# **Iccons PX Powder Loads**

**Iccons** 

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 01/25/2019 Print Date: 10/08/2019 S.GHS.AUS.EN

Chemwatch: **72-7613**Version No: **3.1.1.1**Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

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

# **Product Identifier**

Product name	Iccons PX Powder Loads
Synonyms	Centerfire Powertool Loaded Round; Rimfire Cartridge for Power Device, 22, 25, 27, 32, 38 Caliber; Powertool Round; Power Load; Blank Power Load and/or Booster; Powder Load; Cartridges for Tools, Blank
Proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES FOR TOOLS, BLANK
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses Centerfire powertool loaded round.

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Iccons	Sesto Fasteners Ltd		
Address	12 Produce Drive Dandenong South VIC 3175 Australia	5E Piermark Drive Albany Auckland 0632 New Zealand		
Telephone	+61 3 9706 4344	+64 09 415 8564		
Fax	09 9768 3329	Not Available		
Website	www.iccons.com.au	www.sestofasteners.co.nz		
Email	info@iccons.com.au	info@sestofasteners.co.nz		

# Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	cons Shore Care, Smales Farm		CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE		
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 112	+64 09 486 7777 (24 hrs)	+61 1800 951 288		
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 112	Not Available	+61 2 9186 1132		

# **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Explosive Division 1.4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements





SIGNAL WORD WARNING

# Hazard statement(s)

H204 Fire or projection hazard.

# 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.		

# 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.	

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# 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
7439-89-6	0-97	iron
7440-50-8	50-64	copper
7440-66-6	15-32	zinc
9004-70-0	2-13	nitrocellulose
55-63-0	0.5-2	nitroglycerin
63918-97-8	0.1-1	lead styphnate

# **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 or hair contact occurs:  ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If furnes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> <li>Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty.</li> <li>Seek immediate medical advice and treat as for skin absorption.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	Not considered a normal route of entry.

# 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

HAZCHEM

1YE

 $\,\blacktriangleright\,$  Reacts with acids producing flammable / explosive hydrogen (H2) gas None known.

# Advice for firefighters

Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	WARNING: EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS / ARTICLES PRESENT!  Fever tre-entry.  Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  May detonate and burning material may be propelled from fire.  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.  Articles and manufactured articles may constitute a fire hazard where polymers form their outer layers or where combustible packaging remains in place. Certain substances, found throughout their construction, may degrade or become volatile when heated to high temperatures. This may create a secondary hazard.  Explosions can occur with coils of foil that have been submerged or partially submerged in water for an extended period of time. Water can penetrate between the layers of foil, react with the aluminum surface and generate heat and hydrogen gas. When the coils are removed from the cooling effects of the water, rapid temperature increases can occur causing steam explosions which result in the rupture of the coils and discharge of debris.  Coils of foil may be a potential hazard under the following conditions:  Coil has been annealed (annealing removes residual oil that could prevent penetration of water  Foil is very thin gauge (5-9 µm thickness which increases surface area)  Coil has been immersed for an extended period of time (several hours or more)  Wetted coil has recently been removed from the cooling effects of the water  In such situations, the coils should be isolated (30 meters from any personnel) for at least 72 hours as soon as possible after removal from the water.

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# **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 Minor Spills Major 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. 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.

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

# **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <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> </ul>
Other information	<ul> <li>Store cases in a well ventilated magazine licensed for the appropriate Class, Division and Compatibility Group.</li> <li>Rotate stock to prevent ageing. Use on FIFO (first in-first out) basis.</li> <li>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <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>
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storage with oxidisers, acids, caustics and Class A B explosives.  Explosion hazard may follow contact with incompatible materials  Many metals may incandesce, react violently, ignite or react explosively upon addition of concentrated nitric acid.

# **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

# Control parameters

# OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

# INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	copper	Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	copper	Copper (fume)	0.2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	nitroglycerin	Nitroglycerine (NG)	0.05 ppm / 0.46 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

# EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
iron	Iron	3.2 mg/m3	35 mg/m3	150 mg/m3
copper	Copper	3 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
zinc	Zinc	6 mg/m3	21 mg/m3	120 mg/m3
nitroglycerin	Nitroglycerin	0.1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	75 mg/m3
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Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
iron	500 mg/m3	Not Available
copper	100 mg/m3	Not Available
zinc	Not Available	Not Available
nitrocellulose	Not Available	Not Available
nitroglycerin	75 mg/m3	Not Available
lead styphnate	100 mg/m3	Not Available

# **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

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

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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. Personal protection Safety glasses with side shields; or as required, ► Chemical goggles. Eye and face protection 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 Wear physical protective gloves, e.g. leather ▶ Heavy weight Rubber gloves Rubber boots Protective gloves eg. Leather gloves or gloves with Leather facing Hands/feet protection ·Non-sparking or conductive footwear essential. Conductive footwear describes a boot or shoe with a sole made from a conductive compound chemically bound to the bottom components, for permanent control to electrically ground the foot an shall dissipate static electricity from the body to reduce the possibility of ignition of volatile compounds. Electrical resistance must range between 0 to 500,000 ohms. Conductive shoes should be stored in lockers close to the room in which they are worn. **Body protection** See Other protection below For handling explosives or explosive compositions: ▶ Wear close-fitting flame-protection treated clothing closed at the neck and sleeves. ▶ Cotton underwear, socks and conductive shoes are recommended to avoid human static discharge. Manufacture may require: Other protection ▶ Non-static flame retardant treated clothing Access to deluge Safety shower Barrier cream.

### Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

No special equipment required due to the physical form of the product.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

<sup>^ -</sup> Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

# **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

A	• •		
Appearance	Cylindrical brass cartridge.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
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 Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Applicable

# **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Presence of shock and friction Presence of heat source and ignition source 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**

Information on toxicological effe	cts
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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 non-volatile nature 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 gene Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.	rated which may be slightly irritating to the eyes.	
Chronic	This manufactured article is considered to have low hazard potential	al if handling and personal protection recommendations are followed	
Iccons PX Powder Loads	TOXICITY  Not Available	IRRITATION  Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
iron	Oral (rat) LD50: 750 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
copper	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.733 mg/l4 h <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 300-500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>		
	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) $^{[1]}$	
zinc	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >1.79 mg/l4 h <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>		
	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
nitrocellulose	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available	
	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
nitroglycerin	dermal (rat) LD50: =29.2 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) $^{[1]}$	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 105 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Available	
lead styphnate	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.05 mg/l4 h <sup>[1]</sup>		
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>		
Legend:	Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Activate extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical States.	ute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified Substances	
COPPER	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. for copper and its compounds (typically copper chloride):  Acute toxicity: There are no reliable acute oral toxicity results available. In an acute dermal toxicity study (OECD TG 402), one group of 5 male rats and 5 groups of 5 female rats received doses of 1000, 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw via dermal application for 24 hours. The LD50 values of copper monochloride were 2,000 mg/kg bw or greater for male (no deaths observed) and 1,224 mg/kg bw for female. Four females died at both 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw, and one at 1,000 mg/kg bw.		
NITROGLYCERIN	conjunctivitis.	ounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce oroductive effector. Equivocal tumorigen by RTECS criteria. Reproductive effector in	

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LEAD STYPHNATE	The following information refers to contact allergens as Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reactions.	t eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quin	
ZINC & NITROCELLULOSE & LEAD STYPHNATE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		
ZINC & NITROGLYCERIN	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	×

 X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 y − Data available to make classification Legend:

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
Iccons PX Powder Loads	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	0.05mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	5.11mg/L	2
iron	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.7mg/L	4
	BCF	24	Crustacea	0.000002mg/L	4
	NOEC	504	Fish	0.52mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	0.001-0.09mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.001mg/L	2
copper	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.013335mg/L	4
	BCF	960	Fish	200mg/L	4
	EC25	6	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.00150495mg/L	4
	NOEC	96	Crustacea	0.0008mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	0.001-0.58mg/L	2
_•	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.001-0.014mg/L	2
zinc	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
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
nitrocellulose	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	579mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	1.38mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	46mg/L	4
nitroglycerin	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.4mg/L	4
	BCF	192	Fish	0.42mg/L	4
	NOEC	1440	Fish	0.03mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	0.001-mg/L	2
lead styphnate	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

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

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(Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
nitroglycerin	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.73 days)

# Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

# **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste treatment methods

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

### Product / Packaging disposal

Disposal by detonation:

- ▶ The explosives to be destroyed must be placed in direct contact with fresh priming charge in a hole which is at least 0.6 metre deep and then adequately stemmed.
- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.

# **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# **Labels Required**



# Land transport (ADG)

UN number	0014		
UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES FOR TOOLS, BLANK		
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 1.4S Subrisk Not Applicable		
Packing group	Not Applicable		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 364 Limited quantity 5 kg		

# Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	0014		
UN proper shipping name	Cartridges for weapons, blank; Cartridges, small arms, blank; Cartridges for tools, blank		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 1.4S  ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable  ERG Code 3L		
Packing group	Not Applicable		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	Special provisions  Cargo Only Packing Instructions	A802 130	

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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	0014		
UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES FOR TOOLS, BLANK		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 1.4S  IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable		
Packing group	Not Applicable		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
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**

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

## IRON IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

### 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

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

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

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

## 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 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

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations

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

# NITROGLYCERIN 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 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

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

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

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

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

# LEAD STYPHNATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Version No: 3.1.1.1

### **Iccons PX Powder Loads**

Issue Date: 01/25/2019 Print Date: 10/08/2019

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

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

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

### **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AICS	Yes	
Canada - DSL	Yes	
Canada - NDSL	No (lead styphnate; zinc; nitrocellulose; copper; nitroglycerin; iron)	
China - IECSC	No (lead styphnate; nitroglycerin)	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (nitrocellulose)	
Japan - ENCS	No (zinc; copper; iron)	
Korea - KECI	Yes	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes	
Philippines - PICCS	No (lead styphnate)	
USA - TSCA	Yes	
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes	
Mexico - INSQ	Yes	
Vietnam - NCI	No (lead styphnate)	
Russia - ARIPS	No (lead styphnate)	
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**

Revision Date	01/25/2019
Initial Date	12/22/2016

# **SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1.1.1	01/25/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification, Supplier Information

# Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

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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