduce or eliminate fragmentation and/or blast effects either by suppression of the source of detonation or by protection at the exposed location, or both. Barricades, shields, contained detonation chambers, and "zero quantity-distance (Q-D)" magazines are examples of engineering controls.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Fire resistant/ heat resistant gloves where practical, otherwise</li> <li>▶ Heavy-duty chemically resistant gloves capable of providing short-term protection against spontaneous ignition.</li> <li>▶ Safety footwear</li> </ul> <p>Hard hat  Ear Protection.</p>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## Respiratory protection

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

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Steel tube with orange/yellow/green outer casing pressed with black/grey polytechnical ingredients, contains ignitor and a grip.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Manufactured	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	>71
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	160	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## RED HANDFLARE

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Presence of shock and friction</li> <li>▶ Presence of heat source and ignition source</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable under normal handling conditions.</li> <li>▶ Stable under normal storage conditions.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerization will not occur.</li> </ul> Avoid contact with other chemicals.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	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
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The vapour is discomforting
<b>Eye</b>	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The vapour is discomforting
<b>Chronic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Generally not applicable.</li> </ul>  Principal hazards are related to the explosive/ decomposition by products of the cartridge, if inadvertently discharged or launched without adequate control and safety measures in place. Normal exposure to the article by all route is considered to be practically non-harmful. Over exposure to fumes from firing is harmful.

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
<b>RED HANDFLARE</b>	Not Available	Not Available
<b>potassium nitrate</b>	dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Nil reported
<b>magnesium</b>	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Nil reported [Manufacturer]
<b>strontium nitrate</b>	Oral (rat) LD50: 1892 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Nil reported
<b>polyvinyl chloride</b>	Not Available	Not Available
<b>barium nitrate</b>	Oral (rat) LD50: 355 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h - moderate Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
<b>aluminium</b>	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Available

**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

<b>POLYVINYL CHLORIDE</b>	The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: <b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.
<b>BARIUM NITRATE</b>	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 on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
<b>STRONTIUM NITRATE &amp; POLYVINYL CHLORIDE</b>	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

## RED HANDFLARE

	(often particulate in nature) and is completely reversible after exposure ceases. The disorder is characterised by dyspnea, cough and mucus production.		
<b>POLYVINYL CHLORIDE &amp; ALUMINIUM</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		
<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	☒	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	☒
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	☒	<b>Reproductivity</b>	☒
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	☒	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	☒
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	☒	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	☒
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	☒	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	☒

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

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
potassium nitrate	LC50	96	Fish	22.5mg/L	4
potassium nitrate	EC50	48	Crustacea	490mg/L	2
potassium nitrate	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	1181.887mg/L	3
potassium nitrate	EC50	96	Crustacea	39mg/L	2
potassium nitrate	NOEC	96	Fish	98.9mg/L	2
magnesium	LC50	96	Fish	541mg/L	2
magnesium	EC50	48	Crustacea	344mg/L	2
magnesium	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>12mg/L	2
magnesium	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>12mg/L	2
magnesium	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=12mg/L	2
strontium nitrate	LC50	96	Fish	>40.3mg/L	2
strontium nitrate	EC50	48	Crustacea	94mg/L	2
strontium nitrate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>43.3mg/L	2
strontium nitrate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>43.3mg/L	2
strontium nitrate	NOEC	480	Algae or other aquatic plants	15mg/L	2
polyvinyl chloride	LC50	96	Fish	2.315mg/L	3
polyvinyl chloride	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	25.141mg/L	3
barium nitrate	LC50	96	Fish	>3.5mg/L	2
barium nitrate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1.92mg/L	2
barium nitrate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>34.31mg/L	2
barium nitrate	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=1.92mg/L	2
aluminium	LC50	96	Fish	0.078-0.108mg/L	2
aluminium	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.7364mg/L	2
aluminium	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0054mg/L	2
aluminium	BCF	360	Algae or other aquatic plants	9mg/L	4
aluminium	EC50	120	Fish	0.000051mg/L	5
aluminium	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=0.004mg/L	2

**Legend:**

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

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
potassium nitrate	LOW	LOW
polyvinyl chloride	LOW	LOW

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
potassium nitrate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.209)
polyvinyl chloride	LOW (LogKOW = 1.6233)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
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## RED HANDFLARE

potassium nitrate	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
polyvinyl chloride	LOW (KOC = 23.74)


## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Explosives must not be thrown away, buried, discarded or placed with garbage.</li> <li>▶ Explosives which are surplus, deteriorated or considered unsafe for transport, storage or use shall be destroyed and the statutory authorities shall be notified.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> </ul> <p>Refer to local Waste Disposal Authority and supplier for suitable disposal procedure.</p>
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

	
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO

## Land transport (DOT)

<b>UN number</b>	0191	
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Signal devices, hand	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Class	1.4G
	Subrisk	Not Applicable
<b>Packing group</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Hazard Label	1.4G
	Special provisions	Not Applicable

## Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

<b>UN number</b>	0191	
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Signal devices, hand	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	ICAO/IATA Class	1.4G
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	1L
<b>Packing group</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions	Not Applicable
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	135
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	75 kg
	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)

<b>UN number</b>	0191	
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class	1.4G
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
<b>Packing group</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	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****POTASSIUM NITRATE(7757-79-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

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

**MAGNESIUM(7439-95-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

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

US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants

US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (CRELs)

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 OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3

US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants

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

US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)

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

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

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

**POLYVINYL CHLORIDE(9002-86-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

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

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens

US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits

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

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

**BARIUM NITRATE(10022-31-8) 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 - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants

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 EPA Carcinogens Listing

US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

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

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1

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

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

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

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

US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants

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

US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (CRELs)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens

US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits

US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)

US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1

US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3

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 Contaminants

**Federal Regulations****Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)****SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES**

Immediate (acute) health hazard

No

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**

Continued...

**US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

None Reported

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (strontium nitrate; barium nitrate; magnesium; polyvinyl chloride; aluminium; potassium nitrate)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (polyvinyl chloride)
Japan - ENCS	N (magnesium; aluminium)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Other information****Ingredients with multiple cas numbers**

Name	CAS No
strontium nitrate	10042-76-9, 13470-05-8
barium nitrate	10022-31-8, 34053-87-7
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.

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

[www.chemwatch.net](http://www.chemwatch.net)

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