

Small Arms Primer



Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Revision Date: 16/09/2022

Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product Name : Small Arms Primers, **all** part numbers including 82, 82LP, 500, 529

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Industrial/Professional use spec : For professional use only
Use of the substance/mixture : Small Arms Ammunition Reloading

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Federal Cartridge Company (dba CCI/Speer)
2299 Snake River Avenue
Lewiston, ID 83501
T 1-800-635-7656
dangerous.goods@vistaoutdoor.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Expl. 1.4 H204
Repr. 1A H360
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS01

Signal word (CLP) : Danger
Hazard statements (CLP) : H204 - Fire or projection hazard
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statements (CLP) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P250 - Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P380 - In case of fire: evacuate area.
P372 - Explosion risk in case of fire.
P373 - DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
P401 - Store in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

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P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

EUH-statements

: EUH208 - Contains Nickel(7440-02-0). May produce an allergic reaction

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

| Name | Product identifier | % | Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] |
|--|---|---------------|--|
| Copper* | (CAS No) 7440-50-8 (EC no) 231-159-6 | 62,08 - 83,42 | Not classified |
| Zinc* | (CAS No) 7440-66-6 (EC no) 231-175-3 (EC index no) 030-001-01-9 | 2,91 - 35,89 | Not classified |
| Barium | (CAS No) 7440-39-3 (EC no) 231-149-1 | 0,12 - 1,02 | Water-react. 2, H261 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 |
| 1,3-Benzenediol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, lead salt | (CAS No) 15245-44-0 (EC no) 239-290-0 | 0,246 - 1,02 | Expl. 1.1, H201 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Repr. 1A, H360 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| Nickel | (CAS No) 7440-02-0 (EC no) 231-111-4 (EC index no) 028-002-00-7 | < 0,97 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| Antimony sulfide | (CAS No) 1345-04-6 (EC no) 215-713-4 | 0,063 - 0,51 | Carc. 2, H351 |
| Aluminum | (CAS No) 7429-90-5 (EC no) 231-072-3 (EC index no) 013-002-00-1 | 0,015 - 0,3 | Flam. Sol. 1, H228 Water-react. 2, H261 |
| Nitrocellulose | (CAS No) 9004-70-0 (EC no) 618-392-2 (EC index no) 603-037-00-6 | <= 0,3 | Expl. 1.1, H201 |
| Nitroglycerin | (CAS No) 55-63-0 (EC no) 200-240-8 (EC index no) 603-034-00-X | <= 0,003 | Unst. Expl, H200 Acute Tox. 2 (Oral), H300 Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 |
| 1-Tetrazene-1-carboximidic acid, 4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, 2-nitrosohydrazide | (CAS No) 109-27-3 (EC no) 203-659-4 | < 0,003 | Unst. Expl, H200 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

*These metals are in their solid, massive form, and not available for environmental exposure unless they are fractured and broken into small pieces/powder.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- 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).
- First-aid measures after inhalation : When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries : Fumes and/or vapours from discharged primers can be irritating. May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : May cause slight irritation to eyes.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
- Chronic symptoms : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Smothering this product could lead to decomposition and explosion. This product is more sensitive to detonation if contaminated with organic or oxidizable material or if heated while confined. Unless the mass of product on fire is flooded with water, re-ignition is possible.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Explosive. Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
- Explosion hazard : Explosive. Explosion risk in case of fire.
- Reactivity : Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. May react violently with oxidants, causing fire and explosion hazard.
- Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Zinc oxide. Copper oxides. Oxides of nickel. Barium oxides. Oxides of aluminum. Antimony and its oxides. Lead compounds. Metal oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Precautionary measures fire : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.
- Firefighting instructions : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Firefighters should wear full protective gear when fighting or downwind of initial fire not involving explosives.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Do not breathe dust or fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Remove ignition sources. No naked lights. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Evacuate danger area. Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

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6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Contain and collect as any solid.
Methods for cleaning up : Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use only non-sparking tools. Recover the product by vacuuming, shovelling or sweeping. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Additional hazards when processed : Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Use grounded electrical/mechanical equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not subject to grinding, shock, friction. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust, fumes.
Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Protect container from physical shock.
Storage conditions : Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place. Store locked up. Do not store in leather case for extended periods.
Incompatible products : Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
Incompatible materials : Heat sources. Avoid ignition sources. Combustible material.
Heat and ignition sources : Do not expose to heat, or ignition sources as this could cause an explosion. If heated above 200 °C (392 °F) may explode.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Small Arms Ammunition Reloading

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

| Copper (7440-50-8) | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Austria | MAK (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) 0,1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction, smoke) |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (mg/m ³) | 4 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) 0,4 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction, smoke) |
| Belgium | Limit value (mg/m ³) | 0,2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,1 mg/m ³ (metal vapor) |

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| Copper (7440-50-8) | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Croatia | GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m ³) | 0,2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust) |
| Croatia | KGVI (kratkotrajna granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ (dust and fume) |
| France | VLE (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ (dust) |
| France | VME (mg/m ³) | 0,2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust) |
| Greece | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust) |
| Greece | OEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ (dust) |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,2 mg/m ³ (fume) |
| Latvia | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Spain | VLA-ED (mg/m ³) | 0,2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) |
| Switzerland | VLE (mg/m ³) | 0,2 mg/m ³ (inhalable dust) |
| Switzerland | VME (mg/m ³) | 0,1 mg/m ³ (inhalable dust) |
| Netherlands | Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m ³) | 0,1 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mists) 0,2 mg/m ³ (fume) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 0,6 mg/m ³ (calculated-fume) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) |
| Czech Republic | Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (dust) 0,1 mg/m ³ (fume) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m ³) | 1,0 mg/m ³ (dust and powder) 0,1 mg/m ³ (fume) |
| Estonia | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (total dust) 0,2 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ 0,1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume) |
| Hungary | AK-érték | 1 mg/m ³ 0,1 mg/m ³ (fume) |
| Hungary | CK-érték | 4 mg/m ³ 0,4 mg/m ³ (fume) |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m ³) | 0,2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) |
| Ireland | OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m ³) | 0,6 mg/m ³ (calculated-fume) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) |
| Lithuania | IPRV (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) 0,2 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m ³) | 0,1 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust) |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m ³) | 0,1 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust) |
| Poland | NDS (mg/m ³) | 0,2 mg/m ³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,50 mg/m ³ (powder) |
| Romania | OEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 0,20 mg/m ³ (fume) 1,50 mg/m ³ (dust) |
| Slovakia | NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (dust) 0,1 mg/m ³ (fume) |
| Slovakia | NPHV (Hraničná) (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ (dust) 0,2 mg/m ³ (fume) |

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| Copper (7440-50-8) | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Slovenia | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) 0,1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction, fume) |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 4 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) 0,4 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction, fume) |
| Sweden | nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (total dust) 0,2 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) |
| Zinc (7440-66-6) | | |
| Switzerland | VLE (mg/m ³) | 0,4 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Switzerland | VME (mg/m ³) | 0,1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) 2 mg/m ³ (inhalable dust) |
| Nickel (7440-02-0) | | |
| Austria | TEL TRK (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ (dust, inhalable fraction) |
| Austria | OEL chemical category (AT) | Group A1 Carcinogen dust/aerosol, Respiratory sensitizer dust, Skin sensitizer |
| Belgium | Limit value (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,05 mg/m ³ |
| Bulgaria | Bulgaria - BEI | 45 µg/l (Medium: urine - Time: after several shifts - Parameter: Nickel) |
| Croatia | GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Croatia | OEL chemical category (HR) | Carcinogen category 3 |
| France | VME (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ 1 mg/m ³ (metal gratings) |
| France | OEL chemical category (FR) | Carcinogen category 2 |
| Germany | TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m ³) | 0,006 mg/m ³ |
| Greece | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) | 1,5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Latvia | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,05 mg/m ³ |
| Spain | VLA-ED (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (manufacturing, commercialization and use restrictions according to REACH) |
| Spain | OEL chemical category (ES) | C1A, Sensitizer |
| Switzerland | VME (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ (inhalable dust) |
| Switzerland | OEL chemical category (CH) | Category C3 carcinogen, Sensitizer |
| Switzerland | Switzerland - BEI | 45 µg/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift, and after several shifts (for long-term exposures) - Parameter: Nickel (N)) |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 1,5 mg/m ³ (calculated) |
| United Kingdom | WEL chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Czech Republic | Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Czech Republic | OEL chemical category (CZ) | Sensitizer |
| Czech Republic | Czech Republic - BEI | 0,077 µmol/mmol Creatinine (Medium: urine - Time: discretionary - Parameter: Nickel) 0,04 mg/g Kreatinin (Medium: urine - Time: discretionary - Parameter: Nickel) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m ³) | 0,05 mg/m ³ (dust and powder) |
| Estonia | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |

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| Nickel (7440-02-0) | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Estonia | OEL chemical category (ET) | Sensitizer |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m ³) | 0,01 mg/m ³ |
| Finland | Finland - BEI | 0,1 µmol/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: Nickel) |
| Hungary | MK-érték | 0,1 mg/m ³ |
| Hungary | OEL chemical category (HU) | Carcinogenic substance, Sensitizer |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Ireland | OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m ³) | 1,5 mg/m ³ (calculated) |
| Lithuania | IPRV (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Lithuania | OEL chemical category (LT) | Carcinogen, Sensitizer |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m ³) | 0,05 mg/m ³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m ³) | 0,05 mg/m ³ |
| Norway | OEL chemical category (NO) | Carcinogen, Potential reproductive hazard, Sensitizing substance |
| Poland | NDS (mg/m ³) | 0,25 mg/m ³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,10 mg/m ³ |
| Romania | OEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 0,50 mg/m ³ |
| Romania | OEL chemical category (RO) | Carcinogen |
| Romania | Romania - BEI | 15 µg/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift - Parameter: Nickel) |
| Slovakia | Slovakia - BEI | 0,03 mg/l (Medium: blood - Time: end of exposure or work shift - Parameter: Nickel) |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Slovenia | OEL chemical category (SL) | Category 2 |
| Sweden | nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ (total dust) |
| Sweden | OEL chemical category (SE) | Sensitizer |
| Portugal | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 1,5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Portugal | OEL chemical category (PT) | A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen |
| Antimony sulfide (1345-04-6) | | |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Barium (7440-39-3) | | |
| Austria | MAK (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Belgium | Limit value (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Spain | VLA-ED (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ (indicative limit value) |
| Netherlands | Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Denmark | Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Malta | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Poland | NDS (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Portugal | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ (indicative limit value) |

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| Barium (7440-39-3) | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Portugal | OEL chemical category (PT) | A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| Nitroglycerin (55-63-0) | | |
| Austria | MAK (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Austria | MAK (ppm) | 0,05 ppm |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (ppm) | 0,2 ppm |
| Austria | OEL chemical category (AT) | Skin notation |
| Belgium | Limit value (mg/m ³) | 0,47 mg/m ³ |
| Belgium | Limit value (ppm) | 0,05 ppm |
| Belgium | OEL chemical category (BE) | Skin |
| France | VME (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ |
| France | VME (ppm) | 0,1 ppm |
| France | OEL chemical category (FR) | Risk of cutaneous absorption |
| Germany | TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m ³) | 0,094 mg/m ³ (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed) |
| Germany | TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (ppm) | 0,01 ppm (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed) |
| Germany | TRGS 900 chemical category | Skin notation |
| Greece | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ |
| Greece | OEL TWA (ppm) | 0,2 ppm |
| Greece | OEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ |
| Greece | OEL STEL (ppm) | 0,2 ppm |
| Greece | OEL chemical category (GR) | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | 0,05 ppm |
| Spain | VLA-ED (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Spain | VLA-ED (ppm) | 0,05 ppm |
| Spain | OEL chemical category (ES) | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure |
| Switzerland | VLE (mg/m ³) | 0,094 mg/m ³ |
| Switzerland | VLE (ppm) | 0,01 ppm |
| Switzerland | VME (mg/m ³) | 0,094 mg/m ³ |
| Switzerland | VME (ppm) | 0,01 ppm |
| Switzerland | OEL chemical category (CH) | Skin notation |
| Switzerland | Switzerland - BEI | 0,5 µg/l (Medium: plasma/serum - Time: end of shift - Parameter: 1,2-Glycerine dinitrate) 0,5 µg/l (Medium: plasma/serum - Time: end of shift - Parameter: 1,3-Glycerine dinitrate) |
| Czech Republic | Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Czech Republic | OEL chemical category (CZ) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Denmark | Grænseværdie (ceiling) (mg/m ³) | 0,2 mg/m ³ |
| Denmark | Grænseværdie (ceiling) (ppm) | 0,02 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,3 mg/m ³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA (ppm) | 0,03 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 0,9 mg/m ³ |
| Estonia | OEL STEL (ppm) | 0,1 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL chemical category (ET) | Skin notation |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m ³) | 0,3 mg/m ³ |

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| Nitroglycerin (55-63-0) | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Finland | HTP-arvo (8h) (ppm) | 0,03 ppm |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (15 min) | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (15 min) (ppm) | 0,1 ppm |
| Finland | OEL chemical category (FI) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Hungary | AK-érték | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Hungary | CK-érték | 2 mg/m ³ |
| Hungary | OEL chemical category (HU) | Sensitizer, Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m ³) | 0,5 mg/m ³ |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm) | 0,05 ppm |
| Ireland | OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m ³) | 1,5 mg/m ³ (calculated) |
| Ireland | OEL (15 min ref) (ppm) | 0,15 ppm (calculated) |
| Ireland | OEL chemical category (IE) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Lithuania | IPRV (mg/m ³) | 0,3 mg/m ³ |
| Lithuania | IPRV (ppm) | 0,03 ppm |
| Lithuania | TPRV (mg/m ³) | 0,9 mg/m ³ |
| Lithuania | TPRV (ppm) | 0,1 ppm |
| Lithuania | OEL chemical category (LT) | Skin notation |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m ³) | 0,27 mg/m ³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (AN) (ppm) | 0,03 ppm |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m ³) | 0,27 mg/m ³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (ppm) | 0,03 ppm |
| Norway | OEL chemical category (NO) | Skin notation |
| Poland | NDS (mg/m ³) | 0,095 mg/m ³ (sum of the average weighted concentrations of compounds of the same mechanism of action cannot exceed 1) |
| Poland | NDSCh (mg/m ³) | 0,19 mg/m ³ (when Ethylene glycol dinitrate (Nitroglycol, EGDN) is also present in the work place, it is necessary to take into account the sum of the quotient of the average weighted concentrations of both compounds to their MAC values, which may not exceed a value of 1) |
| Romania | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,05 mg/m ³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA (ppm) | 0,006 ppm |
| Romania | OEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ |
| Romania | OEL STEL (ppm) | 0,25 ppm |
| Romania | OEL chemical category (RO) | Skin notation |
| Slovakia | NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m ³) | 0,47 mg/m ³ |
| Slovakia | NPHV (priemerná) (ppm) | 0,05 ppm |
| Slovakia | NPHV (Hraničná) (mg/m ³) | 0,9 mg/m ³ |
| Slovakia | OEL chemical category (SK) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 0,47 mg/m ³ |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA (ppm) | 0,05 ppm |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 1,88 mg/m ³ |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL (ppm) | 0,2 ppm |
| Slovenia | OEL chemical category (SL) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Sweden | nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m ³) | 0,3 mg/m ³ |
| Sweden | nivågränsvärde (NVG) (ppm) | 0,03 ppm |
| Sweden | kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m ³) | 0,9 mg/m ³ |

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| Nitroglycerin (55-63-0) | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Sweden | kortidsvärde (KTV) (ppm) | 0,1 ppm |
| Sweden | OEL chemical category (SE) | Skin notation |
| Portugal | OEL TWA (ppm) | 0,05 ppm |
| Portugal | OEL chemical category (PT) | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure |
| Aluminum (7429-90-5) | | |
| Austria | MAK (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (mg/m ³) | 20 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Belgium | Limit value (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 10,0 mg/m ³ (metal dust) 1,5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Croatia | GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 4 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Croatia | Croatia - BEI | 200 mg/l (Medium: urine - Time: at the end of the shift - Parameter: Aluminum) |
| France | VME (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (metal) 5 mg/m ³ (dust) |
| Germany | TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m ³) | 4 mg/m ³ TWA MAK (dust, inhalable fraction) |
| Germany | TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (ppm) | 1,5 mg/m ³ TWA MAK (dust, respirable fraction) |
| Greece | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Latvia | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ |
| Spain | VLA-ED (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (dust) |
| Switzerland | VME (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Switzerland | Switzerland - BEI | 60 µg/g creatinine (Medium: urine - Time: no restrictions - Parameter: Aluminum) |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable dust) 4 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 30 mg/m ³ (calculated-inhalable dust) 12 mg/m ³ (calculated-respirable dust) |
| Czech Republic | Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m ³) | 10,0 mg/m ³ (dust) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (dust, fume and powder, total) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and powder, respirable) |
| Estonia | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 4 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Hungary | AK-érték | 6 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Ireland | OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (calculated-respirable dust) |
| Lithuania | IPRV (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) 2 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) 1 mg/m ³ |
| Norway | Grænseverdier (AN) (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (pyrotechnical-powder) |
| Norway | Grænseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (pyrotechnical-powder) |
| Poland | NDS (mg/m ³) | 2,5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) 1,2 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Romania | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (dust) 1 mg/m ³ (fume) |

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| Aluminum (7429-90-5) | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Romania | OEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (powder) 3 mg/m ³ (fume) |
| Romania | Romania - BEI | 200 µg/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift - Parameter: Aluminum) |
| Slovakia | NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m ³) | 1,5 mg/m ³ (metal) 6 mg/m ³ (total aerosol) |
| Slovakia | Slovakia - BEI | 60 µg/g creatinine (Medium: urine - Time: not critical - Parameter: Aluminum) |
| Sweden | nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (total dust) 2 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (metal dust) |

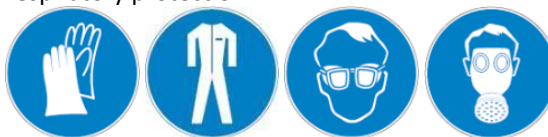
8.2. Exposure controls

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. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Personal protective equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for protective clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand protection

: Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and body protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

: Avoid release to the environment.

Consumer exposure controls

: If noise levels exceed local, regional, or national limits use appropriate hearing protection.

Other information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Physical state | : Solid |
| Colour | : No data available |
| Odour | : No data available |
| Odour threshold | : No data available |
| pH | : No data available |
| Evaporation rate | : No data available |
| Melting point | : No data available |
| Freezing point | : No data available |
| Boiling point | : No data available |
| Flash point | : No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | : No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : No data available |
| Vapour pressure | : No data available |
| Relative vapour density at 20 °C | : No data available |
| Solubility | : No data available |

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| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : No data available |
| Viscosity | : No data available |
| Explosive properties | : No data available |
| Oxidising properties | : No data available |
| Explosive limits | : No data available |

9.2. Other information

VOC content : < 1 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. May react violently with oxidants, causing fire and explosion hazard.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Avoid shock, heat, electrostatic discharge, impact, impingement, and friction. High explosive will detonate when exposed to sufficient energy level.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Corrosive liquids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Nickel (7440-02-0)

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| LD50 oral rat | > 9000 mg/kg |
|---------------|--------------|

Antimony sulfide (1345-04-6)

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| LD50 oral rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
|---------------|--------------|

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
|-----------------|--------------|

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | > 5,04 mg/l/4h |
|----------------------------|----------------|

Barium (7440-39-3)

| | |
|---------------|-----------|
| LD50 oral rat | 132 mg/kg |
|---------------|-----------|

Nitroglycerin (55-63-0)

| | |
|---------------|-----------|
| LD50 oral rat | 100 mg/kg |
|---------------|-----------|

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| LD50 oral | 685 mg/kg |
|-----------|-----------|

| | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 280 mg/kg |
|--------------------|-------------|

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| ATE CLP (oral) | 5,00 mg/kg bodyweight |
|----------------|-----------------------|

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| ATE CLP (dermal) | 5,00 mg/kg bodyweight |
|------------------|-----------------------|

| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| ATE CLP (dust,mist) | 0,05 mg/l/4h |
|---------------------|--------------|

Lead, dihydroxy[2,4,6-trinitro-1,3-benzenediolato(2-)]di- (12403-82-6)

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| ATE CLP (oral) | 500,00 mg/kg bodyweight |
|----------------|-------------------------|

| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| ATE CLP (dust,mist) | 1,50 mg/l/4h |
|---------------------|--------------|

Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| LD50 oral rat | 5000 mg/kg |
|---------------|------------|

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

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| | |
|---|--|
| Nickel (7440-02-0) | |
| IARC group | 2B |
| National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status | Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen. |
| Antimony sulfide (1345-04-6) | |
| IARC group | 3 |
| Reproductive toxicity | : May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | : Not classified |
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) | : Not classified |
| Aspiration hazard | : Not classified |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation | : Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact | : Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact | : May cause slight irritation to eyes. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion | : Ingestion may cause adverse effects. |
| Chronic Symptoms | : May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms | : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Not classified.

| | |
|--|--|
| Nickel (7440-02-0) | |
| LC50 fish 1 | 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 121,6 µg/l (Exposure time: 48h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia [static]) |
| LC50 fish 2 | 15,3 mg/l |
| EC50 Daphnia 2 | 1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static]) |
| EC50 other aquatic organisms 2 | 0,174 (0,174 - 0,311) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static]) |
| Barium (7440-39-3) | |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 14,5 mg/l |
| Nitroglycerin (55-63-0) | |
| LC50 fish 1 | 0,87 - 3,25 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 46 - 55 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| LC50 fish 2 | 0,87 - 2,21 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 2 | 38 - 55 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static]) |
| ErC50 (algae) | 0,4 mg/l |
| NOEC chronic fish | 0,03 mg/l |
| Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0) | |
| ErC50 (algae) | 579 mg/l |
| 1-Tetrazene-1-carboximidic acid, 4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, 2-nitrosohydrazide (109-27-3) | |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 0,14 mg/l |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Small Arms Primer | |
| Persistence and degradability | Not established. |
| Copper (7440-50-8) | |
| Persistence and degradability | Not readily biodegradable. |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Small Arms Primer | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not established. |

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12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods






Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional information : Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued. In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

| ADR | IMDG | IATA | ADN | RID |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| 14.1. UN number | | | | |
| 0044 | 0044 | 0044 | 0044 | 0044 |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | | | | |
| PRIMERS, CAP TYPE | PRIMERS, CAP TYPE | Primers, cap type | PRIMERS, CAP TYPE | PRIMERS, CAP TYPE |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | | | | |
| 1.4S | 1.4S | 1.4S | 1.4S | 1.4S |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 14.4. Packing group | | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | | | | |
| Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No Marine pollutant : No | Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No |

14.6. Special precautions for user

No additional information available

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

| | |
|---|---------------|
| 3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 | Nitroglycerin |
| 3.a. Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F | Nitroglycerin |

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| | |
|--|-------------------|
| 3.b. Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10 | Nitroglycerin |
| 3.c. Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard class 4.1 | Nitroglycerin |
| 27. Nickel | Nickel |
| 40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not. | Barium - Aluminum |

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

| |
|--|
| Copper (7440-50-8) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |
| Zinc (7440-66-6) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |
| Nickel (7440-02-0) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |
| Antimony sulfide (1345-04-6) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |
| Barium (7440-39-3) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |
| Nitroglycerin (55-63-0) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |
| Aluminum (7429-90-5) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |
| 1,3-Benzenediol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, lead salt (15245-44-0) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |
| 1-Tetrazene-1-carboximidic acid, 4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, 2-nitrosohydrazide (109-27-3) |
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

VOC content : < 1 %

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date: : 16/09/2022

Data sources : According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal) | Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 1 |
| Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2 |
| Acute Tox. 2 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 2 |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4 |

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| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3 |
| Carc. 2 | Carcinogenicity, Category 2 |
| Expl. 1.1 | Explosives, Division 1.1 |
| Expl. 1.4 | Explosives, Division 1.4 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2 |
| Flam. Sol. 1 | Flammable solids, Category 1 |
| Repr. 1A | Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | Sensitisation — Skin, Category 1 |
| STOT RE 1 | Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation |
| Unst. Expl | Explosives, Unstable explosives |
| Water-react. 2 | Substances and Mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, Category 2 |
| H200 | Unstable explosives |
| H201 | Explosive; mass explosion hazard |
| H204 | Fire or projection hazard |
| H228 | Flammable solid |
| H261 | In contact with water releases flammable gases |
| H300 | Fatal if swallowed |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H310 | Fatal in contact with skin |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer |
| H360 | May damage fertility or the unborn child |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| H400 | Very 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 |
| EUH208 | Contains Nickel(7440-02-0). May produce an allergic reaction |

EU GHS SDS

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.