

ORANGE HANDSMOKE

Drew Marine Signal and Safety Australia Pty Ltd

Chemwatch: 65-6270 Version No: 2.1.1.1 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements Issue Date: 08/09/2016 Print Date: 22/09/2016 S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	ORANGE HANDSMOKE
Synonyms	Comet Handsmoke orange, Art. 9132600, 9132610, Pains Wessex Orange Handsmoke MK8, Art. 9539300, 9539307, Aurora Orange Handsmoke, Art. 9539320, 9539350, 9132601
Proper shipping name	SIGNALS, SMOKE
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses

Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Sea distress signal. hand-held marine distress signal for daytime use to indicate position and wind direction. Produces dense orange smoke for 60 seconds. Daytime, short range distress signal, used to pinpoint position and indicate wind direction once potential rescuer is sighted. Ideal for use on yachts, dinghies, RIBs, canoes and is included in our Inshore and Coastal kits.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Drew Marine Signal and Safety Australia Pty Ltd	Drew Marine Signal and Safety Germany GmbH
Address	Suite 2, Level 11, 276 Flinders Street, Melbourne, Vic, 3000, Australia; PO Box 158, Collins Street West, Vic 8007 Australia	Vieländer Weg 147 Bremerhaven 27574 Germany
Telephone	+61 3 9650 1488	+49 471 3930
Fax	+ 613 9639 8811	+49 471 3932 10
Website	www.aurora-marine.com	www.signalandsafety.com
Email	info@aurora-marine.com	info@signalandsafety.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Consultant Lutz Harder GmbH
Emergency telephone numbers	+800 2436 2255	+49 178 433 7434
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3112	CHEMWATCH: From whithin the US and CANADA: 1 877 715 9305 OR call +613 9573 3112. From outside the US and Canada: +800 2436 2255 (+800 CHEMCALL) or +61 3 9573 3112

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Explosive Division 1.4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

GHS label elements



SIGNAL WORD WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

Fire or projection hazard.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

ionary statement(s) Prevention		
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.	
P250	Do not subject to grinding/shock/sources of friction.	

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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.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P401 Store according to local regulations for explosives.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
		device contains
		lighter composition, delay composition and ignition composition
		polytechnic materials of;
10022-31-8	>60	<u>barium nitrate</u>
7757-79-1	1-5	potassium nitrate
7704-34-9.	5-10	sulfur
3811-04-9	10-30	potassium chlorate
Not Available	30-60	dihydroxy-anthrachinon.
Not Available	10-30	milk sugar

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin 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. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

DANGER: Deliver media remotely.

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

Apply by mechanical means only.

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Fire Incompatibility Avoid contact with other chemicals Advice for firefighters 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. Fire Fighting 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 or packages suspected to be hot. Cool any exposed 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. 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 pyrotechnic substances, or article containing a pyrotechnic substances, or article containing both an explosive substance Fire/Explosion Hazard 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) carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material **HAZCHEM**

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	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.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for 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. Safe handling ▶ 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 soap and water after handling. ▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately. ▶ Store cases in a well ventilated magazine licenced for the appropriate Class, Division and Compatibility Group.
 - Other information
- Rotate stock to prevent ageing. Use on FIFO (first in-first out) basis.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

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- Store in a cool place in original containers
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- Store in an isolated area away from other materials
- ▶ Keep storage area free of debris, waste and combustibles.
- Protect containers against physical damage.
- ► Check regularly for spills and leaks

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

▶ Store away from incompatible materials.

Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

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OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	barium nitrate	Barium, soluble compounds (as Ba)	0.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	sulfur	Fume (thermally generated) (respirable dust)	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
barium nitrate	Barium nitrate	2.9 mg/m3	18 mg/m3	2100 mg/m3
potassium nitrate	Potassium nitrate	0.074 mg/m3	0.82 mg/m3	600 mg/m3
sulfur	Sulfur	2.8 mg/m3	31 mg/m3	190 mg/m3
potassium chlorate	Potassium chlorate	2.3 mg/m3	25 mg/m3	900 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
barium nitrate	1,100 mg/m3	50 mg/m3
potassium nitrate	Not Available	Not Available
sulfur	Not Available	Not Available
potassium chlorate	Not Available	Not Available
dihydroxy-anthrachinon.	Not Available	Not Available
milk sugar	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

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.

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

See Other protection below **Body protection**

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

IEar Protection.

Thermal hazards

Not Available

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Respiratory protection

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

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Plastic tube with orange/yellow 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)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	>71
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 Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
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.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological 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.	
ODANOE HANDSMOKE	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
ORANGE HANDSMOKE	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
barium nitrate	Oral (rat) LD50: 355 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit):100 mg/24h - moderate
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
potassium nitrate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
potassium mitrate		

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dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg^[1] Nil reported Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg^[1] TOXICITY IRRITATION dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 $mg/kg^{[1]}$ Eye (human): 8 ppm irritant sulfur Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.43 mg/L/4hr^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg^[1] TOXICITY IRRITATION dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 $mg/kg^{[1]}$ Nil reported potassium chlorate Oral (rat) LD50: 1870 mg/kg^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data Legend: extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

BARIUM NITRATE

The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend:

🗶 – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

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- ✓ Data required to make classification available
- – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
barium nitrate	LC50	96	Fish	>3.5mg/L	2
barium nitrate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1.92mg/L	2
barium nitrate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>34.31mg/L	2
barium nitrate	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=1.92mg/L	2
potassium nitrate	LC50	96	Fish	22.5mg/L	4
potassium nitrate	EC50	48	Crustacea	490mg/L	2
potassium nitrate	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	1181.887mg/L	3
potassium nitrate	EC50	96	Crustacea	39mg/L	2
potassium nitrate	NOEC	96	Fish	98.9mg/L	2
sulfur	LC50	96	Fish	<14mg/L	4
sulfur	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.005mg/L	2
sulfur	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	290mg/L	2
sulfur	EC50	120	Algae or other aquatic plants	10.14mg/L	2
sulfur	NOEC	504	Crustacea	>0.0025mg/L	2
potassium chlorate	LC50	96	Fish	1.71819mg/L	3
potassium chlorate	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1000mg/L	2
potassium chlorate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.9mg/L	4
potassium chlorate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.9mg/L	2
potassium chlorate	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.5mg/L	4

Persistence and degradability

Legend:

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
potassium nitrate	LOW	LOW
sulfur	LOW	LOW
potassium chlorate	HIGH	HIGH

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

Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) -

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Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
potassium nitrate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.209)
sulfur	LOW (LogKOW = 0.229)
potassium chlorate	LOW (LogKOW = -4.6296)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
potassium nitrate	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
sulfur	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
potassium chlorate	LOW (KOC = 35.04)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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.
- Fig. 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.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required



Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Е

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	0197
UN proper shipping name	SIGNALS, SMOKE
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 1.4G Subrisk Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions Not Applicable Limited quantity 0

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	0197		
UN proper shipping name	Signals, smoke		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 1.4G ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable ERG Code 1L		
Packing group	Not Applicable		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	Special provisions Cargo Only Packing Instructions Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable 135 75 kg Forbidden Forbidden Forbidden	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Forbidden	

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UN number	0197		
UN proper shipping name	SIGNALS, SMOKE		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 1.4G IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable		
Packing group	Not Applicable		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	F-B, S-X Not Applicable 0	

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

BARIUM NITRATE(10022-31-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

POTASSIUM NITRATE(7757-79-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

SULFUR(7704-34-9.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC

Monographs

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory

POTASSIUM CHLORATE(3811-04-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists		Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)		
National Inventory	Status			
Australia - AICS	Υ			
Canada - DSL	Υ			
Canada - NDSL	N (sulfur; barium nitrate; potassium chlorate; potassium nitrate)			
China - IECSC	N (potassium chlorate)			
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ			
Japan - ENCS	N (sulfur)			
Korea - KECI	Υ			
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ			
Philippines - PICCS	Υ			

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

USA - TSCA

Legend:

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

•	•	
Name		CAS No
barium nitrate		10022-31-8, 34053-87-7

N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

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

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net

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.