

WesCom Signal and Rescue Germany GmbH

Chemwatch: 65-6271

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EU) No 2015/830)

Issue Date: 06/09/2016 Print Date: 19/10/2017 L.REACH.GBR.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	ILLUMINATING PARACHUTE ROCKET
Synonyms	Comet Parachute Rocket, White ArtNo.: 9123700,9123706, 9123709, 9123710, Pains Wessex Para Illum Rocket MK8 – ArtNo.: 9507550
Proper shipping name	SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship
Other means of identification	Not Available
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	

Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Relevant identified uses	Signal for Illuminating areas at sea. used in Search and Rescue operations at night or for collision warning. Designed to with stand exceptional environmental exposure and to perform reliably even after immersion in water, the pull wire ignitor and improved grip provides easy handling.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Consultant Lutz Harder GmbH	
Emergency telephone numbers	+49 178 433 7434	
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1. Classification of the substance of mixture		
Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] ^[1]	H204 - Explosive Division 1.4	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard pictogram(s)		
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING	
Hazard statement(s)		
H204	Fire or projection hazard.	
Precautionary statement(s) Pr	revention	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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.
Pressutionary statement(s) Starsge	

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.

REACh - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
		device contains	
		lighter composition, delay composition and ignition composition	
		polytechnic materials of;	
1.7757-79-1 2.231-818-8 3.Not Available 4.01-2119488224-35- XXXX 01-2120104950-66-XXXX	30-60	potassium nitrate	Oxidizing Solid Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Eye Irritation Category 2; H272, H302, H319 [1]
1.7439-95-4 2.231-104-6 3.012-001-00-3 012-002-00-9 4.01-2119537203-49- XXXX 01-2119940954-29- XXXX 01-2120113187-64-XXXX	30-60	magnesium	Flammable Solid Category 1, Emit Flammable Gases with Water Category 2; H228, H261 ^[1]
1.7631-99-4 2.231-554-3 3.Not Available 4.01-2119488221-41-XXXX	30-60	sodium nitrate	Oxidizing Solid Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2, Carcinogenicity Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation); H272, H302, H315, H319, H341, H351, H335 ^[1]
1.10042-76-9 2.233-131-9 3.Not Available 4.01-2119615605-42- XXXX 01-2120105844-60-XXXX	10-30	strontium nitrate	Oxidizing Solid Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation); H272, H315, H319, H335 ^[1]
1.8050-09-7 2.232-475-7 3.650-015-00-7 4.01-2119480418-32-XXXX	1-5	rosin-colophony	Skin Sensitizer Category 1; H317 ^[3]
1.7429-90-5 2.231-072-3 3.013-001-00-6 013-002-00-1 4.01-2119529243-45-XXXX	10-30	<u>aluminium</u>	Emit Flammable Gases with Water Category 3, Pyrophoric Solid Category 1; H261, H250 ^[3]
1.7778-74-7 2.231-912-9 3.017-008-00-5 4.01-2120021000-89-XXXX	10-30	potassium perchlorate	Oxidizing Solid Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4; H271, H302 ^[3]
		rocket propellant;	
1.10294-40-3 2.233-660-5 3.056-002-00-7 4.Not Available	10-30	barium chromate	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4; H332, H302 ^[3]
Legend:		by Chemwatch; 2. Classification Classification drawn from C&L	drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 -

4.1. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. 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.

Fire Incompatibility Avoid contact with other chemicals.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

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5.3. Advice for firefighters	
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 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 protechnic 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) , other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 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. 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 scap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	 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. 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.

7.2. 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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA						
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	rosin-colophony	Rosin-based solderflux fume	0.05 mg/m3	0.15 mg/m3	Not Available	Sen
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	aluminium	Aluminium metal inhalable dust	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	aluminium	Aluminium metal respirable dust	4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name		TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
potassium nitrate	Potassium nitrate	Potassium nitrate			600 mg/m3
magnesium	Magnesium	Magnesium			1,200 mg/m3
sodium nitrate	Sodium nitrate	Sodium nitrate			270 mg/m3
strontium nitrate	Strontium nitrate		5.7 mg/m3	62 mg/m3	370 mg/m3
rosin-colophony	Rosin core solder decomposition products; (Colophony Gurr	n)	72 mg/m3	790 mg/m3	1,500 mg/m3
potassium perchlorate	Potassium perchlorate		6.3 mg/m3	69 mg/m3	420 mg/m3
barium chromate	Barium chromate	Barium chromate		13 mg/m3	77 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revise	d IDLH		
potassium nitrate	Not Available	Not Ava	ot Available		
magnesium	Not Available	Not Ava	Not Available		
sodium nitrate	Not Available	Not Ava	ilable		
strontium nitrate	Not Available	Not Ava	ilable		
rosin-colophony	Not Available	Not Ava	ilable		
aluminium	Not Available	Not Ava	ilable		
potassium perchlorate	Not Available	Not Ava	ilable		
barium chromate	Not Available	Not Ava	ilable		

MATERIAL DATA

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. 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. 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.
8.2.2. Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Fire resistant/ heat resistant gloves where practical, otherwise Heavy-duty chemically resistant gloves capable of providing short-term protection against spontaneous ignition. Safety footwear Hard hat [Ear Protection.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

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

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aluminium tube with orange 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)	>71	
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	

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. 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.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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.		
Skin Contact	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The vapour is discomforting		
Eye	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The vapour is discomforting		
Chronic	 Generally not applicable. 		
ILLUMINATING PARACHUTE	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
ROCKET	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
potassium nitrate	dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		
	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
magnesium	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available	
	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
sodium nitrate	dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available	
	1		

	Oral (rat) LD50: 1267 mg/kg ^[2]	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
strontium nitrate	Oral (rat) LD50: 1892 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
rosin-colophony	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3.0 mg/kg ^[2]	
	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:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - A data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical	cute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified

BARIUM CHROMATE	WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: CARCINOGENIC TO	WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS.				
SODIUM NITRATE & STRONTIUM NITRATE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material cease reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individue within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on sp bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic infl in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS. RADS (or asthma) following an irritating inhalation is an infr of and duration of exposure to the irritating substance. Industrial bronchitis, on the other hand, is a concentrations of irritating substance (often particulate in nature) and is completely reversible after dyspnea, cough and mucus production.	s of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the al, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms pirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe lammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included requent disorder with rates related to the concentration a disorder that occurs as result of exposure due to high				
	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this pro	oduct.				
ROSIN-COLOPHONY & BARIUM CHROMATE	Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quin involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin t immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitis: opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is wide with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical poir allercic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested.	reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediate ation potential: the distribution of the substance and the ely distributed can be a more important allergen than one				
	involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin i immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitis opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is wide	reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediate ation potential: the distribution of the substance and the ely distributed can be a more important allergen than one				
BARIUM CHROMATE	involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin t immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisi opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is wide with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical poir allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested.	reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediate ation potential: the distribution of the substance and the ely distributed can be a more important allergen than one				
BARIUM CHROMATE ALUMINIUM & POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE	involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin i immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitis: opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is wide with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical poir allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.	reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediate ation potential: the distribution of the substance and the ely distributed can be a more important allergen than one nt of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an				
BARIUM CHROMATE ALUMINIUM & POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE Acute Toxicity	involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin i immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitis: opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is wide with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical poir allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. Carcinogenicity	reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediate ation potential: the distribution of the substance and the ely distributed can be a more important allergen than one nt of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an				
BARIUM CHROMATE ALUMINIUM & POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion	involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin t immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitise opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is wide with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical poir allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. Carcinogenicity Reproductivity	reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediate ation potential: the distribution of the substance and the ely distributed can be a more important allergen than one nt of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an				

S – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ILLUMINATING PARACHUTE ROCKET	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCI
potassium nitrate	LC50	96	Fish	22.5mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
magnesium	LC50	96	Fish	541mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>20mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>25.5mg/L	2

barium chromate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURC
porassium perciniciale	EC10	24	Algae or other aquatic plants		>1000mg/L	4
potassium perchlorate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURC
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>	=0.004mg/L	2
	BCF	360	Algae or other aquatic plants		ng/L	4
ununun	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants		0054mg/L	2
aluminium	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.	7364mg/L	2
	LC50	96	Fish	0.	078-0.108mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	V	ALUE	SOURC
	EC0	24	Crustacea		=2.15mg/L	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants			1
rosin-colophony	EC50	48	Crustacea		=4.5mg/L	1
	LC50	96	Fish		5.4mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURC
	NUEU				/=40.5mg/L	2
	EC50 NOEC	96	Algae or other aquatic plants Fish		>43.3mg/L	2
strontium nitrate	LC50	96	Fish		>40.3mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURC
	NOEC	2880	Fish		1.6mg/L	4
sodium nitrate	LC50	96	Fish		573mg/L	4

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
potassium nitrate	LOW	LOW
sodium nitrate	LOW	LOW
rosin-colophony	HIGH	HIGH

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
potassium nitrate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.209)
sodium nitrate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.209)
rosin-colophony	HIGH (LogKOW = 6.4607)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
potassium nitrate	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
sodium nitrate	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
rosin-colophony	LOW (KOC = 21990)

12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product / Packaging disposal	 Explosives must not be thrown away, buried, discarded or placed with garbage. Explosives which are surplus, deteriorated or considered unsafe for transport, storage or use shall be destroyed and the statutory authorities shall be notified. This material may be disposed of by burning or detonation but the operation may only be performed under the control of a person trained in the safe destruction of explosives. Refer to local Waste Disposal Authority and supplier for suitable disposal procedure.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	1YE
Land transport (ADR)	

14.1.UN number 0505 14.2.UN proper shipping name SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship Class 1.4G 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Subrisk Not Applicable 14.4.Packing group Not Applicable 14.5.Environmental hazard Not Applicable Hazard identification (Kemler) Not Applicable Classification code 1.4G 14.6. Special precautions for Hazard Label 1.4 user Special provisions Not Applicable Limited quantity 0

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	0505				
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Signals, distress ship	Signals, distress ship			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 1.4G ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable ERG Code 1L				
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable				
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
14.6. Special precautions for user		Qty / Pack Packing Instructions	Not Applicable 135 75 kg Forbidden Forbidden Forbidden		

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	0505		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	SIGNALS, DISTRESS ship		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 1.4G IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number F-B , S-X Special provisions Not Applicable Limited Quantities 0		

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	0505		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	1.4G Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code1.4GSpecial provisionsNot ApplicableLimited quantity0Equipment requiredPPFire cones number1		

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION	

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

POTASSIUM NITRATE(7757-79-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)	European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
MAGNESIUM(7439-95-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)	European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
SODIUM NITRATE(7631-99-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)	European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
STRONTIUM NITRATE(10042-76-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)	European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
ROSIN-COLOPHONY(8050-09-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
(English)	UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)
ALUMINIUM(7429-90-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)	European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and
European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation	Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)
POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE(7778-74-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY L	
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
(English)	
BARIUM CHROMATE(10294-40-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
(English)	UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier		
potassium nitrate	7757-79-1	Not Available	01-2119488224-35-XXXX, 01-2120104950-66-XXXX		
Harmonisation (C&L	Hazard Class and Category	/ Code(s)		Pictograms Signal	Hazard Statement Code(s)

Inventory)		Word Code(s)		
1	Ox. Sol. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3	GHS03, GHS07, Dgr	H272, H315, H319, H335	
2	Ox. Sol. 3, Ox. Sol. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Ox. Sol. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3, Ox. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 4, Repr. 2, STOT SE 2, STOT RE 2, Ox. Liq. 2, Ox. Liq. 1	GHS03, Dgr, GHS08	H315, H319, H335, H271, H412, H302, H361, H371, H373	
Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.				

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier	ECHA Dossier		
magnesium	7439-95-4	012-001-00-3, 012-002-00-9	01-2119537203-49-XXXX,	01-2119537203-49-XXXX, 01-2119940954-29-XXXX, 01-2120113187-64-XXXX		
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and	Category Code(s)		Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)	
1	Pyr. Sol. 1, Water-re	eact. 1		GHS02, Dgr	H250, H260	
2		Pyr. Sol. 1, Water-react. 1, Flam. Sol. 1, Self-heat. 1, Water-react. 2, Water-react. 3, Flam. Sol. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Chronic 4, Self-heat. 2			H250, H260, H228, H251, H315, H319, H335, H413	
1	Pyr. Sol. 1, Water-re	Pyr. Sol. 1, Water-react. 1			H250, H260	
2		Pyr. Sol. 1, Water-react. 1, Flam. Sol. 1, Self-heat. 1, Water-react. 2, Water-react. 3, Flam. Sol. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Chronic 4, Self-heat. 2			H250, H260, H228, H251, H315, H319, H335, H413	

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number Index No		ECHA Dossier		
sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	Not Available	01-2119488221-41-XXXX		
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)		Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)	
1	Ox. Sol. 3, Eye Irrit. 2		GHS03, GHS07, Wng	H272, H319	
2	Ox. Sol. 3, Eye Irrit. 2, Ox. Sol. 2, Acute Tox. 4, Ox. Liq. 1, Ox. Sol. 1, Ox. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Ox. Liq. 3		GHS03, Dgr, GHS02, GHS06, GHS09	H319, H271, H300, H315, H335, H373	
1	Ox. Sol. 2, Eye Irrit. 2		GHS03, GHS07, Dgr	H272, H319	
2	Ox. Sol. 2, Eye Irrit. 2		GHS03, GHS07, Dgr	H272, H319	

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier			
strontium nitrate	10042-76-9	Not Available	01-2119615605-42-XXX	X, 01-2120105844-60-XXXX		
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)			Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)	
1	Ox. Sol. 1, Eye Dam. 1	Jx. Sol. 1, Eye Dam. 1			H271, H318	
2	Ox. Sol. 1, Eye Dam. 1, Ox. So Ox. Sol. 2, Ox. Liq. 3	ol. 3, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3,		GHS03, GHS05, Dgr, GHS02	H271, H318, H302, H315, H335	

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number Index No ECH		ECH.	ECHA Dossier	
rosin-colophony	8050-09-7 650-015-00-7 01-2		01-21	1-2119480418-32-XXXX	
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)			Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Skin Sens. 1			GHS07, Wng	H317
2	Skin Sens. 1, Resp. Sens. 1, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 1, Aquatic Chronic 2, Flam. Sol. 2, Skin Mild Irrit. 3, Eye Irrit. 2B, Skin Sens. 1A			GHS08, Dgr, GHS02	H317, H334, H410, H319, H332, H228, H316

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No EC		ECHA Dossi	er
aluminium	7429-90-5	013-001-00-6, 013-002-00-1 01-211952924		43-45-XXXX	
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Co	de(s)	e(s) Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)		Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Sol. 1, Water-react. 2		GHS02, Dgr		H228, H261
2			Dgr, GHS01, 0 GHS05, GHS0		H228, H261, H250, H413, H302, H311, H315, H331, H400, H372, H317
1	Flam. Sol. 1, Water-react. 2		GHS02, Dgr		H228, H261
2	Flam. Sol. 1, Water-react. 2, Pyr. Sol. 1, Acute Tox. 3, Flam. Sol. 2, Aquatic Chronic 4, STOT RE 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Pyr. Liq. 1, STOT RE 1, Skin Sens. 1, Water-react. 1		Dgr, GHS01, 0 GHS05, GHS0		H228, H261, H250, H413, H302, H311, H315, H331, H400, H372, H317
1	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 2		GHS09, GHS0)7, Wng	H315, H319, H400, H411
2	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 2		GHS09, GHS0	07, Wng	H315, H319, H400, H411
1	Not Classified		Not Available		Not Available
2	Not Classified		Not Available		Not Available

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

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ILLUMINATING PARACHUTE ROCKET

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No		ECHA Dossier		
potassium perchlorate	7778-74-7	017-008-00-5		01-2120021000-89-XXXX		
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms		Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)	
1	Ox. Sol. 1, Acute Tox. 4		GHS03, GHS07, Dgr		H271, H302	
2	Ox. Sol. 1, Acute Tox. 4, Ox. Liq. 1, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT RE 2		GHS03, Dgr	GHS08	H271, H302, H319, H373	
Harmonisation Code 1 = The most	prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2	? = The most severe classific	ation.			

Ingredient	CAS number Index No		ECHA Dossier		sier
barium chromate	10294-40-3 056-002-00-7			Not Available	
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)		Pictograms Signal Word Code(s) Hazard Statement Cod		Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Acute Tox. 4		GHS07, \	Vng	H302, H332
2	Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 3, Ox. Sol. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1, Eye Irrit. 2, Resp. Sens. 1, STOT SE 3, Muta. 2, Carc. 2, Aquatic Chronic 4, Carc. 1B, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1, STOT RE 1, Ox. Sol. 3, Carc. 1A, STOT RE 2		GHS06, I GHS03, 0 GHS09	0,	H332, H301, H272, H315, H317, H319, H334, H335, H341, H350, H400, H410, H372

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (barium chromate; strontium nitrate; rosin-colophony; magnesium; aluminium; sodium nitrate; potassium perchlorate; potassium nitrate)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	N (rosin-colophony; magnesium; aluminium)
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	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

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H228	Flammable solid.
H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases.
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H400	√ery toxic to aquatic life.	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	

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.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

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

end of SDS