Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Revision Date: 01/13/2020



Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Article Product Name: Rimfire Primed Cartridge Case (all calibers) Synonyms: CCI, Primed Brass

Intended Use of the Product

Small Arms Cartridge Case, Ammunition reloading/handloading

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Federal Cartridge Company d/b/a CCI/Speer 2299 Snake River Avenue Lewiston, ID 83501 T 1-800-635-7656

dangerous.goods@vistaoutdoor.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency number : 1-800-424-9300 (Inside US), 01-703-527-3887 (Outside US) - (CHEMTREC, Day or Night)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Physical Hazards:	Explosives	Division 1.4S
Health Hazards:	Oxidizing Solid	Category 2
	Skin Sensitization	Category 1A
	Acute Toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Reproduction Toxicity	Category 1A
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity,	Category 1
	repeated exposure	
	Carcinogenic	Category 2
	Eye Irritant	Category 2A

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US): DANGERHazard Statements (GHS-US): Fire or projection hazard. May intensift fire; oxidezer. Suspected of causing cancer. May
damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system,
blood, kidney, reproductive system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful if
inhaled. May cause an allergive skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritationPrecautionary Statements (GHS-US)Prevention:
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from
heat, sparks, open flames , hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not subject to friction, grinding,
shock. Wear eye protection. Do not breathe fumes. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated
area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this
product. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,
if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Response:

In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. If exposed, concerned or you feel unwell: Call a doctor or get medical attention. <u>Storage</u>: Store in accordance with applicable fire codes. Keep only in original packaging. Store away from combustible materials.

<u>Disposal</u>: Dispose of ammunition in accordance with local regulations.

<u>Supplemental information</u>: The hazardous components of this product are encased and are not biologically available.

Therefore, some health hazards do not apply to the overall product. Decomposition products, including lead, are released during the firing of cartridges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification: Lead and barium are toxic metals that may be released during the firing of primers. Care should be taken in the cleaning of range facilities to minimize the exposure potential to lead and barium. Persons engaged in these activities should wear protective clothing with an appropriate respirator. Range operators should consult OSHA 1910.1025 for details pertaining to the handling of lead in the work environment. Severe lead intoxication has been associated in the past with sterility, spontaneous abortion, and stillbirth. Exposure to lead can aggravate pre-existing anemia, cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and conditions related to the gastrointestinal, reproductive, renal (kidney), and central nervous systems. Primed cases may "dust." Small particles of priming compound may separate from the primed cases in the form of dust, especially when they are subjected to shaking or jolting. Accumulation of this dust in shipping containers, machines and work areas is extremely hazardous.

Accidental Injury From Fired Cartridge: Fired ammunition can create serious injury, possibly both entrance and exit wounds. To avoid serious injury, use ammunition only in good condition and originally chambered for a particular caliber. Always keep the barrel free of any obstruction. If the gun fails to fire, a delayed firing may occur, or the gun may fire upon being opened. Keep gun muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Wait 30 seconds. Avoid exposure to breech. Carefully unload. A fired bullet has an extremely long range and can cause serious injury or death. Always be sure of the backstop, and practice safe muzzle control at all times. Avoid firing at surfaces.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification	
Tetrazene*	(CAS No) 109-27-3	0.1-0.3	Unst. Expl, H200	
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400	
			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
Copper	(CAS No) 7440-50-8	35-70	Not classified	
Lead Styphnate*	(CAS No) 15245-44-0	0.5 – 2	Explosive; mass explosion, H201	
			Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302	
			Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation: dust,mist), H332	
			Repr. 1A, H360Df	
			STOT RE 2, H373	
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400	
		Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
Nickel**	(CAS No) 7440-02-0	< 0.5	Skin Sens. 1, H317	
			Carc. 2, H351	
		STOT RE 1, H372		
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
Zinc	(CAS No) 7440-66-6	15 - 30	Not classified	
Barium Nitrate*	(CAS No) 10022-31-8	0.5 -1	Eye Irritant 2A, H319	
			Oxidizing Solids 2, H272	
			Acute Toxicity, Oral 4, H302	
			Acute Toxictiy, Inhalation 4, H332	

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

*The hazardous components of this product are encased within a shell and are unlikely to be released under normal handling conditions. Therefore, the health and environmental hazards associated with some components do not apply to the product overall. **It is suspected that nickel causes cancer and damage to the respiratory tract via inhalation. Because this product is in massive form, it is unlikely that respiration is a potential route of exposure. Therefore, the hazards usually associated with nickel do not apply to this product.

More than one of the ranges of concentration prescribed by Controlled Products Regulations has been used where neccesary due to varying composition.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area.

Skin Contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Seek medical advice.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. **Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Projectiles from fired ammunition can cause puncture wounds.

Inhalation: Not expected to be a primary route of exposure.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Straight water stream; Water fog. Class A foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Explosive. 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. Do not expose to heat, or ignition sources as this could cause an explosion. If heated above 200 °C (392 °F) may explode. **Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions are unlikely to occur under normal circumstances.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. If product is unconfined, there is a greater risk for injury from projectiles.

Firefighting Instructions: In case of fire: Evacuate area. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full structural protective clothing should be worn for any fire or exposure to heat. This includes, but is not limited to, protective coat, pants, boots, firefighting gloves, SCBA with facepiece and helmet, protective hood and eye protection. (NFPA 1971)

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of Barium, Lead, Antimony, Aluminum, Magnesium, Nitrogen, Carbon, and Sulfur.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Specific Methods:

Perform a risk assessment before engaging in offensive firefighting operations. Unless life safety risk or significant risk of property loss is present, consider taking defensive posture, protecting exposures and maintaining safe distance until material is consumed. For further information see the video "Ammunition and the Fire Fighter" by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI).

Evacuate personnel to a safe area according to pre-determined public protection zones. Refer to pre-incident response and structural plans to determine potential for involvement of other hazardous materials. Direct water streams at product to reduce projectile hazard from exploding cartridges. After the fire is controlled, heated products can still re-ignite and project pieces of metal posing risk to fire-fighters. Full PPE including respiratory protection should be worn during salvage, overhaul and fire investigation. Do not disturb the involved area until the fire is completely extinguished and the product and packaging are allowed to cool down to ambient temperatures.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Carefully pick up all primed cases and place them in storage containers. Damaged primed cases not suitable for use should be carefully placed into a water-filled container. Use only non-sparking tools.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Projectiles from fired ammunition can cause puncture wounds. Avoid striking the primer of unchambered cartridges. Remove ammunition from service if any of the following conditions have occurred: corrosion, physical damage, exposure to oil or spray type lubricants.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Store as defined in the Explosives Act of Canada and the provisions of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms regulations contained in 27 CFR Part 555. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from heat sources, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Storage Area: Keep only in original container.

Specific End Use(s) Small Arms Ammunition

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Nickel	(7440-02-0)
NICKCI	7440 02 0)

NICKEI (7440-02-0)			
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³	

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.015 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Copper (7440-50-8)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories		
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³) OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ 1 mg/m ³
	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Ontario		
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³
Barium Nitrate (10022-31-8) [Barium (7440-39-3)]	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³

Newfoundland & Labrador

OEL TWA (mg/m³)

0.5 mg/m³

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Safety glasses.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: In case of projectile hazard: Safety glasses. Face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

Other Information: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. If noise levels exceed OSHA limits while firing this product, use hearing protection in accordance with OSHA's Hearing Conservation Standard, 29 CFR 1910.95.

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Pr	ope	<u>erties</u>
Physical State	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Brass case.
Odor	:	Not available
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
рН	:	Not available
Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Not available
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	3.1 – 8.0 g/cm ³
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available
Explosive properties	:	Explosive; fire or projection hazard
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	:	Sensitive to mechanical impact
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	Insensitive

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions are unlikely to occur under normal circumstances.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). However, because of the design of ammunition and its components, partial detonation upon impact or intense heat may occur. Mass detonation will not occur.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Overheating.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Metal oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Rimfire Primed Cartridge Case

ATE US (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogen.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Not expected to be a primary route of exposure.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Lead Styphnate (15245-44-0)	
ATE US (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4,500.00 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Nickel (7440-02-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 9000 mg/kg
Barium Nitrate (10022-31-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	355 mg/kg
Nickel (7440-02-0)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Not classified				
Zinc (7440-66-6)				
LC50 Fish 1	LC50 Fish 1			
EC50 Daphnia 1	EC50 Daphnia 1			
LC 50 Fish 2 LC 50 Fish 2				
Nickel (7440-02-0)				
LC50 Fish 1	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)			
EC50 Daphnia 1	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)			
LC 50 Fish 2	1.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])			
EC50 Daphnia 2	1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])			
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2				
Copper (7440-50-8)				
LC50 Fish 1	≤ 0.0068 (0.0068 - 0.0156) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)			
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])			
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1				
LC 50 Fish 2	0.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])			
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2				
Persistence and Degradabilit Rimfire Primed Cartridge Case	<u>.</u> Y			
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.			
3	Not established.			
Copper (7440-50-8)				
	Persistence and Degradability Not readily biodegradable.			
Bioaccumulative Potential				
Rimfire Primed Cartridge Case				
Bioaccumulative Potential Not established.				
Mobility in Soil Not available				
Other Adverse Effects				
Other Information: Avoid release				
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CON				
-	ions: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial			
and international regulations.				
Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.				
SECTION 14: TRANSPORT IN				
14.1 In Accordance with DO	ſ			
Proper Shipping Name	: Not regulated for US Domestic ground transportation			
Hazard Class				
	dentification Number :			
	abel Codes :			
Packing Group				
ERG Number				
14.2 In Accordance with IMD				
Proper Shipping Name	: CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY WITH PRIMER			
Hazard Class				
	tification Number : UN0055			
	Label Codes : 1.4S			
EmS-No. (Fire) EmS-No. (Spillage)	: F-B : S-X			
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-X 14.3 In Accordance with IATA				
Proper Shipping Name	 Check with air carrier for applicable regulations 			
	. CHECK with all caller for applicable regulations			

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Identification Number	:	
Hazard Class	:	
Label Codes	:	
ERG Code (IATA)	:	
14.4 In Accordance with TDG		
Proper Shipping Name	:	CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY WITH PRIMER
Packing Group	:	None
Hazard Class	:	1.4S
Identification Number	:	UN0055
Label Codes	:	1.4S

Per 49CFR173.63(b): *Limited quantities of Cartridges, small arms, Cartridges, power device, Cartridges for tools, blank, and Cases, cartridge, empty with primer.* (1)(i) Cartridges, small arms, Cartridges, power device (used to project fastening devices), Cartridges for tools, blank, and Cases, cartridge, empty with primer that have been classed as Division 1.4S explosive may be offered for transportation and transported as limited quantities when packaged in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section. Packages containing such articles may be marked with either the marking prescribed in §172.315(a) or (b) of this subchapter and offered for transportation and transported by any mode. For transportation by aircraft, the package must conform to the applicable requirements of §173.27 of this part. In addition, packages containing such articles offered for transportation by aircraft must be marked with the proper shipping name as prescribed in the §172.101 Hazardous Materials Table of this subchapter. Packages containing such articles are not subject to the shipping paper requirements of subpart C of part 172 of this subchapter unless the material meets the definition of a hazardous substance, hazardous waste, marine pollutant, or is offered for transportation and transported by aircraft or vessel. Additionally, packages containing such articles are excepted from the requirements of subparts E (Labeling) and F (Placarding) of part 172 of this subchapter.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION US Federal Regulations Rimfire Primed Cartridge Case SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard Lead Styphnate (15245-44-0) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Zinc (7440-66-6) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313 SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1.0 % Nickel (7440-02-0) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings) RQ (Reportable Quantity, Section 304 of EPA's List of Lists): 100 lb (only applicable if particles are < 100 μ m) SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 0.1 % Copper (7440-50-8) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings) SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1.0 % Barium (7440-39-3) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings) SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1.0 % Tetrazene (109-27-3) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Canadian Regulations	
Rimfire Primed Cartridge Case	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
	Note: Employing any net negulated up der MUINAIC. They are subject to the negulations of the
	Note: Explosives are not regulated under WHMIS. They are subject to the regulations of the Explosives Act of Canada.
	Explosives Act of Canada.
Lead Styphnate (15245-44-0)	
Listed on Non-Domestic Subs	tances List (NDSL)
Zinc (7440-66-6)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Nickel (7440-02-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.	
Listed on the Canadian Ingree	Jient Disclosure List
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	т
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Copper (7440-50-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (D	Domestic Substances List) inventory.
Listed on the Canadian Ingree	lient Disclosure List
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Tetrazene (109-27-3)	
Listed on Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS	
contains all of the information required by CPR.	
SECTION 16: OTHER INFC	RMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION
Revision date	: 01/13/2020

 Other Information
 : 01/15/2020

 Other Information
 : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

 Alt. product label
 : This product may also contain the following label provided in accordance with various State,

Federal, and International regulations.



WARNING: Fire or projection hazard. Keep away from heat – no smoking. Do not subject to shock. Wear eye protection. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Store and dispose of in accordance with local, national and international regulations.

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Federal Cartridge Company d/b/a CCI/Speer 2299 Snake River Avenue Lewiston, ID 83501 1-800-635-7656

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2