Reloder® - AR-Comp Series Smokeless powders

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Revision Date: 03/02/2017 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Reloder Series Smokeless Powders, AR-Comp

Intended Use of the Product

Smokeless powder for small arms.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Alliant Powder
900 Ehlen Drive
Anoka, MN 55303
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)

Expl. 1.3	H203
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	H331
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Repr. 2	H361
STOT RE 2	H373

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS01 GHS06 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H203 - Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard.
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P250 - Do not subject to friction, grinding, shock.
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P380 - In case of fire: Evacuate area.
P372 - Explosion risk in case of fire.
P373 - DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P401 - 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.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container 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.

Other Hazards

Accidental firing or explosion is likely to cause severe injury or death. Electrostatic charges generated by emptying package in or near flammable vapor may cause flash fire. Overexposure may cause methemoglobinemia. Initial manifestation of methemoglobinemia is cyanosis, characterized by navy lips, tongue and mucous membranes, with skin color being slate grey. Further manifestation is characterized by headache, weakness, dyspnea, dizziness, stupor, respiratory distress and death due to anoxia. Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Nitrocellulose	(CAS No) 9004-70-0	<0.1, 0.1 - 1, 1 - 5, 5 - 10, 10 - 30, 30 - 60, 60 - 100	Expl. 1.1, H201
Nitroglycerin	(CAS No) 55-63-0	<0.1, 0.1 - 1, 1 - 5, 5 - 18	Unst. Expl, H200 Acute Tox. 2 (Oral), H300 Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Diisopentyl phthalate	(CAS No) 605-50-5	<0.1, 0.1 - 1, 1 - 3	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Diphenylamine	(CAS No) 122-39-4	<0.1, 0.1 - 1, 1 - 2	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Urea, N,N'-diethyl-N,N'-diphenyl-	(CAS No) 85-98-3	<0.1, 0.1 - 1, 1 - 2	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302

			Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

More than one of the ranges of concentration prescribed by Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, 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 if possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water or soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

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.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause the blood disorder methemoglobinemia, and with over exposure in predisposed individuals may cause renal problems, cardiac abnormalities, and other blood disorders.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects including headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

Skin Contact: Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. When absorbed through the skin may cause narcotic effects, headaches, nausea, fatigue, loss of consciousness, and death.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: Weakness, dizziness, deadache, nausea, convulsions, unconsciousness, death.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated or prolonged exposure may damage the hematological system, liver, spleen, and kidneys. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Water may be applied through fixed extinguishing system (sprinklers) as long as people need not be present for the system to operate.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: DO NOT fight fires involving explosives.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: In case of fire involving explosives: Evacuate area. DO NOT fight fires involving explosives. Consult the most current Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG), Guide 112 for additional information.

Explosion Hazard: Explosives, Division 1.3 - Chemicals and items which have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both, but not a mass explosion hazard. Extreme risk of explosion from shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. Substance may explode when in contact with flammable or organic substances and confined during a fire.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with many chemicals causing fire and explosion hazard. . Material is sensitive to friction, shock, impact, and electrostatic discharge.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: This product is an explosive with a fire, projection, or blast hazard. DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS.

Firefighting Instructions: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIGHT FIRE. Immediately evacuate all personnel from the area to a safe distance. Guard against re-entry. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Protection During Firefighting: When controlling fire before involvement of explosives, fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-containing breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Nitrogen oxides. Metal oxides.

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: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust or fumes. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces – No smoking. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Evacuate danger area.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate danger area.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: 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.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Follow local, state and federal regulations. Clean up spills immediately using a soft bristle brush and a rubber or plastic pan or shovel. Avoid pinching material, metal to metal contact, impact with sharp objects, friction or other situations which may initiate the explosive. Avoid sand, glass, grit, and metal fragments which may sensitize the material to impact and/or friction.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Must not be confined if burning. Confinement can cause deflagration or transition to detonation with extremely violent results. Explosives may be retained in fissures, cracks, and crevices of structures, equipment and containers which have been exposed to explosives. Property which may be contaminated by explosives must not be subjected to heat, sparks, or flame. Detonation can occur.

Hygiene Measures: This product is an explosive and should only be used under the supervision of trained and licensed personnel. 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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Store as defined in the provisions of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms regulations contained in 27 CFR Part 555.

Storage Conditions: Store under moderate temperatures recommended by a technical services representative. Store under dry conditions in a well-ventilated magazine that has been approved for either detonator storage or explosive storage. Do NOT store explosives in a detonator magazine or detonators in an explosive magazine. Keep away from heat, spark and flames. Keep containers closed. Explosives should be kept well away from initiating explosives; protected from physical damage; separated from oxidizing materials, combustibles, and sources of heat. Isolate from incompatibles.

Incompatible Materials: Heat sources. Direct sunlight and ultraviolet light. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Special Rules on Packaging: Keep only in the original container.

Specific End Use(s)

Smokeless powder for small arms.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government

Nitroglycerin (55-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.05 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure

		by the cutaneous route
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	0.2 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	75 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.05 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.05 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.05 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.46 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.05 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.05 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.05 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.46 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.05 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.9 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.02 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.46 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.05 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.9 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.02 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.05 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.05 ppm
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m³)	1.86 mg/m³
Québec	PLAFOND (ppm)	0.2 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.15 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.05 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.2 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.2 ppm

Diphenylamine (122-39-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing: For explosive-handling workers, caps and coveralls for full body (arms and legs) protection are recommended. Cotton coveralls, underwear, socks and conductive shoes are recommended to avoid human static discharge.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear long sleeves.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements and NIOSH standards. For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

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

Consumer Exposure Controls: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Gray-black single perforated grain
Odor	:	None
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Not available
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	1750 °C (3182 °F)
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	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available
Explosive Properties	:	Explosives, Division 1.3 - Chemicals and items which have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both, but not a mass explosion hazard

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : Sensitive to mechanical impact

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge : Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts violently with many chemicals causing fire and explosion hazard. . Material is sensitive to friction, shock, impact, and electrostatic discharge.

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

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid shock, heat, electrostatic discharge, impact, impingement, and friction. High explosive will detonate when exposed to sufficient energy level.

Incompatible Materials: Heat sources. Direct sunlight and ultraviolet light. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Nitrogen oxides. Metal oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Toxic if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin. Inhalation:dust,mist: Toxic if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Reloder® - AR-Comp Series Smokeless powders	
ATE US (oral)	61.58 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	600.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.61 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 available

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. When absorbed through the skin may cause narcotic effects, headaches, nausea, fatigue, loss of consciousness, and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Weakness, dizziness, deadache, nausea, convulsions, unconsciousness, death.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated or prolonged exposure may damage the hematological system, liver, spleen, and kidneys. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Nitroglycerin (55-63-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 280 mg/kg
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.05 mg/l/4h

Diphenylamine (122-39-4)	
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

Urea, N,N'-diethyl-N,N'-diphenyl- (85-98-3)	
ATE US (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight

Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5000 mg/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Ecology - Water: Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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)
LC 50 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])

Diphenylamine (122-39-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.47 - 4.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.69 - 2.46 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
ErC50 (algae)	0.36 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Green algae)

Persistence and Degradability Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Diphenylamine (122-39-4)	
BCF Fish 1	51 - 253
Log Pow	3.5

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods: Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion. Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Destroy and dispose of in accordance with applicable local, state, provincial, territorial, federal and international regulations. Comply with regulations 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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : SMOKELESS POWDER FOR SMALL ARMS(100 pounds or less) – **US Domestic Only**
Hazard Class : 4.1
Identification Number : NA3178
Label Codes : 4.1

Packing Group : None
Marine Pollutant : N/A
ERG Number : 133

Proper Shipping Name : POWDER, SMOKELESS (1lb, 4lb and 5lb canister only)
Hazard Class : 1.4C
Identification Number : UN0509
Label Codes : 1.4C

Packing Group : None
Marine Pollutant : N/A
ERG Number : 133

Proper Shipping Name : POWDER, SMOKELESS (8lb canister)
Hazard Class : 1.3C
Identification Number : UN0161
Label Codes : 1.3C

Packing Group : None
Marine Pollutant : N/A
ERG Number : 133

In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : POWDER, SMOKELESS
Hazard Class : 1
Identification Number : UN0161
Label Codes : 1.3C
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-B
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-Y

Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant

In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : Please consult applicable regulations prior to air shipment.
Identification Number :
Hazard Class :
Label Codes :
ERG Code (IATA) :

In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : POWDER, SMOKELESS
Packing Group : II
Hazard Class : 1.3C
Identification Number : UN0161
Label Codes : 1.3C

Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Reloder® - AR-Comp Series Smokeless powders	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard

Nitroglycerin (55-63-0)	
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 %

Diphenylamine (122-39-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

Urea, N,N'-diethyl-N,N'-diphenyl- (85-98-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

Nitroglycerin (55-63-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Diphenylamine (122-39-4)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations

Reloder® - AR-Comp Series Smokeless powders	
WHMIS Classification	**Note: Explosives are not regulated under WHMIS. They are subject to the regulations of the Explosives Act of Canada.**

Nitroglycerin (55-63-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	**Note: Explosives are not regulated under WHMIS. They are subject to the regulations of the Explosives Act of Canada.**

Diphenylamine (122-39-4)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Diisopentyl phthalate (605-50-5)	
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

Urea, N,N'-diethyl-N,N'-diphenyl- (85-98-3)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	**Note: Explosives are not regulated under WHMIS. They are subject to the regulations of the Explosives Act of Canada.**

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 INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 03/02/2017

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

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 2
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 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
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
Expl. 1.1	Explosive Category 1.1
Expl. 1.3	Explosive Category 1.3
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
Unst. Expl	Unstable explosives
H200	Unstable explosives
H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard
H203	Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard
H300	Fatal if swallowed
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful 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

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

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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