

## **EXPLOSIVES MANAGEMENT PLAN**

## **KENO HILL SILVER DISTRICT MINING OPERATIONS**

**FEBRUARY 2019** 



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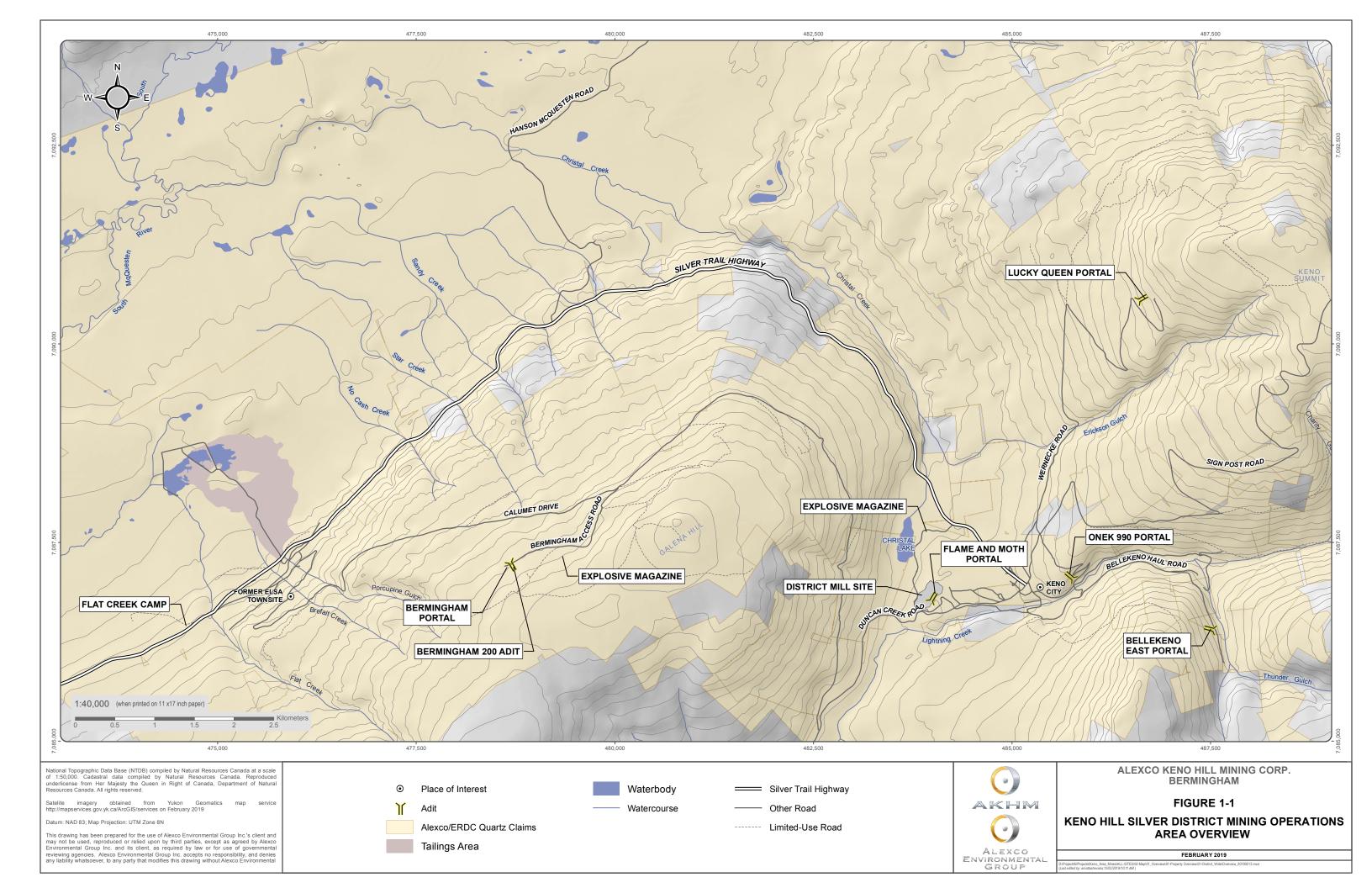
## 1 Introduction

Alexco Keno Hill Mining Corp. (AKHM) continues to develop the mineral resources of the Keno Hill Silver District. Alexco proposes to bring the Bermingham deposit into production to provide a sustainable ore feed to the Keno District Mill, supplemented by the additional mines already permitted in the district including Flame and Moth, Bellekeno, Lucky Queen and Onek. The Bermingham deposit is a new discovery situated on Galena Hill adjacent to the historic Bermingham mines. This document serves as the Explosives Management Plan as a requirement for the Alexco Keno Hill Mining Corp. (AKHM) Quartz Mining License.

The Bermingham deposit is within the historic Keno Hill Silver District (KHSD), located in central Yukon Territory. The closest town outside of Keno City is Mayo, located on the Stewart River, approximately 55 km to the south. Mayo is accessible from Whitehorse via a 460 km all weather road; the town is also serviced by Mayo airport, which is located just to the north. A gravel road leads from Mayo to the project areas. Historically, the KHSD was linked by river route to the outside world; since 1950 the all-weather Silver Trail Highway, which was also used for transporting the ore, has been the main link.

Explosives will be used in mining operations at the each of the mine site. Onsite manufacturing will not be required for this underground mining project. Within the District, explosives will be trucked to the site and stored in approved magazines as shown in Figure 1-1. Explosives use, transport, handling, storage and disposal is governed by the Yukon *Occupational Health and Safety Act* Blasting Regulations and Occupational Health & Safety Regulations, and the *Transport of Dangerous Goods Act* and Regulations.

The blasting products will be both ammonium nitrate and fuel oil (ANFO) and stick powder as needed. Detonators will be non-electric and tied in with detonator cord. The explosive magazines will be located at appropriate distances away from the portals and other buildings as dictated by regulations. Explosives and detonators will be conveyed to the working headings on as need basis transported via approved day boxes. Excess explosives will be returned to the magazine at the end of the shift. A log book will be maintained in the magazine as required by regulations.





## 2 Applicable Legislation and Explosives Permits Required

## 2.1 APPLICABLE LEGISLATION FOR EXPLOSIVES MANAGEMENT

The federal and territorial laws and regulations have the authority to control the use of explosives within Canada and Yukon. AKHM will implement the best management practices to meet or exceed the required laws and regulations. Table 2-1 provides the relevant *Acts*, regulations and guidelines applicable to explosives management.

Table 2-1 Relevant Federal and Yukon Acts and Regulations for Explosives Management

	Yukon	Federal
Acts	Dangerous Goods Transportation Act (RSY 2002, c.50)	Explosives Act (RSC 1985 c.E-17)
	Occupational Health and Safety Act (RSY 2002, c.159)	Fisheries Act (RSC 1985, c. F-14)
	Territorial Lands (Yukon) Act	Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (SC 1992, c.34)
Regulations	Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulations (OIC 1986/118)	Explosives Regulations (CRC, c. 599)  Ammonium Nitrate and Fuel Oil Order (CRC, c. 598)
	Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (OIC 2006/178)	Metal Mining Effluent Regulations (SOR/ 2002-2222)
	Land Use Regulation	N/A
Guidelines	N/A	Guidelines for the Use of Explosives in or Near Canadian Fisheries Waters
	N/A	Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (SOR/2016-95)

## 2.2 EXPLOSIVES PERMITS/LICENSES REQUIRED

According to the Permit and Authorization Guide for Yukon Activities, various permits and licenses are required for explosives use. Table 2-2 provides the permits and licenses required for the explosives related activities.



Table 2-2 Relevant Federal and Yukon Legislation for Explosives Management

Project Related Activity	Authorization Required	Act/Regulation	Government Department and Branch	Contact Information
Use of more than 50 kg of explosives on Commissioner's land in any 30-day period	Land Use Permit	Territorial Lands (Yukon) Act, Land Use Regulation	Energy, Mines and Resources - Lands Branch	(867) 667-3173 land.use@gov.yk.ca
Overnight storage of explosives at any site other than a mine or quarry	Permit for use of explosives	Explosives Act	Natural Resources Canada - Minerals & Metals Sector	(604) 666-0366 www.nrcan.gc.ca/home
Explosives storage	Explosives Magazine Permit / Explosives Storage and Use Permit	Explosives Act	Yukon Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board - Occupational Health & Safety	(867) 667-3726 www.wcb.yk.ca
Blasting – underground or surface	Underground and Surface authorization to conduct blasting in Yukon	Occupational Health and Safety Regulations Mine Safety Regulation 14.03 - 14.08	Yukon Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board Occupational Health & Safety	(867) 667-3726 www.wcb.yk.ca
Temporary blasting	Temporary Blaster's Permit	Occupational Health and Safety Regulations Mine Safety Regulation 14.06	Yukon Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board Occupational Health & Safety	(867) 667-3726 www.wcb.yk.ca
Blasting	Blasting Permit	Occupational Health and Safety Regulations Mine Safety Regulation	Yukon Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board Occupational Health & Safety	(867) 667-3726 www.wcb.yk.ca
Handling, disposal, generation or storage of special (hazardous) wastes	Special Waste Permit	Environment Act, Special Waste Regulations	Environment - Environmental Programs	(867) 667-5683 envprot@gov.yk.ca

Remarks: Explosive Transportation Permit (ETP) is no longer required for the transport of more than 2000 kilograms of explosives.



AKHM and the appointed mine development contractor (the contractor), if AKHM does not self perfor mining development, will work with the Explosives Safety and Security Branch (ESSB) of the Explosives Regulatory Division to obtain the necessary permits and licenses for explosives storage and use.

The contractor will be responsible for specific explosives management that includes supplying, transporting and storing blasting agents, and delivering explosives products to blast sites. AKHM will supervise the loading of the blast patterns by the contractor, and undertake pattern tie-ins. The objectives of the contract with the contractor are identified as follows:

- Specifying the scope of explosives operations and the AKHM and contractor's responsibilities;
- Establishing effective communication between the contractor and AKHM, including planned daily activities, inventory reports on explosives on-hand, regular meetings, and exchange of weekly reports;
- Identifying the access and egress control and security of the project (i.e., Key Control Plan https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/explosives/resources/guidelines/13961); and
- Agreement to jointly develop the detailed Emergency Response Plan and Security Plan. The Emergency Response Plan will provide details on emergency responses to instances involving explosives and the materials used to manufacture explosives on-site. The Security Plan will address security measures for the project's explosives facilities.



## **3 EXPLOSIVES MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of this plan are to ensure safety of employees and the protection of the environment. Numerous permits are required for the use and storage of explosives, which will be obtained prior to mining. This plan has been developed to define a protocol for safe storage, handling, disposal and monitoring of explosives during the undertaking of the Keno Hill Silver District Mining Operations. Relevant regulatory requirements have been incorporated as well.



## 4 Types of Explosives to be Used on Site

Various types of explosives will be used on site. **Appendix A** provides specific property information and safety data sheets of these items. In general:

## 4.1 AMMONIUM NITRATE AND FUEL OIL (ANFO)

Ammonium nitrate and fuel oil (ANFO) is one of the explosives to be used for the project. ANFO consists of a mixture of ammonium nitrate and fuel oil. The mixture will be 94% by weight porous, prilled ammonium nitrate that will act as an oxidizing agent and absorbent for the remaining 6% Fuel Oil. ANFO used will be manufactured off-site and received in 25 kg bags or 1000 kg totes.

#### 4.2 EMULSION

Emulsion explosives will be considered for wet conditions. Emulsion is water resistant and can be blended with ANFO for a product that is better suited to variable weather conditions. Emulsion will be provided from off-site and received as cartridges in 25 kg boxes.

## 4.3 BOOSTER SENSITIVE EXPLOSIVE

DYNOMIX is a prilled ANFO mixture suitable for use in dry borehole conditions and will be used at the site. DYNOMIX has a shelf life of three months from date of manufacture when stored at temperatures between  $17^{\circ}$  C and  $32^{\circ}$  C ( $0^{\circ}$  F and  $90^{\circ}$  F). Adequately sized cast booster or packaged explosive with a high detonation pressure will always be used to prime DYNOMIX.

#### **4.4 NITROGLYCERIN DYNAMITE**

Dynamite combines nitroglycerin with adsorbents and stabilizers, rendering it safe to use but retaining the powerful explosive properties of nitroglycerin. UNIMAX will be used at the site and is an extra gelatin dynamite formulated to consistently deliver high detonation velocity and excellent water resistance. DYNOSPLIT will also be used and is a specially formulated nitroglycerin dynamite designed for smooth wall, contour and/or trim blasting underground. Pre-packaged explosives will be kept on-site for small, selective blast requirements, such as fragmenting boulders and removal of high spots on the pit floor.

## **4.5 Non-Electric Detonators**

Detonators will be non-electric and tied in with detonator cord. In this case, the initiation system is composed of a series of shock tubes connected to detonation devices. The shock tubes transmit shock waves to the non-electric detonators to initiate the blast. Non-electric Detonating System include the surface delay and in-hole detonator assembly, trunk-line assembly and lead-in line. The use of non-electric systems eliminates the danger of premature detonation owing to radio frequency energy or stray static electricity (e.g., wind, low humidity, plastic liners are sources of static electricity). Such systems can be used under all weather conditions, provide accurate surface and in-hole timing, and can be used in conjunction with lead-in line shock tube and detonating cord.



## **4.6 ELECTRIC DETONATORS**

If warranted electronic detonation may also be considered to increase the accuracy of firing times and programmable detonation, if desired. The precision timing provided by electronic detonators may allow for a more uniform muck pile when conducting controlled pit blasting in different rock units. A more uniform muck pile will reduce processing costs and losses associated with the presence of oversized material and fines.

## **4.7 DETONATOR CORD**

Detonating cord is a thin, flexible plastic tube filled with penta erythritol tetranitrate (PETN). Detonating cord may be used by the mine development contractor as a high speed fuse capable of detonating multiple charges almost simultaneously. This may be used to initiate pre-splitting blasts or for detonating large boulders simultaneously with the blast.



## **5 EXPLOSIVES QUANTITIES**

The anticipated explosives required depends on how many and which mines Alexco has in operation. Estimated consumption for ANFO and stick product is 1.15 kg/t (2.3 lb/ton). Actual explosive quantities will vary depending on breakage effectiveness, rock type, rock hardness, explosives cost versus crushing costs, and overall refinements to mining operations. Actual explosives use will be reported as part of the QML annual report.

## **6 EXPLOSIVES STORAGE**

Explosives are trucked to the site and stored in approved magazines as shown in Figure 1-1.. The explosive magazines are located away from any other infrastructure meeting the distance requirements under the *Explosives Act* and Regulations and the Quantity Distance Principles – User's Manual from the Explosives Regulatory Division (https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/explosives/resources/standards/9963). Locations of the explosive magazines are shown in Figure 1-1.

## **6.1 MAGAZINES**

Four licensed magazines, constructed according to regulations, are located on site (i.e., two for explosives storage and two for detonator storage). The layout of the magazines is undertaken in line with explosive regulations and as such the following infrastructure are provided:

- Pre-constructed detonator magazine for detonators (IEDs) and shock tubes; and
- Powder magazine for boosters, cartridges and ANFO.

The explosive magazines are barricaded with rock berms and constructed 80 m apart allowing for 10,000 kg of storage in total in accordance with distance requirements for explosives storage facilities as specified in the *Federal Explosives Act* and Regulations and the Quantity Distance Principles – User's Manual from the Explosives Regulatory Division (https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/explosives/resources/standards/9963).



## **7 ONSITE HANDLING**

All onsite handling, including operation of explosives magazine, will be completed by the mine development contractor. This qualified person will be required to use equipment designed for the handling and transport of such materials. And safe handling practices will apply to the handling and transport of explosives waste to the disposal site.

## 7.1 AUTHORIZED ACCESS

A Key Control Plan will be developed by the designated mine development contractor based on the federal requirement (<a href="https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/explosives/resources/guidelines/13961">https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/explosives/resources/guidelines/13961</a>). In order to minimize any unauthorized access to the explosive magazines and storage areas, the plan will describe how security will be maintained and how access to explosives and raw material will be controlled. It will include the following:

- Every key to the magazine will be numbered;
- A person may only have possession of a key to the magazine if they are named in the plan;
- The number of people named in the will must not exceed the number necessary for the operation of the magazine;
- The lock on the magazine must be of a type for which keys can be obtained only from the lock's manufacturer or a certified locksmith designated by the manufacturer;
- If a key is lost or stolen, the lock must be immediately replaced; and
- Each key must be kept in a locked and secure location when it is not in the possession of a person named in the plan.

Access to the magazine and explosives storage areas will be restricted and only authorized personnel will be permitted to enter these areas. A register for the list of authorized personnel will be developed, and a daily sign-in/out log for persons entering the magazine will be maintained. The following are the type of personnel who will be permitted to enter the magazine and explosive storage areas:

- Appointed blasters;
- Mine development contractor employees (i.e., personnel required for explosive delivery and personnel involved in site maintenance);
- Blasting assistants;
- Security guards (external area only, no magazine access);
- Mine Manager;
- Mines or explosives inspectors; and
- RCMP.



## 7.2 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

All personnel involved with handling explosives receive training on safe and appropriate use as per Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Systems Regulations (WHMIS) of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*. Personnel will also be trained on spill containment and emergency procedures relevant to explosives and to general mine site operations.

All new employees receive an orientation at the Administration office and another orientation of the underground work site. Regular safety meetings with supervisors, safety officer and employees are mandated. Any changes in procedures, equipment, or hazards require immediate notification to employees.

All employees will follow OH&S Regulations and use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) as well as proper handling procedures when using hazardous materials. All employees are fully equipped with the proper PPE standard for working underground, taking into consideration hazards caused by noise level, airborne particulates and confined work space. PPE will include but not limited to the following:

- Goggles for eye protection;
- Appropriate coveralls;
- Impervious gloves;
- Boots; and
- Dust masks if required.

Underground contractors, Alexco personnel, and others must comply with the Yukon Territorial Government OH&S Regulations in addition to Alexco and contractor's in-house standards. A Safety Coordinator/Officer specific for the underground operation ensures that all workers are oriented to all aspects of the work site including hazard identification, personal protective equipment requirements, and that medical and health requirements are followed according to legislation. The Safety Coordinator/Officer position is also charged with ensuring continued training and skill development for all personnel.

Alexco's existing and approved Spill Contingency Plan and Hazardous Materials Management Plan have been updated for the Flame and Moth Mine and will be adhered to for the development project.

## 7.3 HOUSEKEEPING

For effectively managing explosives on site, it is important to follow the practices below:

- Keeping magazines and explosives storage areas clean and tidy on a daily basis (i.e., will not be used for any other storage);
- Removing and burning (or disposing in a safe manner) empty boxes used for explosive storage at the blast sites:
- Marinating the road access to the explosives magazines and storage areas in good condition regardless
  of the time of year; and
- Recording inventory levels on a weekly basis.



## **8 EXPLOSIVES DISPOSAL**

Proper disposal of wastes generated at the blast sites will be required by the Yukon and Federal governments. AKHM is committed to the safe disposal of explosives when disposal is necessary and will work with the designated mine development contractor to develop a comprehensive management plan for the disposal of explosives waste. All explosives waste and explosives-contaminated material will be destroyed in a manner that does not increase the likelihood of an accidental ignition during or after the destruction. Explosives waste will be bagged, stored in magazines, and then taken to a specific underground location where it may be disposed of by blasting. To comply with regulations, AKHM and the designated mine development contractor will:

- Submit a list of the products that would be bagged (e.g., straight ANFO, straight water gel, or emulsions);
- Ensure the plastic bags used will be five inches or larger, and the exact size will be specified by the contractor once identified; and
- Place the bag into an UN-certified box approved under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations (i.e., the product will be called Special A, Special B, or Special C, etc., and will be authorized). The products will not appear on the List of Authorized Explosives, but will be used only as a means of legitimizing storage and transportation).

## **8.1 Transporting Explosives Waste**

AKHM or the explosives contractor will consult the manufacturer of any unused and damaged/deteriorated explosives, or the Explosive Regulatory Division prior to disposal in an effort to minimize the associated risks. For transporting to a destruction site, these explosives will be packaged according to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. Potential damaged and/or deteriorated explosives related materials include the following:

- Intact emulsion explosives Insensitivity and failure to shoot will likely increase by using stiff or crusty emulsion. Wetness on the outside of the film cartridge or segregation of the ingredients indicates that syneresis has occurred and the product will likely fail to detonate.
- Contaminated magazine floor Leakage of fuel oil through the plastic of bagged ANFO is normally
  caused by prolonged storage. Depending on the severity of the leak, the contaminated floor sections
  may need to be replaced. Turning over bags of ANFO will be able to reduce oil migration and
  accumulation of oil on the bottom of the packaging.

## **8.2 DISPOSAL OF EXPLOSIVES WASTE**

No abandoning and burying explosives will be allowed as there would be serious risk associated with any subsequent activity at the disposal site. Destruction by detonation underground will be used for explosives waste disposal.

According to the Explosives Regulatory Division, a minimum of two operators must be present during disposal of explosives or packaging that may be contaminated with explosives.



## 8.2.1 Destruction by Detonation

Destruction by detonation underground will served as the primary method of disposal. According to the Explosives Regulations, section 141, destructing explosives in boreholes is the best way to destroy industrial explosives and no license or certificate will be required in this manner. AKHM and the designated mine development contractor will follow the practices below:

- Destruction by detonation will be performed underground.
- Small amounts of explosives waste will be detonated in a blast hole as part of a production blast. They will be placed in the bore hole under the collar or stemming;
- The explosives to be destroyed and the other explosives will have similar properties (e.g., similar density and propensity to detonate);
- The presence of other explosives at the time of the ignition will not increase the likelihood of harm to people or property; and
- This disposal method will only be used if the explosives are still in good condition and can be transported to a production blast.

#### **8.3** DISPOSAL OF EXPLOSIVE RELATED WASTE

Particular care must be exercised for different kinds of explosive related waste (if the above disposal methods are not applicable) including the following:

- Non-hazardous explosive related waste; and
- Non-hazardous packaging waste;

## 8.3.1 Disposal of Non-Hazardous Explosive Related Waste

Non-hazardous explosive related waste will include the following:

- Scrap Nonel tubing;
- Scrap copper wire;
- Blasting agents; and
- Precursors heavily contaminated with soil (i.e., blasting agents or precursors can only be classified as
  non-hazardous if they cannot detonate due to the amount of contamination; otherwise they should be
  placed into the bore hole and utilized for their manufactured/intended use).

A designated landfill will be used to dispose the non-hazardous explosive related waste. AKHM or the designated mine development contractor will provide the types and quantities of waste they are sending to the landfill facility.



## 8.3.2 Disposal of Non-Hazardous Packaging Waste

Here are the practices to dispose the non-hazardous packing waste:

- Boxes will be broken down and bags will be cut opened to provide for the highest degree of product removal before disposing of any non-hazardous containers;
- To facilitate product removal to the highest degree, tap the outside of the bag with a stick;
- Shipping name, identification number and hazard warning labels on the debris will be removed or obliterated. This will prevent any confusion on waste management due to prior hazardous materials labelling from the original packing; and
- Recycling of the packaging will be performed and disposed at the designated landfill.



## 9 BLASTING OPERATIONS

#### 9.1 BLASTING PLANNING

All blasting activities will be planned by the holder of the Temporary Blaster's Permit and Blasting Permit as required by the Yukon Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board. This will involve the planning for determining the quantities of explosives and accessories required for each blast by following the procedures and standards as identified in the Mine Development and Operation Plans and National Standard of Canada – Explosives-Quantity Distances (<a href="https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/explosives/resources/standards/9963">https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/explosives/resources/standards/9963</a>). The practices below will be followed:

- Applicable dimensions will be applied based on the mine plan;
- The holder will be responsible for examining the area for blasting, misfires, unsafe face conditions above and below the bench to be blasted;
- Area, which the rock will be blasted, will be cleared of any infrastructure or personnel;
- Holes to be drilled according to the dimensions and the mine planning department instructions will be marked out;
- Proper amount of collar in each hole will be left;
- After drilling of the holes, the blaster will then measure the holes to ensure they are drilled correctly and for determining quantities of explosives and accessories;
- The blaster will plan the blast by calculating the appropriate amount of explosive, boosters, initiation systems components and other accessories;
- Mine specifications for loading perimeter holes for perimeter control will be followed;
- Stick powder will be loaded into blast holes using a loading stick of non-sparking material;
- The blasting site will be manned by a blasting assistant to ensure that no unauthorized person enters the site, or no other activity takes place at the site that could interfere with blasting procedures;
- Blasting accessories will be delivered to the blast in an approved explosive transportation vehicle, with appropriate warning decals;
- "LOADED FACE" and "DO NOT ENTER" sign will be hung across access to the drift before any holes are loaded;
- Bring only the required number of detonators to the face;
- The blaster will check the accessories are the correct quantities;
- Boosters and down the hole initiation systems will then be distributed to the holes;
- The blaster will commence with charging of the blast with help from blast assistants;
- If using pumped emulsion, the blaster will ensure that the emulsion is allowed to rise prior to closing the holes with stemming;
- Once the holes are charged and the emulsion has risen, the stemming will be placed into the holes;



- At this point, the blaster will contact the mining personnel for the evacuation of the mining area to begin;
- Once stemming is complete, the blaster will connect the down hole initiation system with trunk lines;
- The blaster will leave an assistant to guard the blast and then undertake a check on the progress of the evacuation, place guards at access points and lay the firing cable for initiation;
- A guard will also be placed at the far end of the firing cable;
- Once satisfied that the mining area is evacuated the blaster will return to the blast and place the initiating detonator, connect the firing cable to the detonator and leave to the far end (safe firing point);
- At the firing point, the blaster will make contact with all the guards at the mine access points to check that the area remains evacuated:
- The blaster will then sound an alarm and initiate the blast;
- Once the blast has been completed, the blaster will re-enter after the dust and smoke has dispersed;
- The blaster will check the blast for misfires and cut-offs and dangerous bench face conditions;
- If safe, the blaster will inform the mining crews that they can re-enter;
- If not safe, the blaster will take action by either; and
  - Re-firing misfired holes or cut-offs.
  - o Marking any misfired holes and barricading the area as per regulations.
  - o Supervising any process for making the area safe (bench face hazards).
- When loading is complete, return all unused explosives to the proper storage magazines and make required entries into the log books.

## 9.2 SAFETY PROCEDURES

For the safety of all personnel at site, safety precautions and procedures will be in place. While the Mine Manager/Supervisor holds senior authority over all personnel in the mine, blaster (i.e., permit holder) will have complete control over all blasting activities. The blaster will be responsible for the following:

- Effective communication with mine personnel prior to blast;
- Clearly defining safe distances from blast sites;
- Effective barricading of entrances to blast sites;
- Checking if the site is clear and connecting the initiating detonator, and then leaving the blast site last;
- Ensuring all blasting guards are in place and that all is clear prior to initiating the blast;
- Ensuring the alarm used will be designed to be heard by all personnel within 500 m of the blast to be executed;
- Checking if the area has been prepared to be blasted (e.g., a smooth floor will provide a safe work area for the drilling and blasting crew);



- Accessing and performing blast patterns that are in accordance to the engineers' design;
- Providing direction of specific drilling pattern and loading requirements (e.g., loading quantities) by following engineers' design;
- Noting and reporting any modifications due to field conditions; and
- Filing all paperwork for any explosives delivery including quantity information and each blast undertaken.

## 9.3 SAFETY TRAINING

Every employee including the designated mine development contractor working with explosives will be trained to carry out their duties at the mine site in a safe and lawful manner. A formal training program that covers the following topics will be provided:

- General safety induction;
- Identification of hazards, safety systems required for the handling, transport and disposal of explosives, and any other specific rules needed to protect workers and facilities;
- Safety-critical procedures and controls related to explosives;
- Use of personal protective equipment (PPE);
- Safety basis on why tasks are to be performed as specified;
- Emergency response;
- First aid;
- Documentation of training records (i.e., may be requested during inspections by Explosives Regulatory Division);
- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) (including the understanding of the Materials Safety Data Sheets);
- · Transportation of Dangerous Goods; and
- Renewal of certification (i.e., expired more than five years after the date of certification, change in operating procedures or no relevant activity performed in the preceding twelve months).

Detailed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) from AKHM are in place for all blasting and explosives related activities to ensure a safe work environment for all Alexco personnel, contractors, and visitors. These procedures follow all legislative requirements as set out in the Yukon OH&S Regulations. Should SOPs change, training will be provided to those employees who will be implementing the revised procedures.

Training records, including the subjects covered in each course, will be retained by Safety Sync, which will notify the employee and their supervisor when refresher training is required. Training records will be made available for inspection to the regulatory agencies if requested. The contractor will keep the training records of its on-site staff.



## 9.4 EXPLOSIVES TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT

While on the road, ammonium nitrate is classified according to the requirements of the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* and Regulations. Mine development contractor will transport the explosives (i.e., ammonium nitrate) to the blast site by following the practices below:

- Road vehicles used to store ammonium nitrate will meet Transport Canada and Occupational Health
  and Safety Act of Yukon requirements with regard to brakes, lights, etc., and mechanical fitness will be
  demonstrated, i.e., CMVSS;
- If road tankers or trailers are to be temporarily installed (i.e., a tanker or trailer is used for storage, not refilled on site, but replaced by another tanker or trailer), the wheels will be blocked, the king pin will be locked, and jacks will be used;
- If road tankers or trailers are used as a permanent installation (i.e., not temporarily installed as above, but refilled on site), the tires will be removed;
- Concrete or steel pads will be provided for dollies. At temporary locations, other solutions may be considered with the approval from Transport Canada;
- Placards will be displayed on the side of all explosives transporting equipment as per the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Shipping Regulations;
- A metering system will be equipped at the explosives blend vehicles. This will allow AKHM to reconcile the amount of explosives used with the amount of explosives delivered to site;
- For blasting accessories including detonators, delays, boosters and detonating cord, separate road vehicles than the ANFO one will be used; and
- The detonators and packaged explosives will be stored separately in closed metal containers lined with wood, or other suitable material. The container will be secured to the vehicle to prevent unintentional unloading during transport.

As required under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* of Yukon, the following inspection on each explosives trucking vehicle will be perform:

- Fire extinguishers are filled and in working order;
- Electrical wiring is completely insulated and firmly secured;
- The fuel tank and feed lines have no leaks;
- The chassis, engine, pan and bottom of the conveyance are reasonably clean and free from surplus of oil and grease;
- The brakes and steering apparatus are in good condition; and
- The conveyance is in sound mechanical condition.



## 9.5 POTENTIAL ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS

There is a potential to encounter any adverse weather conditions during blasting. Blaster and mine development contractor will follow the safety protocols below:

- Blaster will provide instructions on the best way to proceed based on the severity of the adverse weather condition;
- During an electrical storm, blasting will be prohibited, blast site will be evacuated, and electrical detonation equipment will be disconnected;
- During a snowstorm, explosives transport routes (i.e., roads between explosives storage areas and blast sites) will be cleared of snow in preparation for blasting activities to resume;
- During freshet and periods of heavy rainfall, explosives transport routes will be maintained to minimize any negative impact on road condition caused by soil erosion; and
- During foggy condition, adequate lighting will be required. This will be made available at the blasting site in preparation for this kind of situation. Explosives equipment will be equipped with proper high visibility equipment, and proper communication measures will be employed to alert mine personnel of the presence of explosives. The blasting pattern will be clearly marked, and control measures will be strictly enforced during the handling and connecting of detonation devices.

## 9.6 DUST, SMOKE AND FLY-ROCK

By-products in dust and smoke forms, including CO,  $CO_2$  and  $NO_x$  in high concentrations, caused by blasting can have negative impacts on the environment. Concentrations of these by-products will be decreased by various factors including groundwater conditions, loading and blasting time length and/or manufacturing process. By-products in these gas forms will normally be dispersed quickly due to their physical characteristics.

In order to prevent site personnel from inhaling these highly concentrated gases, blaster will be responsible for the following:

- Assessing if the gases in concern have dispersed completely;
- Determining if the blasting area is safe to approach; and
- Providing instructions of the removal of guards in order to allow access to the blasting area.

Fly-rock resulted from blasting is another safety concern as it is potentially dangerous to personnel close to the blasting areas. In order to reduce the amount of fly-rock during blasting, the following practices will apply:

- Appropriate blast design and stemming height will be implemented;
- Material from the area prior to blasting will be removed (i.e., equipment parked in the blasting area will be re-located in order to prevent any damage by fly-rock or the concussion of the blast).
- Blaster will assess the potential and impact of fly-rock in every blast; and
- Blaster will determine the blasting danger zone, and to where guards and personnel will be evacuated.



## 9.7 MISFIRES

According to the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations Mine Safety Regulation Part 14 Blasting, blasting operations include the preparing, placing and firing of a charge, the handling of misfires, and the destroying of any explosive materials. Proper procedures will be in place at the blasting areas to prevent further impact from the misfires. The procedures have been developed based on the regulations and include the following:

- During face preparation and drilling, driller will thoroughly examine the face for misfires, cutoff holes, and remnants of blast holes (bootlegs). All remnants of blasted holes will be washed out and marked with paint;
- Any hole, regardless of length is to be treated as a misfire where;
  - o The hole cannot be inspected.
  - o The toe of the hole is not visible.
  - o Any explosive products and components remain in the hole.
- When a misfire occurs, no personnel will return or be allowed to return to a blasted area, until:
  - o A minimum of 30 minutes has elapsed when a misfire occurs or is suspected when using safety fuse, or
  - o A minimum of 10 minutes has elapsed from the time the blasting cable was disconnected and short circuited when using electric or delay element detonators, or
  - o At least 60 minutes has elapsed when a charge is known or suspected to be burning or where post detonation fumes exist.
- When there is evidence or suspicion of a misfired charge or undetonated explosive materials, only the minimum number of persons required to correct the hazard will be permitted in the blasted area;
- The blaster (i.e., permit holder) will provide instructions on handling any misfires;
- Other than the blaster, blaster's assistants will be available to assist in preparation, fixing or fire charges and handle misfires. The assistants;
  - o Will be a qualified person, instructed in the safe handling of explosives.
  - Will remain under the full and direct control of the blaster.
  - Will be continuously visually monitored by the blaster who is responsible for the assistant's work.
- No person will use metallic equipment in the immediate vicinity of any explosive materials until after a blaster has directed the hand removal of as much broken material as possible;
- Metallic equipment will only be used to remove broken material if;
  - o A blaster directs the use of the equipment.
  - o The illumination of the area is adequate.
  - o Precautions are taken to prevent injury to any person from accidental detonation.



- Blasters will ensure that they;
  - o Count the number of shots exploding, when possible.
  - o Report to the supervisor where it is believed that any shot did not fire.
  - o Identify any misfired hole by inserting a conspicuous, non-metal marker at its outer end, or by roping the area off by any other manner approved by the blaster supervisor.
- Any charge that has been misfired will not be withdrawn, but blasted at a proper time and without delay;
- Where a mixture of ANFO has misfired, it will be washed out of the hole;
- A misfired hole on the surface will be clearly marked off for a distance of 8 m (26 ft.) around the collar of the hole; and
- Where an additional hole and charge are necessary for the blasting of a misfired charge on the surface, the blaster will;
  - O Determine the location, direction and depth of any hole necessary for blasting the misfired charge and supervise its drilling.
  - Ensure that the hole being drilled is at least 1.5 m (5 ft.) from any part of the misfired charge.
  - Record in the daily examination and report book the location of any misfired shot remaining at the end of the shift.

## 9.8 GROUND VIBRATION

Blasting can result in damage to building structures and infrastructure due to potential ground vibration.

AKHM will follow proper procedures to keep vibration low from blasting to ensure that engineered structures (e.g., pond, mill and DSTF) will not be affected by such vibration. Ground vibrations were measured as first set of blasts for Flame and Moth to monitor potential vibration around the Mill.

## 9.9 INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

According to the *Explosives Act* and Regulations, a stock management system must be in place. Records of quantity of each explosive issued to the mine site including the dates of shipments and quantity of each explosive on-site will be maintained.

The following management practices will be implemented:

- Mine development contractor and AKHM will be responsible to perform weekly inventories at the
  explosives storage areas and magazines that store ammonium nitrate, emulsion, dynamite, boosters,
  delays, lead-in lines and detonating cords;
- The amounts of blasting materials used and remaining available will be provided to the Mine Manager on a daily and weekly basis; and



 Both the contractor and AKHM will keep records of the inventories and inspections, and provide weekly reports to Mine Manager.

## 9.10 RECORD KEEPING

As required by the regulatory and permitting requirements for explosives use, the following records will be maintained at the mine site:

- Blasting and explosives related permits and licences;
- Training records and certificates from blasting crew and mine development contractor;
- Records of the inventory inspections on the explosives storage facilities and magazines;
- Records of explosive withdrawals from explosives storage facilities and magazines;
- Design plans of the explosives storage areas and magazines;
- Records of the explosives delivery;
- Climate data for explosive storage facilities and magazines to ensure that temperature thresholds have not been exceeded;
- Blaster's log indicating the pre-blast loading details and results of the post-blast site inspection (i.e., date, blast number, blast layout, explosive quantities used and name of person initiating the blast); and
- Records of any disposal of explosives.

## 9.11 SPILL CONTAINMENT

The Alexco Spill Contingency Plan has been developed any spill management at the mine site. Additionally, AKHM will require an explosives-specific spill contingency plan and standard operating procedures from the contractor. This plan will indicate the manner of containing and disposing of any spilled explosives and/or affected soil, and be incorporated as part of the Alexco Spill Contingency Plan.

AKHM will keep the explosives storage facilities and magazines clean, dry and free from grit at all times, and clean up any spillage immediately. Shelves and floors will be kept free of broken explosive packages or spilled explosives, and when necessary, treated with a suitable neutralizing agent to remove all traces of explosive substances.

In case of explosives escaped into the environment, AKHM will assess the spill containment action required. There are two mechanisms by which explosives can contaminate water around the mine: spillage during loading and leaching of the blasting agents in wet blast holes. The following practices will be implemented to retain the spill:

- Any spillage occurring during the loading process will be contained and cleaned up before travelling to blast area;
- AKHM will determine and monitor water quality monitoring locations to evaluate the downstream effect of explosives use; and



 Water samples will be collected and analyzed to ensure all water leaving the mine site is in accordance with the most current water use license.

## 9.11.1 Nitrates and Ammonia Management

Nitrates and ammonia are present in the explosives. AKHM is aware that nitrates and ammonia are normally the compounds of greatest concern for water quality degradation. Nitrates can be directly toxic to aquatic life or they can indirectly affect aquatic life through decreasing dissolved oxygen concentrations in water or causing eutrophication. Ammonia can affect pH and temperature, and increase toxicity level in water.

Practices used to minimize nitrates and ammonia losses to the environment are described below:

- Blasts will be designed to maximize efficiency of blasting agents in order to prevent any nitrates and ammonia losses;
- Blast hole liners will be used even when minimal amounts of water are present. If there is excessive water, blasters will use emulsion instead;
- Holes will not be loaded with blasting agents until necessary in order minimize the sleep time in between loading and detonation;
- Spilled ANFO will be collected and disposed of in the same manner as other explosives waste produced on site;
- Loading sites will be kept clean by shovelling spilled ANFO into the nearest blast hole for detonation. ANFO spills outside of these active blasting areas will be cleaned up immediately;
- Cleanup is best performed with dry ammonium nitrate;
- Manage and limit contact with snow and water, with particular anticipation of spring thaw/freshet period; and
- Disposal of spill material and any impacted rock pad material will be dealt with appropriately, which could include placing within a blast pattern prior to initiation.

## 9.12 WET HOLES CHARGED WITH EMULSION

Where water is encountered in blast holes, emulsion explosive will be used to prevent dissolving of explosive in water and will detonate under water. Any emulsion spilled during charging of blast holes will be disposed of in the blast holes, prior to blasting, such that it will be destroyed during blasting.

## 9.13 REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT

AKHM will work with the blasting crew and contractor closely to select products and produce blast designs that prove to be the most efficient and environmentally stable. The guidance outlined in this plan will be implemented to minimize the impacts of using explosives (i.e., ammonium nitrate-based blasting agents). Periodic review and improvement on blasting practices will be applied based on the changes and updates on industry best practices, and observed water quality. Water quality will be monitored by following the current



AKHM Monitoring Surveillance and Reporting Plan in place. AKHM will consult the regulatory authorities for any modification on the original practices as stated in the permits.

APPENDIX A — EXPLOSIVES SAFETY DATA SHEETS	PROPERTY	INFORMATION	AND

## DYNOMIX™





## **Booster Sensitive Explosive**



#### **Product Description**

DYNOMIX is a prilled ammonium nitrate/fuel oil explosive mixture suitable for use in dry borehole conditions. It is available packaged in a variety of sizes and types of bags or delivered in bulk. For bulk delivery, it can be premixed and delivered to overhead storage bins, mixed on-site with stationary equipment and loaded into blast hole delivery trucks or mixed as it is loaded down-the-hole with specialized mobile equipment. DYNOMIX is used for quarry, surface mining, construction and underground blasting operations.

## **Application Recommendations**

- DYNOMIX is not recommended for wet blasthole conditions and is not for use in ground containing reactive sulphides. Consult your Dyno Nobel representative regarding applications involving borehole dewatering and plastic borehole liners
- DYNOMIX is suitable for use in ground with a temperature range of 0°C to 55°C (32°F to 131°F). For applications in ground with temperatures outside this range contact your Dyno Nobel representative
- The loading density of DYNOMIX is subject to change (i.e., density poured from a bag differs from pneumatically placed or mobile equipment delivered densities). Typical application loading densities are: 0. 82 to 0.83 g/cc (poured 3 in to 5 in); 0.90 to 0.95 g/cc (pneumatic 1 in to 2 in) and 0.85 to 0.87 g/cc (bulk truck delivered 3 in to 17½ in)
- DYNOMIX has a shelf life of 3 months from date of manufacture when stored at temperatures between -17° C and 32° C (0° F and 90° F)
- ALWAYS use an adequately sized cast booster or packaged explosive with a high detonation pressure to prime DYNOMIX

## **Properties**

SDS #1009

	Poured	Pneumatic
Density (g/cc) Avg	0.82	0.95
Energy <sup>a</sup> cal/g (cal/cc)	880 (720)	880 (720)
Relative Weight Strength <sup>b</sup>	1.00	1.00
Relative Bulk Strength <sup>b</sup>	1.00	1.16
Velocity <sup>c</sup> m/sec (ft/sec)	3,900 (12,800)	3,900 (12,800)
<b>Detonation Pressure</b> <sup>c</sup> (Kbars)	31	31
Gas Volume <sup>a</sup> (moles/kg)	43	43
Water Resistance	None	None
Fume Class	IME1	IME1
Minimum Hole Diameter (mm)	75	25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> All Dyno Nobel Inc. energy and gas volume values are calculated using PRODET™, the computer code developed by Dyno Nobel Inc. for its exclusive use. Other computer codes may give different values

## **Hazardous Shipping Description**

Explosive, Blasting, Type B, 1.5D, UN 0331, II OR Ammonium Nitrate, Fuel Oil Mixture, 1.5D, NA 0331, II



**b**ANFO = 1.00 @ 0.82 g/cc

Confined @ 150 mm (6 in) diameter

## **DYNOMIX**<sup>™</sup>





### **Application Recommendations** (continued)

- When two primers are necessary, place one near the bottom and one near
  the top of the main charge in the borehole. Additional primers should be used
  whenever the blaster feels that separations or blockages may have occurred
  as the borehole is being loaded. It is imperative that all primers in the borehole
  be either threaded onto a detonating cord downline or upline or be individually
  primed with a detonator connected to the blast circuit at the surface
- Use of detonating cord in boreholes with DYNOMIX can cause loss of energy, especially where high coreload detonating cords are used in smaller diameter holes. High coreload detonating cords may initiate DYNOMIX at low order. Where detonating cord is used to initiate Nonel SL detonators, use lowest recommended coreload detonating cord

## Transportation, Storage and Handling

- DYNOMIX contains a high percentage of industrial-grade ammonium nitrate
  prills which are susceptible to breakage from temperature cycling, humidity and
  mechanical handling. Temperature cycling and humidity may cause packaged
  product to harden and material stored in bulk bins to increase in fines, cake and
  lump. Inventory should ALWAYS be rotated by using the oldest product first. Bulk
  bins should be emptied and cleaned routinely to prevent build up on walls
- For recommended good practices in transporting, storing, handling and using this
  product, see the Safety Library Publications of the Institute of Makers of Explosives
- Explosives must be transported, stored, handled and used in conformity with all applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations

	TYPICAL LOADING DENSITIES AND RATES OF DETONATION (poured)				
Borehole	Diameter	Typical Weight Per Foot Of Borehole		Typical Detonation Velocity (confined)	
mm	in	kg	lbs	mps	fps
32	11/4	0.22	0.5	2,900	9,500
50	2	0.55	1.2	3,300	10,700
75	3	1.1	2.5	3,300	10,900
100	4	2.0	4.5	3,600	11,800
125	5	3.2	7.0	3,800	12,400
150	6	4.7	10.4	3,900	12,800
187	7%	7.1	15.7	4,000	13,100
230	9	10.6	23.4	4,100	13,400
270	105/8	15.2	33.4	4,100	13,600
311	121/4	20.2	44.4	4,200	13,700
350	13¾	25.4	55.9	4,200	13,700
380	15	30.2	66.5	4,200	13,800

**Product Disclaimer** Dyno Nobel Inc. and its subsidiaries disclaim any warranties with respect to this product, the safety or suitability thereof, or the results to be obtained, whether express or implied, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND/OR OTHER WARRANTY. Buyers and users assume all risk, responsibility and liability whatsoever from any and all injuries (including death), losses, or damages to persons or property arising from the use of this product. Under no circumstances shall Dyno Nobel Inc. or any of its subsidiaries be liable for special, consequential or incidental damages or for anticipated loss of profits.



## **SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION**

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Dyno Nobel Inc.

2795 East Cottonwood Parkway, Suite 500

Salt Lake City, Utah 84121

Phone: 801-364-4800 Fax 801-321-6703 E-Mail: dnna.hse@am.dynonobel.com

www.dynonobel.com
Product Identifier
Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: ANFO

Other Means of Identification

Product Class: ANFO, Bulk or Packaged

**Trade Names:** 

ANFO
DYNOMIX™
DYNOMIX™ (U.G.)
DYNOMIX™ WR
DYNOMIX™ HD
FRAGMAX®
FRAGPAK™ SD
WATERBLOCK™

DYNOMIX™ WATERBLOCK™

## **Intended Use of the Product**

Industrial applications

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300

CANUTEC (CANADA) 613-996-6666

## SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Expl. 1.5 H205
Eye Irrit. 2A H319
Carc. 2 H351
STOT RE 2 H373

Label Elements GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)





Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H205 - May mass explode in fire.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

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

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understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.

P220 - Keep/Store away from combustible materials.

P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustible materials.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Consult

manufacturer for detailed guidance on appropriate grounding/bonding.

P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist, vapors.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Do NOT attempt to fight fire.

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 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..

P405 - Store locked up.

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

### Other Hazards

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):** Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

## **SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### **Mixture**

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Ingredient Classification (GHS-US)
Ammonium nitrate	(CAS No) 6484-52-2	89 - 95	Ox. Sol. 3, H272
	,		Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	(CAS No) 68476-34-6	4 - 7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
			Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Carc. 2, H351
			STOT RE 2, H373
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304
			Aquatic Acute 3, H402
			Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Guar gum	(CAS No) 9000-30-0	< 0.1, 0.1 - 1, 1 - 5,	Comb. Dust
-	,	5 - 6	

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

Ingredients, other than those mentioned above, as used in this product are not hazardous as defined under current Department of Labor regulations, or are present in deminimus concentrations (less than 0.1% for carcinogens, less than 1.0% for other hazardous materials).

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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## **SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

### **Description of First Aid Measures**

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

**Inhalation:** 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 and wash before reuse. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. **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 if irritation develops or persists.

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

## Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** May cause serious eye irritation. Contains material suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

**Eye Contact:** May cause serious eye irritation.

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

**Chronic Symptoms:** Contains material suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If ingested, causes methemoglobenemia – emergency response should treat appropriately, such as by intravenous administration of methylene blue.

## **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## **Extinguishing Media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not attempt to fight fires involving explosive materials. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe location, no less than 2,500 feet in all directions.

## **Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture**

Fire Hazard: Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors.

**Explosion Hazard:** Explosion risk in case of fire. This product is an explosive with mass detonation hazard. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

**Reactivity:** Stable under normal conditions. May explode when subjected to fire, supersonic shock or high-energy projectile impact, especially when confined or in large quantities.

## **Advice for Firefighters**

**Firefighting Instructions:** DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe location, no less than 2,500 feet in all directions. Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)

**Reference to Other Sections:** Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

## **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, dust).

For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Stop release if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

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## **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

## Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Do not use combustible absorbents and do not mix with other materials.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Collect spillage for possible reuse. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste in accordance with appropriate Federal, State and local regulations.

#### Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## **Precautions for Safe Handling**

**General:** It is recommended that users of explosives material be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library publications.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

## Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Contact manufacturer for appropriate grounding/bonding guidance. Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** 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. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat sources, ignition sources. Keep container closed when not in use. Store locked up.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Zinc. Copper and its alloys. Organic materials. Combustible materials.

## **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), or OSHA (PEL).

cappilar, importar, or the appropriate actions against modern (1217), 110-011 (1217), 110-011 (1217).			
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall	
		exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal	
		Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³	
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (aerosol, inhalable, and vapour)	
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)	
Newfoundland &	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)	
Labrador			
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)	
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)	
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)	
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	150 mg/m³ (vapour)	
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (vapour)	
F	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

## **Exposure Controls**

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers are recommended if exposure is likely. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. **Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective eyewear. Protective clothing. If insufficient ventilation, wear

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respiratory protection.







**Materials for Protective Clothing:** General work clothing to avoid skin contact. **Hand Protection:** Wear chemically resistant protective gloves if exposure is likely.

**Eye Protection:** Wear suitable eye protection.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved air-purifying or supplied-air respirator where airborne concentrations are

expected to exceed exposure limits.

**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** : Pale, oil-covered prills

Odor : Fuel oil
Odor Threshold : Not available

pH : Not available

**Evaporation Rate** : <1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Melting Point: Not availableFreezing Point: Not availableBoiling Point: Not availableFlash Point: > 120 °F (> 49 °C)

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not availableDecomposition Temperature: Not availableFlammability (solid, gas): Not availableLower Flammable Limit: Not availableUpper Flammable Limit: Not available

**Vapor Pressure** : < 5 mm Hg @ 75 °F (23.9 °C)

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : > 1 (air = 1)

**Density** : 0.8 - 1.05 g/cc bulk density

Specific Gravity : Not available

Solubility : In Water: Ammonium Nitrate component completely soluble

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : Not available Viscosity : Not available

**Explosive properties** : Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical

**Impact** impact.

**Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static** : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.

Discharge

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## **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. May accelerate the burning of other combustible materials. Contact with organic material or combustible material may cause an explosive situation.

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). May explode when subjected to fire, supersonic shock or high-energy projectile impact, especially when confined or in large quantities.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Overheating. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Zinc. Copper and its alloys. Organic materials.

Combustible materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides.

## **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Contains an ingredient suspected of causing cancer.

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

exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause serious eye irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. Overexposure to this material may result in methemoglobinemia. Methemoglobinemia decreases the blood's ability to carry oxygen and results in symptoms such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache, shortness of breath, blue skin and lips, rapid heart rate, unconsciousness, and possibly death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Contains an ingredient suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

## LD50 and LC50 Data:

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)		
LD50 Oral Rat	18.7 - 24.9 ml/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg	
ATE US (dust, mist)	3.60 mg/l/4h	
Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)		
LD50 Oral Rat	2217 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat > 88.8 mg/l/4h		
Guar gum (9000-30-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	6770 mg/kg	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicity

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

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

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

LC50 Fish 1 57 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

Persistence and Degradability Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential** 

Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)

BCF fish 1 (no bioaccumulation expected)

Log Pow -3.1 (at 25 °C)

Mobility in Soil Not available

**Other Adverse Effects** 

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

#### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Treatment Methods: Contact manufacturer for advice on proper disposal methods.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national,

provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Clean up even minor leaks or spills if possible without unnecessary risk.

#### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

In Accordance with DOT

**Proper Shipping Name** : AMMONIUM NITRATE-FUEL OIL MIXTURE containing only prilled ammonium nitrate

and fuel oil

**Hazard Class** : 1.5D **Identification Number** : NA0331 Label Codes : 1.5D

**Packing Group** : 11 **ERG Number** : 112

In Accordance with IMDG

**Proper Shipping Name** : EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B (AGENT, BLASTING, TYPE B)

**Hazard Class** 

**Identification Number** : UN0331 **Label Codes** : 1.5D EmS-No. (Fire) : F-B

: S-Y EmS-No. (Spillage)

In Accordance with IATA : EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B **Proper Shipping Name** 

**Identification Number** : UN0331

**Hazard Class** • 1 **Label Codes** : 1.5D

ERG Code (IATA) : 1L

In Accordance with TDG

SDS# 1009 Date: 05/15/2015

: EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B **Proper Shipping Name** 

**Packing Group** : 11 **Hazard Class** : 1.5D **Identification Number** : UN0331 **Label Codes** : 1.5D



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SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION	
US Federal Regulations	
ANFO	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
	Sudden release of pressure hazard
Evolo dissol no 2 (69476 24 6)	Fire hazard
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)	Operatural April in complete to
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances (	Control Act) inventory
Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)	Ocartes I Act Viscounters
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances	Control Act) inventory
Guar gum (9000-30-0)	0 ( 14 0):
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances	Control Act) inventory
US State Regulations	
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)	
U.S New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants	
U.S New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants	
U.S New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Haza	
U.S New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substan	
RTK - U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Su	
U.S California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List	of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term	
Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)	
U.S California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807,	
U.S Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regul	
U.S Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - F	
	Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
	Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - I	
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List -	
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - S	Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	destance 12st
RTK - U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Su	
U.S New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substance	
RTK - U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Env	ironmental Hazaro List
RTK - U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term	
Guar gum (9000-30-0)	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term	
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)	12-4
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance	Ce List
Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)	
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance	

**Canadian Regulations** 

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

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ANEO	
ANFO	
WHMIS Classification	Note: Explosives are not regulated under WHMIS. They are subject to the regulations
	of the Explosives Act of Canada.
ANFO	
WHMIS Classification	Note: Explosives are not regulated under WHMIS. They are subject to the
	regulations of the Explosives Act of Canada.
Fuels, diesel, no	o. 2 (68476-34-6)
Listed on the Canadian D	OSL (Domestic Substances List)
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid
	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
	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic
	effects
Ammonium nitr	ate (6484-52-2)
Listed on the Canadian D	OSL (Domestic Substances List)
WHMIS Classification	Class C - Oxidizing Material
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Guar gum (9000	-30-0)
Listed on the Canadian D	OSL (Domestic Substances List)
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
This product has been cla	assified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and
the SDS contains all of th	ne information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION				
	: 05/15/2015			
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. 4	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4			
(Inhalation:dust,mist)				
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3			
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2			
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3			
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1			
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2			
Comb. Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air			
Expl. 1.5	Explosive Category 1.5			
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A			
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3			
Ox. Sol. 3	Oxidizing solids Category 3			
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2			
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2			
H205	May mass explode in fire			
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer			
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways			
H315	Causes skin irritation			
H319	Causes serious eye irritation			
H332	Harmful if inhaled			
H351	Suspected of causing cancer			

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H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

#### Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Dyno Nobel Inc.

2795 East Cottonwood Parkway, Suite 500

Salt Lake City, Utah 84121

Phone: 801-364-4800

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Dyno Nobel SDS

SDS# 1009 Date: 05/15/2015 Page 10 of 10



# **DYNOSPLIT®**

# **Technical Information**



### **Nitroglycerin Dynamite**



#### **Product Description**

DYNOSPLIT is a specially formulated nitroglycerin dynamite packaged in rigid 600 mm (24 in) long paper cartridges available in either 19 or 22 mm ( $^{3}$ /<sub>8</sub> in) diameters. A plastic or paper coupler, attached to one end, allows easy assembly into a continuous length. DYNOSPLIT is designed for pre-splitting or cushion blasting in surface operations and for smooth wall, contour or trim blasting underground.

#### **Application Recommendations**

- Minimum detonating cord is 5.3 g/m (25 gr/ft).
- Minimum detonator is No. 8 strength.
- Minimum temperature is -40°C (-40°F).
- Linear charge weight:
  - D = 22 mm ( $\frac{7}{8}$  in) diameter = 0.57 kg/m (0.38 lbs/ft)
  - D1 = 22 mm ( $\frac{7}{8}$  in) diameter = 0.42 kg/m (0.28 lbs/ft)
- ALWAYS trace columns over 2 m (6 ft) long with detonating cord securely attached to each cartridge.
- ALWAYS decouple the explosive charge when presplitting; that is, select larger borehole diameters to reduce borehole pressure. In surface applications, always stem to minimize air blast and plug the borehole above the explosive column to prevent stemming from filling the air/water space. In underground drifting applications, plug the borehole after the explosive column to prevent the explosive column from being ejected out of the borehole during detonation of the drift round.

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-		• I =		16.5
	_			

SDS #1019

	De	D1**
Diameter (in)	7/8	7/8
Density (g/cc) Avg	1.40	0.82
Energy <sup>a</sup> (cal/g)	995	930
(cal/cc)	1,440	940
Relative Weight Strength <sup>a</sup>	1.13	1.05
Relative Bulk Strength <sup>a,b</sup>	2.00	1.30
Velocity (m/s)	$2,700^{d}$	1,875
(ft/s)	8,900 <sup>d</sup>	6,150
<b>Detonation Pressure</b> (Kbars)	<b>26</b> <sup>d</sup>	<b>7</b> <sup>d</sup>
Gas Volume <sup>a</sup> (moles/kg)	32	38
Water Resistance (@ 12 ft)	24 hrs	8 hrs
Fume Class	IME1 & NRCan1e	**Not for use underground

Maximum Water Depth 8 m (25 ft)

- <sup>a</sup> All Dyno Nobel Inc. energy and gas volume values are calculated using PRODET™ the computer code developed by Dyno Nobel Inc. for its exclusive use. Other computer codes may give different values.
- b ANFO = 1.00 @ 0.82 g/cc
- d Unconfined @ 22 mm (% in) diameter
- <sup>e</sup> Dynosplit D is IME1 and is approved by Natural Resources Canada as Fume Class 1.

#### **Hazardous Shipping Description**

Explosive, Blasting, Type A, 1.1D, UN 0081 II





# **DYNOSPLIT®**





#### Transportation, Storage and Handling

- DYNOSPLIT must be transported, stored, handled and used in conformity with all applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations.
- For maximum shelf-life, dynamite must be stored in cool, dry and well-ventilated magazines. Dynamite inventory should always be rotated by using the oldest materials first. For recommended good practices in transporting, storing, handling and using this product, see the booklet "Prevention of Accidents in the Use of Explosive Materials" packed inside each case and the Safety Library Publications of the Institute of Makers of Explosives.

#### Decoupled Borehole Pressure (psi)

(					
Product		Borel	hole Diamete	er (in)	
Diameter (in)	1 1/8	2 ½	2 3/4	3	3 ½
7∕8 <sup>a</sup>	27,600	13,064	10,196	8,132	5,447
7∕8 <sup>b</sup>		72,732	56,768	45,275	30,325
7∕8 <sup>a</sup>	9,576	4,533	2,821	2,821	1,890
7∕8 <sup>b</sup>		52,849	32,897	32,897	22,034

Diameter	eter x Length Linear Charge Weight Qty / Case		Linear Charge Weight		Nominal Case Weight	
mm	in	kg/m	lbs/ft	Case	kg	lbs
22 x 600	⅓ x 24	0.57	0.38	60	19.5	43.2
22 x 600	⅓ x 24	0.42	0.28	60	19.5	34.8

D D1

· Note: All weights are approximate.

#### **Case Dimensions**

67 x 35 x 12 cm

26½ x 13¾ x 4¾ in

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> DYNOSPLIT alone.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> DYNOSPLIT with detonating cord trace along its length.

Diameter as labeled is nominal inside diameter. Actual outside diameter is 20mm (0.79 in) for 19 mm (% in) and 23 mm (0.90) for 22 mm (% in).

### according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: Dynamite

· Article Unique Manufacturer SDS Number: 1019

Other product identifiers:

D-GEL<sup>™</sup> 1000 RED H®B

DYNOSPLIT D® STONECUTTER™

DYNOSPLIT D-1®

**UNIGEL®** 

DYNOMAX PRO™

UNIMAX® IP: 724

VIBROGEL®: 1, 3

Oil Well Explosive 80%

Z POWDER™

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

No further relevant information available.

· Application of the substance / the mixture

Explosive product.

Commercial blasting applications

· 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Dyno Nobel Inc.

2795 East Cottonwood Parkway, Suite 500

Salt Lake City, Utah 84121 Phone: 801-364-4800 Fax: 801-321-6703

E-Mail: dnna.hse@am.dynonobel.com

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

CHEMTREC

1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada) +01 703-527-3887 (International)

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

· 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

· Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classifications listed also are applicable to the OSHA GHS Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200).



exploding bomb

Expl. 1.1 H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

(Contd. on page 2)

## according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

(Contd. of page 1)

#### · Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC



R2: Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

#### Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

#### Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data.

The classification is in accordance with the latest editions of international substances lists, and is supplemented by information from technical literature and by information provided by the company.

#### Additional information:

There are no other hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified.

0 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity

Product is a sealed package as delivered. Exposure to contents is unlikely when stored and used according to manufacturer's instructions. Adverse health effects are not expected from normal storage and use

See Section 4 for hazards involving old or improperly stored materials.

#### · 2.2 Label elements

#### · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is additionally classified and labelled according to the Globally Harmonized System within the United States (GHS).

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms



GHS0

#### · Signal word Danger

#### · Hazard statements

H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

#### · Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P230 Keep wetted.

P250 Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P373 DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.

P370+P380 In case of fire: Evacuate area.

P372 Explosion risk in case of fire.

P401 Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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

#### · Additional information:

EUH209 Can become highly flammable in use.

(Contd. on page 3)

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

· Hazard description:

(Contd. of page 2)

- · WHMIS-symbols: Explosive products are not classified under WHMIS.
- · NFPA ratings (scale 0 4) Not available.
- · HMIS-ratings (scale 0 4) Not available
- HMIS Long Term Health Hazard Substances

None of the ingredients are listed.

- · 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- Explosive Product Notice

PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS IN THE USE OF EXPLOSIVES - The prevention of accidents in the use of explosives is a result of careful planning and observance of the best known practices. The explosives user must remember that he is dealing with a powerful force and that various devices and methods have been developed to assist him in directing this force. He should realize that this force, if misdirected, may either kill or injure both him and his fellow workers.

WARNING - All explosives are dangerous and must be carefully handled and used following approved safety procedures either by or under the direction of competent, experienced persons in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, or ordinances. If you have any questions or doubts as to how to use any explosive product, DO NOT USE IT before consulting with your supervisor, or the manufacturer, if you do not have a supervisor. If your supervisor has any questions or doubts, he should consult the manufacturer before use.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients** · 3.2 Mixtures · **Description**: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions. Dangerous components: CAS: 6484-52-2 ammonium nitrate EINECS: 229-347-8 🗶 Xi R36; 🦱 O R8 Ox. Sol. 3, H272 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 CAS: 628-96-6 ethylene dinitrate / nitroglycol EINECS: 211-063-0 😡 T+ R26/27/28; 🎇 E R3 Index number: 603-032-00-9 R33 Unst. Expl., H200 Acute Tox. 1, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H330 **♦** STOT RE 2, H373 (Contd. on page 4)

## according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

	(Contd. of page 3)
CAS: 7631-99-4	sodium nitrate
EINECS: 231-554-3	x Xn R22; x Xi R36; A O R8
	① Ox. Sol. 2, H272 ① Eye Irrit. 2, H319
CAS: 55-63-0	glycerol trinitrate / nitroglycerin
EINECS: 200-240-8	🐷 T+ R26/27/28; 🌇 E R3; 🕎 N R51/53
Index number: 603-034-00-X	
	Unst. Expl., H200 Acute Tox. 2, H300; Acute Tox. 1, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H330 TOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Flam. Liq. 2, H225
CAS: 9004-70-0	Nitrocellulose, colloided, granular
EC number: 603-037-0	<b>₩</b> E R3
	Expl. 1.1, H201
CAS: 7704-34-9	sulfur
EINECS: 231-722-6	x Xi R38
Index number: 016-094-00-1	♦ Skin Irrit. 2, H315

#### · Additional information:

For the listed ingredients, the identity and exact percentages are being withheld as a trade secret. For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### · General information:

This is a packaged product that will not result in exposure to the contents under normal conditions of use. In the event of exposure, administer first aid appropriate for symptoms present.

#### · After inhalation:

Unlikely route of exposure.

Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

#### After skin contact:

Generally the product does not irritate the skin.

Wash with soap and water.

If skin irritation is experienced, consult a doctor.

#### · After eye contact:

Remove contact lenses if worn.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

#### After swallowing:

Unlikely route of exposure.

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

#### · 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Blast injury if mishandled.

Adverse health effects are not reasonably expected from normal use of product. Symptoms listed below may occur from handling of old or improperly stored materials.

Headache

(Contd. on page 5)

### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

(Contd. of page 4)

Dizziness

Cramp

Dilation of pupils

Methaemoglobinaemia

Profuse sweating

Vision disorders.

Disorientation

· Hazards

Danger of blast or crush-type injuries.

Adverse health effects are not reasonably expected from normal use of product. Hazards listed below may occur from handling of old or improperly stored materials.

Danger of disturbed cardiac rhythm.

Danger of convulsion.

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Contains organic nitrates. Consult literature for specific antidotes.

May produce a vasodilatory effect.

Product may produce physical injury if mishandled. Treatment of these injuries should be based on the blast and compression effects.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents: DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: None.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe location, no less than 2,500 feet in all directions. Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors. It is recommended that users of explosives material be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library publications.

Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

Additional information

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Flammability Classification: (defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200) Explosive. Can explode under fire conditions. Individual devices will randomly explode. Mass explosion of multiple devices is possible under certain conditions. Burning material may produce toxic and irritating vapors. In unusual cases, shrapnel may be thrown from exploding devices under containment. See 2012 Emergency response Guidebook for further information.

(Contd. on page 6)

## according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

(Contd. of page 5)

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### · 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

Remove persons from danger area.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Wear protective clothing.

Protect from heat.

Evacuate area.

Isolate area and prevent access.

- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** No special measures required.
- · 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Pick up mechanically.

Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.

Dispose unusable material as waste according to item 13.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Handle with care. Avoid jolting, friction and impact.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.

Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Protect from heat.

Prevent impact and friction.

Emergency cooling must be available in case of nearby fire.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Protect from humidity and water.

Store in a cool location.

Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame.

- Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- · Further information about storage conditions:

Store under lock and key and with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants only. Keep away from heat.

• 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 7)

### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

(Contd. of page 6)

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

- · Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.
- · 8.1 Control parameters
- · Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

#### 628-96-6 ethylene dinitrate / nitroglycol

PEL (USA) Ceiling limit: 1 mg/m³, 0,2 ppm

Skir

REL (USA) Short-term value: 0,1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Skir

TLV (USA) Long-term value: 0,31 mg/m³, 0,05 ppm

Skin

EL (Canada) Long-term value: 0,05 ppm

Skin

EV (Canada) Long-term value: 0,31 mg/m³, 0,05 ppm

Skin

#### 55-63-0 glycerol trinitrate / nitroglycerin

PEL (USA) Ceiling limit: 2 mg/m³, 0,2 ppm

Skin

REL (USA) Short-term value: 0,1 mg/m³

Skin

TLV (USA) Long-term value: 0,46 mg/m³, 0,05 ppm

Skin

EL (Canada) Long-term value: 0,05 ppm

Skin

EV (Canada) Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³, 0,05 ppm

Skin

- · **DNELs** No further relevant information available.
- · PNECs No further relevant information available.
- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

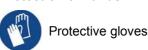
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

· Respiratory protection:

Not required under normal conditions of use.

Respiratory protection may be required after product use.

Protection of hands:



(Contd. on page 8)

## according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

(Contd. of page 7)

Wear gloves for the protection against mechanical hazards according to NIOSH or EN 388.

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:



Safety glasses

Face protection

Body protection: Impervious protective clothing

· Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment

No further relevant information available.

· Risk management measures

Organizational measures should be in place for all activities involving this product.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

- · 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- · General Information

· Appearance:

Form: Solid material

**Colour:** According to product specification

Odour: OdourlessOdour threshold: Not determined.

· **pH-value:** Not applicable.

· Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:

Boiling point/Boiling range:

Undetermined.

· Flash point: Not applicable.

· Flammability (solid, gaseous): Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

· Auto/Self-ignition temperature: Not determined.· Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

· **Self-igniting**: Product is not self-igniting.

· Danger of explosion: Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of

ignition.

· Explosion limits:

**Lower:** Not determined.

(Contd. on page 9)

(Contd. of page 8)

#### **Safety Data Sheet**

### according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

**Upper:** Not determined.

· Vapour pressure: Not applicable.

Density: Not determined.Relative density Not determined.

Vapour densityEvaporation rateNot applicable.Not applicable.

· Solubility in / Miscibility with

water: Variable, dependent upon product composition and packaging.

· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

· Viscosity:

**Dynamic:** Not applicable. **Kinematic:** Not applicable.

**9.2 Other information**No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

· 10.1 Reactivity

· 10.2 Chemical stability

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of explosion.

Contact with acids releases toxic gases.

Toxic fumes may be released if heated above the decomposition point.

- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Nitrogen oxides Hydrocarbons

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

6484-52-2 ammonium nitrate

Oral LD50 2217 mg/kg (rat)

55-63-0 glycerol trinitrate / nitroglycerin

Oral LD50 115 mg/kg (mouse)

105 mg/kg (rat)

(Contd. on page 10)

### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

| Dermal | LD50 | 29 mg/kg (rat) | 280 mg/kg (rabbit) |

· Primary irritant effect:

on the skin:

Not a skin irritant in unused form. Vapors/particles from used product are possibly irritating to skin.

on the eye:

Not an eye irritant in unused form. Vapors/particles from used product are possibly irritating to eyes.

- **Sensitisation:** No sensitising effects known.
- · Subacute to chronic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity):

Danger of blast or crush-type injuries.

Adverse health effects are not reasonably expected from normal use of product. Hazards listed below may occur from handling of old or improperly stored materials.

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

· Repeated dose toxicity: No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Damaged materials pose a danger to anyone in the immediate area; consult experts for disposal of damaged products.

The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes. Residual materials should be treated as hazardous.

(Contd. on page 11)

## according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

(Contd. of page 10)

- Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

· 14.1 UN-Number

· DOT, ADR, IMDG UN0081 FORBIDDEN

· 14.2 UN proper shipping name

EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE A
ONE OF THE CONTROL OF T

· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

· DOT



• Class 1.1 • Label 1.1

· ADR, IMDG



• Class 1.1 • Label 1.1D

·IATA

· Class FORBIDDEN

· 14.4 Packing group

· DOT, ADR, IMDG

· IATA FORBIDDEN

· 14.5 Environmental hazards:

· Marine pollutant: No

Special marking (IATA):

14.6 Special precautions for user

EMS Number:

FORBIDDEN BY AIR.

Not applicable.

F-S,B-Y

· Segregation groups Ammonium compounds

· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

· Transport/Additional information:

· ADR

· Tunnel restriction code 1

(Contd. on page 12)

## according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

(Contd. of page 11)

· IMDG

· Limited quantities (LQ)

Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

· IATA FORBIDDEN.

· UN "Model Regulation": UN0081, EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE A, 1.1D, II

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- United States (USA)
- ·SARA
- Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

None of the ingredients are listed.

Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

6484-52-2 ammonium nitrate

55-63-0 glycerol trinitrate / nitroglycerin

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

- · Proposition 65 (California):
- · Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients are listed.

- · Carcinogenic Categories
- EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

None of the ingredients are listed.

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients are listed.

TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

None of the ingredients are listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients are listed.

(Contd. on page 13)

#### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and **OSHA GHS**

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

	(Contd. of page 12)
Canada	

· Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Some components are listed on the NDSL.

All ingredients are listed.

· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)

628-96-6 ethylene dinitrate / nitroglycol 7631-99-4 sodium nitrate

· Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

· Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57

None of the ingredients are listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Disclaimer

Dyno Nobel Inc. and its subsidiaries disclaim any warranties with respect to this product, the safety or suitability thereof, the information contained herein, or the results to be obtained, whether express or implied, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND/OR OTHER WARRANTY. The information contained herein is provided for reference purposes only and is intended only for persons having relevant technical skills. Because conditions and manner of use are outside of our control, the user is responsible for determining the conditions of safe use of the product. Buyers and users assume all risk, responsibility and liability whatsoever from any and all injuries (including death), losses, or damages to persons or property arising from the use of this product or information. Under no circumstances shall either Dyno Nobel Inc. or any of its subsidiaries be liable for special, consequential or incidental damages or for anticipated loss of profits.

#### Relevant phrases

H200	Unstable explosives.
H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.

(Contd. on page 14)

## according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 20.11.2015 Revision: 20.11.2015

Trade name: Dynamite

(Contd. of page 13)

R26/27/28 Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R3 Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

R33 Danger of cumulative effects.

R36 Irritating to eyes. R38 Irritating to skin.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

#### · Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

Expl. 1.1: Explosives, Division 1.1

Unst. Expl.: Explosives, Unstable explosives

Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 2

Ox. Sol. 2: Oxidising Solids, Hazard Category 2

Ox. Sol. 3: Oxidising Solids, Hazard Category 3

Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 2

Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 1 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 2

#### Sources

SDS Prepared by:

ChemTel Inc.

1305 North Florida Avenue

Tampa, Florida USA 33602-2902

Toll Free North America 1-888-255-3924 Intl. +01 813-248-0573

Website: www.chemtelinc.com

# **UNIMAX®**





### **Extra Gelatin Nitroglycerin Dynamite**



#### **Product Description**

UNIMAX is an extra gelatin dynamite formulated to consistently deliver high detonation velocity and excellent water resistance. UNIMAX is designed to satisfy the vast majority of explosive applications in hard rock and may be used as the main explosive charge where high density and energy is required or as a primer for ANFO.

#### **Application Recommendations**

- UNIMAX is an excellent primer for Dynomix (ANFO), Dynomix-WR (WR ANFO) or other detonator sensitive packaged product and can be used as a secondary primer in hard seams or at the top of the explosive column.
- · Minimum diameter is 25 mm (1 in).
- Minimum detonator is No. 8 strength.
- Storage at elevated temperatures and/or high humidity for 1 to 6 months can reduce the performance of Unimax depending on the diameter. Consult your Dyno Nobel representative for specific recommendations.
- Dynamites are susceptible to sympathetic detonation when applied in very wet conditions where boreholes are closely spaced and/or where geological conditions promote this effect. Consult your Dyno Nobel representative for recommendations where these conditions exist.

Droportios	SDS
<b>Properties</b>	#1019

<b>Density</b> (g/cc) Av	g	1.51	
Energy <sup>a</sup> (cal/g)		1,055	
(cal/cc)		1,510	
Relative Weight St	rength	1.20	
Relative Bulk Stre	ngth <sup>a,b</sup>	2.10	
Velocity <sup>c</sup> (m/s)		5,300	
(ft/s)		17,400	
Detonation Pressu	ı <b>re</b> c (Kbars)	106	
Gas Volume <sup>a</sup> (mole	es/kg)	32	
Water Resistance		Excellent	
Fume Class		IME1 & NRCan1d	

- <sup>a</sup> All Dyno Nobel Inc. energy and gas volume values are calculated using PRODET™ the computer code developed by Dyno Nobel Inc. for its exclusive use. Other computer codes may give different values.
- b ANFO = 1.00 @ 0.82 g/cc
- <sup>c</sup> Unconfined @ 50 mm (2 in) diameter.
- <sup>d</sup> Approved by Natural Resources Canada as Fume Class 1.

**Hazardous Shipping Description** 

Explosive, Blasting, Type A, 1.1D, UN 0081 II





# **UNIMAX®**





#### Transportation, Storage and Handling

- UNIMAX must be transported, stored, handled and used in conformity with all applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations.
- For maximum shelf-life, dynamite must be stored in cool, dry and well-ventilated magazines. Dynamite inventory should always be rotated by using the oldest materials first. For recommended good practices in transporting, storing, handling and using this product, see the booklet "Prevention of Accidents in the Use of Explosive Materials" packed inside each case and the Safety Library Publications of the Institute of Makers of Explosives.

### Packaging

Diameter x Length		Quantity /	Case	Nominal Case Weight	
mm	in	Case	Case Type	kg	lbs
25 x 200	1 x 8	140	DA	20.4	44.8
32 x 200	11/4 x 8	88	DA	20.0	44.0
32 x 400	1¹/₄ x 16	44	DA	20.0	44.0
40 x 200	11/2 x 8	60	DA	19.4	42.6
40 x 400	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 16	30	DA	20.5	45.0
50 x 200	2 x 8	34	DB	19.3	42.5
50 x 400°	2 x 16ª	17	DB	19.3	42.5
60 x 400°	21/4 x 16ª	13	DA	18.1	39.8
65 x 400°	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 16 <sup>a</sup>	10	DB	18.6	41.0
75 x 200	3 x 8	16	DE	19.9	43.7
75 x 400ª	3 x 16 <sup>a</sup>	8	DE	20.4	44.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Avaliable in spiral tube shell with tapered end.

#### **Case Dimensions**

 DA
 45 x 34 x 17 cm
 17% x 13% x 6% in

 DB
 45 x 34 x 15 cm
 17% x 13% x 5% in

 DE
 45 x 34 x 17 cm
 17% x 13% x 5% in

**Product Disclaimer** Dyno Nobel Inc. and its subsidiaries disclaim any warranties with respect to this product, the safety or suitability thereof, or the results to be obtained, whether express or implied, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND/OR OTHER WARRANTY. Buyers and users assume all risk, responsibility and liability whatsoever from any and all injuries (including death), losses, or damages to persons or property arising from the use of this product. Under no circumstances shall Dyno Nobel Inc. or any of its subsidiaries be liable for special, consequential or incidental damages or for anticipated loss of profits.



<sup>·</sup> Note: all weights are approximate.

<sup>•</sup> Product density is 1.50 g/cc for package diameters less than 50 mm (2 in). Use cartridge count to determine actual explosive charge weight.

<sup>•</sup> UNIMAX is available in a wide variety of sizes. Custom sizes are subject to surcharge and may require longer than usual lead times.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Available upon request. Check with your Dyno Nobel representative should you have any questions.

1122 NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators 1.1 0029 pages 2-23

1122 NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators 1.1 0360 pages 24-45

1122 NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators 1.4B pages 46-66

# according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 22.05.2015 Revision: 22.05.2015

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

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Trade name: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators
- · Article number: 1122
- · Other product identifiers:

**NONEL® MS** 

NONEL® EZ DET®

NONEL® MS ARCTIC

NONEL® EZTL™

NONEL® LP NONEL®

EZ DRIFTER ®

NONEL® SL

**NONEL® SUPER** 

NONEL® TD

NONEL® MS CONNECTOR

NONEL® TWINPLEX™

NONEL® STARTER

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

No further relevant information available.

· Application of the substance / the mixture

Explosive product.

Commercial blasting applications

- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet
- Manufacturer/Supplier:

Dyno Nobel Inc.

2795 East Cottonwood Parkway, Suite 500

Salt Lake City, Utah 84121 Phone: 801-364-4800

Fax: 801-321-6703

E-Mail: dnna.hse@am.dynonobel.com

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

CHEMTREC

1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada)

+01 703-527-3887 (International)

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classifications listed also are applicable to the OSHA GHS Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200).



exploding bomb

Expl. 1.1 H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

(Contd. on page 2)

# according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 22.05.2015 Revision: 22.05.2015

Trade name: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators

(Contd. of page 1)

#### · Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC

E; Explosive

R2: Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

· Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data.

The classification is in accordance with the latest editions of international substances lists, and is supplemented by information from technical literature and by information provided by the company.

· Additional information:

There are no other hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified.

0 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity

#### · 2.2 Label elements

#### · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is additionally classified and labelled according to the Globally Harmonized System within the United States (GHS).

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms



GHS01

#### · Signal word Danger

#### · Hazard-determining components of labelling:

potassium perchlorate

pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN)

#### · Hazard statements

H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

#### · Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P250 Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P373 DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.

P370+P380 In case of fire: Evacuate area.

P372 Explosion risk in case of fire.

P401 Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

#### · Additional information:

EUH208 Contains diazodinitro phenol (DDNP). May produce an allergic reaction.

(Contd. on page 3)

# according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 22.05.2015 Revision: 22.05.2015

Trade name: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators

(Contd. of page 2)

- · Hazard description:
- · WHMIS-symbols:

Explosive products are not classified under WHMIS. Not hazardous under WHMIS.

· NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Not available.

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



#### Not available

· HMIS Long Term Health Hazard Substances		
13424-46-9	lead diazide	
7439-92-1	lead	
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	
7758-97-6	lead chromate	
7778-74-7	potassium perchlorate	

- · 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- **Explosive Product Notice**

PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS IN THE USE OF EXPLOSIVES - The prevention of accidents in the use of explosives is a result of careful planning and observance of the best known practices. The explosives user must remember that he is dealing with a powerful force and that various devices and methods have been developed to assist him in directing this force. He should realize that this force, if misdirected, may either kill or injure both him and his fellow workers.

WARNING - All explosives are dangerous and must be carefully handled and used following approved safety procedures either by or under the direction of competent, experienced persons in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, or ordinances. If you have any questions or doubts as to how to use any explosive product, DO NOT USE IT before consulting with your supervisor, or the manufacturer, if you do not have a supervisor. If your supervisor has any questions or doubts, he should consult the manufacturer before use.

(Contd. on page 4)

Printing date 22.05.2015 Revision: 22.05.2015

Trade name: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators

(Contd. of page 3)

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

- · 3.2 Mixtures
- · Description:

Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Some delay periods may contain potassium perchlorate. Those that do contain between from about 4 to a maximum of approximately 60 mg perchlorate per detonator.

Dangerous components:	
CAS: 78-11-5 EINECS: 201-084-3	pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN)  E R3  Unst. Expl., H200
CAS: 13424-46-9 EINECS: 236-542-1	lead diazide ☑ T Repr. Cat. 1, 3 R61; 🗙 Xn R62-20/22; 🌃 E R3; 毇 N R50/53
CAS: 7439-92-1 EINECS: 231-100-4	lead  ☑ T Repr. Cat. 1 R60-61-48/23/25; ☑ N R50/53  ❖ Repr. 1A, H360FD; STOT RE 1, H372  ❖ Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
CAS: 7440-21-3 EINECS: 231-130-8	silicon  ▶ F R11  ◆ Flam. Sol. 2, H228
CAS: 7782-49-2 EINECS: 231-957-4 Index number: 034-001-00-2	selenium  R T R23/25
CAS: 1314-41-6 EINECS: 215-235-6 Index number: 082-001-00-6	orange lead  ☐ T Repr. Cat. 1, 3 R61;  Xn R62-20/22;  N R50/53  R33  ☐ Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1A, H360Df; STOT RE 2, H373 ☐ Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ☐ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332
CAS: 13463-67-7 EINECS: 236-675-5	titanium dioxide substance with a Community workplace exposure limit

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	(Contd. of page
CAS: 10294-40-3 EINECS: 233-660-5 Index number: 056-002-00-7	barium chromate  Xn R20/22  Carc. 1A, H350  Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332
CAS: 7758-97-6 EINECS: 231-846-0 Index number: 082-004-00-2	lead chromate  ☐ T Carc. Cat. 2, Repr. Cat. 1, 3 R45-61; Xn R62; N R50/53  R33  ♣ Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1A, H360Df; STOT RE 2, H373  ♠ Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
CAS: 7727-43-7 EINECS: 231-784-4	barium sulphate, natural substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
CAS: 7778-74-7 EINECS: 231-912-9 Index number: 017-008-00-5	potassium perchlorate  Xn R22; O R9  OX. Sol. 1, H271  Acute Tox. 4, H302
CAS: 61790-53-2	Diatomaceous earth (Silica-Amorphous) substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
CAS: 7439-98-7 EINECS: 231-107-2	molybdenum substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
CAS: 7440-33-7 EINECS: 231-143-9	tungsten substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
CAS: 7429-90-5 EINECS: 231-072-3 Index number: 013-001-00-6	aluminium powder (pyrophoric) F R15-17 Pyr. Sol. 1, H250; Water-react. 2, H261
CAS: 7440-36-0 EINECS: 231-146-5	antimony substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
CAS: 2691-41-0 EINECS: 220-260-0	octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX)  ▼ T R24; Xn R22; E R2  ▼ Expl. 1.1, H201  ► Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311
CAS: 4682-03-5	diazodinitro phenol (DDNP)  Xi R36/38; Xi R43; E R3  Unst. Expl., H200  Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317
· SVHC	
13424-46-9 lead diazide	
1314-41-6 orange lead	
7758-97-6 lead chromate	

· Additional information:

For the listed ingredients, the identity and exact percentages are being withheld as a trade secret. For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

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#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### · General information:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

#### · After inhalation:

Unlikely route of exposure.

Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

#### · After skin contact:

Generally the product does not irritate the skin.

Wash with soap and water.

If skin irritation is experienced, consult a doctor.

#### · After eye contact:

Remove contact lenses if worn.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

#### · After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

· 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Blast injury if mishandled.

#### · Hazards

Danger of blast or crush-type injuries.

Harmful if swallowed.

Danger of disturbed cardiac rhythm.

#### · 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

Product may produce physical injury if mishandled. Treatment of these injuries should be based on the blast and compression effects.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents: DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: None.
- · 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe location, no less than 2,500 feet in all directions. Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors. It is recommended that users of explosives material be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library publications.

Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

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#### · Additional information

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Flammability Classification: (defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200) Explosive. Can explode under fire conditions. Individual devices will randomly explode. Mass explosion of multiple devices is possible under certain conditions. Burning material may produce toxic and irritating vapors. In unusual cases, shrapnel may be thrown from exploding devices under containment. See 2012 Emergency response Guidebook for further information.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### · 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove persons from danger area.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Wear protective clothing.

Protect from heat.

Evacuate area.

Isolate area and prevent access.

- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** No special measures required.
- · 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Pick up mechanically.

Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.

Dispose unusable material as waste according to item 13.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Handle with care. Avoid jolting, friction and impact.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.

#### · Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Protect from heat.

Prevent impact and friction.

Emergency cooling must be available in case of nearby fire.

#### · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store in a cool location.

Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame.

- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- · Further information about storage conditions:

Store under lock and key and with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants only.

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Keep away from heat.

• 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

- Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

· 8.1 Control parameters			
· Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:			
13424-46-9 le	ead diazide		
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; See 29 CFR 1910,1025		
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* mg/m³ as Pb;*8-hr TWA; See Pocket Guide App. C		
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; BEI		
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; IARC 2A, R		
7439-92-1 lea	ad		
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* mg/m³ *see 29 CFR 1910,1025		
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* mg/m³ *8-hr TWA,excl. lead arsenate;See PocketGuideApp.C		
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* mg/m³ *and inorganic compounds, as Pb; BEI		
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ R; IARC 2B		
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb, Skin (organic compounds)		
7440-21-3 sil	7440-21-3 silicon		
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 15* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction		
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction		
TLV (USA)	TLV withdrawn		
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ *total dust;**respirable fraction		
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ total dust		
	(Contd. on page		

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	(Contd.	of page 8)
7782-49-2 se	elenium	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,2 mg/m³ as Se	
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,2 mg/m³ as Se	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,2 mg/m³ as Se	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,1 mg/m³	
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,2 mg/m³	
1314-41-6 or	range lead	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; See 29 CFR 1910,1025	
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* mg/m³ as Pb;*8-hr TWA; See Pocket Guide App. C	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; BEI	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; IARC 2A, R	
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb, Skin (organic compounds)	
13463-67-7 ti	itanium dioxide	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 15* mg/m³ *total dust	
REL (USA)	See Pocket Guide App. A	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ withdrawn from NIC	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ *total dust;**respirable fraction; IARC 2B	
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ total dust	
10294-40-3 b	parium chromate	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,005* mg/m³ Ceiling limit: 0,1** mg/m³ *as Cr(VI) **as CrO3; see 29 CFR 1910,1026	
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,0002 mg/m³ as Cr; See Pocket Guide Apps. A and C	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,01 mg/m³ as Cr	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,01 mg/m³ as Cr; ACGIH A1 IARC 1	
	(Contd. c	n page 10

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PEL (USA) Lo	chromate ong-term value: 2 mg/m³ s Cr ong-term value: 0,005* mg/m³ eiling limit: 0,1** mg/m³ as Cr(VI) **as CrO3; see 29 CFR 1910,1026	
PEL (USA) Local REL (USA) Local REL (USA) Local REL (USA)	s Cr ong-term value: 0,005* mg/m³ eiling limit: 0,1** mg/m³	
REL (USA)	eiling limit: 0,1** mg/m³	
as	ong-term value: 0,0002 mg/m³ s Cr; See Pocket Guide Apps. A and C	
	ong-term value: 0,05* 0,012** mg/m³ as Pb; BEI ; **as Cr	
	ong-term value: 0,05* 0,012** mg/m³ CIGH A2, IARC 2A; R; *as Pb;**as Cr	
	ong-term value: 0,012* 0,05** mg/m³ as Cr, **as Pb	
7727-43-7 bariu	um sulphate, natural	
	ong-term value: 15* 5** mg/m³ otal dust **respirable fraction	
	ong-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ otal dust **respirable fraction	
	ong-term value: 5* mg/m³ nhalable fraction; E	
	ong-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ otal dust, **respirable fraction	
	ong-term value: 10 mg/m³ otal dust	
61790-53-2 Dia	tomaceous earth (Silica-Amorphous)	
PEL (USA) 20	0mppcf or 80mg/m3 /%SiO2	
	ong-term value: 6 mg/m³ ee Pocket Guide App. C	
TLV (USA) TI	LV withdrawn	
	ong-term value: 4* 1,5** mg/m³ otal, **respirable	
	ong-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ ncalcined; *inhalable;**respirable	
7439-98-7 moly	/bdenum	
	ong-term value: 15* mg/m³ Fotal dust	
	ong-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ s Mo; *inhalable fraction ** respirable fraction	
	ong-term value: 3* 10** mg/m³ s Mo; *respirable **inhalable	

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		(Contd. of page 10
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 10* 3** 0,5*** mg/m³	
7440 00 74	metal,insol.compd.:*inh;**resp;sol.compd.:***resp	
7440-33-7 tui		
PEL (USA)	and insoluble compounds, as We	
REL (USA)	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³ Long-term value: 5 mg/m³ as W	
TLV (USA)	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³ Long-term value: 5 mg/m³ as W	
EL (Canada)	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³ Long-term value: 5 mg/m³ as W	
EV (Canada)	Short-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ Long-term value: 5* 1** mg/m³ (as tungsten; compds.:*water-insol.;**water-sol.	
7429-90-5 alı	uminium powder (pyrophoric)	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 15*; 15** mg/m³ *Total dust; ** Respirable fraction	
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ as Al*Total dust**Respirable/pyro powd./welding f.	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 1* mg/m³ as Al; *as respirable fraction	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 1,0 mg/m³ respirable, as Al	
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 5 mg/m³ aluminium-containing (as aluminium)	
7440-36-0 an	timony	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³ as Sb	
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³ as Sb	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³ as Sb	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³	
, ,	Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³	
	rther relevant information available. rther relevant information available.	
· Ingredients with biological limit values:		
13424-46-9 16		
.0.21 10 010		(Contd. on page 1

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	(Contd. of page 11)
BEI (USA)	30 μg/100 ml
	Medium: blood
	Time: not critical
7420 02 4	Parameter: Lead
7439-92-1	
BEI (USA)	30 µg/100 ml Medium: blood
	Time: not critical
	Parameter: Lead
	10 μg/100 ml
	Medium: blood
	Time: not critical
	Parameter: Lead (women of child bearing potential)
	orange lead
BEI (USA)	30 μg/100 ml
	Medium: blood
	Time: not critical Parameter: Lead
10004 40 1	
	3 barium chromate
BEI (USA)	25 µg/L   Medium: urine
	Time: end of shift at end of workweek
	Parameter: Total chromium (fume)
	arameter retail emembers
	10 μg/L
	Medium: urine
	Time: increase during shift
	Parameter: Total chromium (fume)
	lead chromate
BEI (USA)	30 μg/100 ml
	Medium: blood
	Time: not critical Parameter: Lead
	raiailietei. Ledu
	10 μg/100 ml
	Medium: blood
	Time: not critical
	Parameter: Lead (women of child bearing potential)
A .1.1'4'1	information. The lists valid during the making were used as basis

- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

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Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· Respiratory protection:

Not required under normal conditions of use.

Respiratory protection may be required after product use.

· Protection of hands:

Wear gloves for the protection against mechanical hazards according to NIOSH or EN 388.

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:



Safety glasses

Face protection

- · Body protection: Impervious protective clothing
- · Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment

No further relevant information available.

· Risk management measures

Organizational measures should be in place for all activities involving this product.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

- · 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- · General Information
- · Appearance:

Form: Solid material

**Colour:** According to product specification

Odour: Characteristic
 Odour threshold: Not determined.
 pH-value: Not applicable.

· Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:

Boiling point/Boiling range:

Undetermined.

• Flash point: Not applicable.

• Flammability (solid, gaseous): Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

Auto/Self-ignition temperature: Not determined.
 Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

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Self-igniting: Product is not self-igniting.

· Danger of explosion: Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of

ignition.

· Explosion limits:

Lower:
Upper:
Not determined.
Not determined.

Vapour pressure:
Not applicable.

Density:
Relative density
Vapour density
Vapour density
Evaporation rate
Not determined.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

· Solubility in / Miscibility with

water: Variable, dependent upon product composition and packaging.

· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

· Viscosity:

**Dynamic:** Not applicable. **Kinematic:** Not applicable.

• 9.2 Other information No further relevant information available.

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- · 10.1 Reactivity
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of explosion.

Toxic fumes may be released if heated above the decomposition point.

- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Hydrocarbons

Nitrogen oxides

Chlorine compounds

Leadoxide vapour

Bariumoxide vapour

Toxic metal oxide smoke

Danger of forming toxic pyrolysis products.

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

7439-92-1 lead

Oral LD50 >2000 mg/kg (rat)

7782-49-2 selenium

Oral LD50 6700 mg/kg (rat)

7758-97-6 lead chromate

Oral LD50 12000 mg/kg (mouse)

- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin:

Not a skin irritant in unused form. Vapors/particles from used product are possibly irritating to skin.

· on the eye:

Not an eye irritant in unused form. Vapors/particles from used product are possibly irritating to eyes.

- · Sensitisation: No sensitising effects known.
- · Subacute to chronic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Additional toxicological information:

The product shows the following dangers according to the calculation method of the General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version:

Harmful

· Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity):

Danger of blast or crush-type injuries.

Harmful if swallowed.

· Repeated dose toxicity: No further relevant information available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

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• 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Damaged materials pose a danger to anyone in the immediate area; consult experts for disposal of damaged products.

The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes. Residual materials should be treated as hazardous.

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

· 14.1 UN-Number

DOT, ADR, IMDGIATAUN0029FORBIDDEN

· 14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT, IMDG
 ADR
 IATA
 DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC
 0029 DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC
 FORBIDDEN

· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

· DOT



• Class 1.1 • Label 1.1

· ADR, IMDG



• Class 1.1 • Label 1.1B

·IATA

· Class FORBIDDEN

· 14.4 Packing group

· DOT, ADR, IMDG

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· IATA FORBIDDEN

· 14.5 Environmental hazards:

· Marine pollutant: Yes

Special marking (IATA):
 14.6 Special precautions for user
 EMS Number:
 FORBIDDEN BY AIR.
 Not applicable.
 F-B,S-X

· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

· Transport/Additional information:

· ADR

· Limited quantities (LQ) 0

• Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

· Tunnel restriction code

· IMDG

· Limited quantities (LQ) 0

• Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

· IATA FORBIDDEN.

• UN "Model Regulation": UN0029, DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC, 1.1B, II

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

- $\cdot\,\textbf{15.1 Safety},\,\textbf{health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or \,mixture}$
- United States (USA)
- ·SARA
- · Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

None of the ingredients are listed.

13424-46-9 lead diazide

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

7439-92-1	lead
7782-49-2	selenium
	orange lead
10294-40-3	barium chromate
	lead chromate
7727-43-7	barium sulphate, natural

7429-90-5 aluminium powder (pyrophoric)

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

7440-36-0 antimony

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. Proposition	n 65 (California):	(Contd. of page 17)	
•	known to cause cancer:		
	lead diazide		
7439-92-1			
	orange lead		
	titanium dioxide		
10294-40-3	barium chromate		
7758-97-6	lead chromate		
· Chemicals	known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:		
7439-92-1			
10294-40-3	barium chromate		
7758-97-6	lead chromate		
· Chemicals	known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:		
7439-92-1	<u> </u>		
10294-40-3	barium chromate		
7758-97-6	lead chromate		
· Chemicals	known to cause developmental toxicity:		
13424-46-9	lead diazide		
7439-92-1	lead		
10294-40-3	barium chromate		
7758-97-6	lead chromate		
_	nic Categories		
•	onmental Protection Agency)		
13424-46-9	lead diazide	B2	
7439-92-1		B2	
7782-49-2		D	
	orange lead	B2	
	barium chromate	A(inh), D(oral), K/L(inh), CBD(oral)	
	lead chromate	K	
	barium sulphate, natural	D, CBD(inh), NL(oral)	
	potassium perchlorate	NL	
	octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX)	D	
•	national Agency for Research on Cancer)		
	lead diazide	2A	
7439-92-1		2B	
7782-49-2		3	
	orange lead	2A	
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	(Contd. on page 19	

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	(Contd.	of page 18)
10294-40-3	barium chromate	1 1
7758-97-6	lead chromate	1
61790-53-2	Diatomaceous earth (Silica-Amorphous)	3
· TLV (Thres	shold Limit Value established by ACGIH)	<u> </u>
-	lead diazide	A3
7439-92-1	lead	A3
1314-41-6	orange lead	A3
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	A4
10294-40-3	barium chromate	A1
7758-97-6	lead chromate	A2
7439-98-7	molybdenum	A3
7429-90-5	aluminium powder (pyrophoric)	A4
· NIOSH-Ca	(National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)	<u>'</u>
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	
10294-40-3	barium chromate	
7758-97-6	lead chromate	
	nts are listed.	
	ngredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)	
7439-92-1		
	selenium	
	barium chromate	
7758-97-6	lead chromate	
	ngredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)	
	molybdenum	
7440-33-7	<u> </u>	
	aluminium powder (pyrophoric)	
7440-36-0	antimony	
This produ	lations, limitations and prohibitive regulations act has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regula	
	s of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57	
	lead diazide	
	orange lead	
7758-97-6	lead chromate	
	(Contd.	on page 20

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• 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Disclaimer

Dyno Nobel Inc. and its subsidiaries disclaim any warranties with respect to this product, the safety or suitability thereof, the information contained herein, or the results to be obtained, whether express or implied, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND/OR OTHER WARRANTY. The information contained herein is provided for reference purposes only and is intended only for persons having relevant technical skills. Because conditions and manner of use are outside of our control, the user is responsible for determining the conditions of safe use of the product. Buyers and users assume all risk, responsibility and liability whatsoever from any and all injuries (including death), losses, or damages to persons or property arising from the use of this product or information. Under no circumstances shall either Dyno Nobel Inc. or any of its subsidiaries be liable for special, consequential or incidental damages or for anticipated loss of profits.

•	•
· Relevar	nt phrases
H200	Unstable explosives.
H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard.
H228	Flammable solid.
H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases.
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360Df	, , ,
H360FD	
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.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
R11	Highly flammable.
R15	Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.
R17	Spontaneously flammable in air.
R2	Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
R20/22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R23/25	Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.
R24	Toxic in contact with skin.
	(Contd. on page 21)

### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and **OSHA GHS**

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R3 Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

R33 Danger of cumulative effects. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R45 May cause cancer.

R48/23/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if

swallowed.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

**R53** May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R60 May impair fertility.

May cause harm to the unborn child. R61 R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.

R9 Explosive when mixed with combustible material.

### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

Expl. 1.1: Explosives, Division 1.1

Unst. Expl.: Explosives, Unstable explosives

Flam. Sol. 2: Flammable solids, Hazard Category 2 Pyr. Sol. 1: Pyorphoric Solids, Hazard Category 1

Water-react. 2: Substances and Mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, Hazard Category 2

Ox. Sol. 1: Oxidising Solids, Hazard Category 1

Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 3

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 4

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation - Skin, Hazard Category 1

Carc. 1A: Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1A

Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1B

Repr. 1A: Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1A

Repr. 1A: Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1A

STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 1 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2

Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - AcuteHazard, Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 4: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 4

### Sources

SDS Prepared by:

ChemTel Inc.

1305 North Florida Avenue

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Tampa, Florida USA 33602-2902 Toll Free North America 1-888-255-3924 Intl. +01 813-248-0573 Website: www.chemtelinc.com

## according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

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

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Trade name: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators
- · Article number: 1122
- · Other product identifiers:

**NONEL® MS** 

NONEL® EZ DET®

NONEL® MS ARCTIC

NONEL® EZTL™

NONEL® LP NONEL®

EZ DRIFTER ®

NONEL® SL

**NONEL® SUPER** 

NONEL® TD

NONEL® MS CONNECTOR

NONEL® TWINPLEX™

NONEL® STARTER

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

No further relevant information available.

· Application of the substance / the mixture

Explosive product.

Commercial blasting applications

- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet
- Manufacturer/Supplier:

Dyno Nobel Inc.

2795 East Cottonwood Parkway, Suite 500

Salt Lake City, Utah 84121 Phone: 801-364-4800

Fax: 801-321-6703

E-Mail: dnna.hse@am.dynonobel.com

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

CHEMTREC

1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada)

+01 703-527-3887 (International)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classifications listed also are applicable to the OSHA GHS Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200).



exploding bomb

Expl. 1.1 H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

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### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and **OSHA GHS**

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### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC

Xn; Harmful

Harmful if swallowed.



E; Explosive

Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

### Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

### · Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data.

The classification is in accordance with the latest editions of international substances lists, and is supplemented by information from technical literature and by information provided by the company.

#### · Additional information:

There are no other hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified.

0 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity

#### · 2.2 Label elements

### · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is additionally classified and labelled according to the Globally Harmonized System within the United States (GHS).

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word Danger

### · Hazard-determining components of labelling:

potassium perchlorate

pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN)

### · Hazard statements

H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

### Precautionary statements

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. P210

P250 Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P280

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P240 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P270

DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. P373

P370+P380 In case of fire: Evacuate area. Explosion risk in case of fire. P372

Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. P401

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

#### · Additional information:

EUH208 Contains diazodinitro phenol (DDNP). May produce an allergic reaction.

- · Hazard description:
- · WHMIS-symbols: Explosive products are not classified under WHMIS.
- · NFPA ratings (scale 0 4) Not available.
- · HMIS-ratings (scale 0 4) Not available

· HMIS Long	· HMIS Long Term Health Hazard Substances	
13424-46-9	lead diazide	
7439-92-1	lead	
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	
7758-97-6	lead chromate	
7778-74-7	potassium perchlorate	

#### · 2.3 Other hazards

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · Explosive Product Notice

PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS IN THE USE OF EXPLOSIVES - The prevention of accidents in the use of explosives is a result of careful planning and observance of the best known practices. The explosives user must remember that he is dealing with a powerful force and that various devices and methods have been developed to assist him in directing this force. He should realize that this force, if misdirected, may either kill or injure both him and his fellow workers.

WARNING - All explosives are dangerous and must be carefully handled and used following approved safety procedures either by or under the direction of competent, experienced persons in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, or ordinances. If you have any questions or doubts as to how to use any explosive product, DO NOT USE IT before consulting with your supervisor, or the manufacturer, if you do not have a supervisor. If your supervisor has any questions or doubts, he should consult the manufacturer before use.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

- · 3.2 Mixtures
- · Description:

Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Some delay periods may contain potassium perchlorate. Those that do contain between from about 4 to a maximum of approximately 60 mg perchlorate per detonator.

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Dangerous components:	
CAS: 78-11-5 EINECS: 201-084-3 Index number: 603-035-00-5	pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN)  E R3  Unst. Expl., H200
CAS: 13424-46-9 EINECS: 236-542-1 Index number: 082-003-00-7	lead diazide  ☐ T Repr. Cat. 1, 3 R61;  Xn R62-20/22;  E R3;  N R50/53  ☐ Unst. Expl., H200 ☐ Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1A, H360Df; STOT RE 2, H373 ☐ Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ☐ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332
CAS: 7439-92-1 EINECS: 231-100-4	lead  ☑ T Repr. Cat. 1 R60-61-48/23/25; ☑ N R50/53  ❖ Repr. 1A, H360FD; STOT RE 1, H372  ❖ Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
CAS: 7440-21-3 EINECS: 231-130-8	silicon
CAS: 7782-49-2 EINECS: 231-957-4 Index number: 034-001-00-2	selenium     T R23/25 R33-53     Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H331     STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
CAS: 1314-41-6 EINECS: 215-235-6 Index number: 082-001-00-6	orange lead  ☐ T Repr. Cat. 1, 3 R61; ☐ Xn R62-20/22; ☐ N R50/53  ☐ Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1A, H360Df; STOT RE 2, H373 ☐ Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ☐ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332
CAS: 13463-67-7 EINECS: 236-675-5	titanium dioxide substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
CAS: 10294-40-3 EINECS: 233-660-5 Index number: 056-002-00-7	barium chromate  Xn R20/22  Carc. 1A, H350  Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332
CAS: 7758-97-6 EINECS: 231-846-0 Index number: 082-004-00-2	lead chromate  ☐ T Carc. Cat. 2, Repr. Cat. 1, 3 R45-61; Xn R62; № N R50/53  R33  ♣ Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1A, H360Df; STOT RE 2, H373  ♠ Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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CAS: 7727-43-7 EINECS: 231-784-4	barium sulphate, natural substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
CAS: 7778-74-7 EINECS: 231-912-9 Index number: 017-008-00-5	potassium perchlorate  Xn R22; O R9  O X. Sol. 1, H271  Acute Tox. 4, H302
CAS: 61790-53-2	Diatomaceous earth (Silica-Amorphous) substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
CAS: 7439-98-7 EINECS: 231-107-2	molybdenum substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
CAS: 7440-33-7 EINECS: 231-143-9	tungsten substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
CAS: 7429-90-5 EINECS: 231-072-3 Index number: 013-001-00-6	aluminium powder (pyrophoric) F R15-17 Pyr. Sol. 1, H250; Water-react. 2, H261
CAS: 7440-36-0 EINECS: 231-146-5	antimony substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
CAS: 2691-41-0 EINECS: 220-260-0	octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX)  ▼ T R24; Xn R22; E R2  Expl. 1.1, H201  Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311
CAS: 4682-03-5	diazodinitro phenol (DDNP)  Xi R36/38; Xi R43; E R3  Unst. Expl., H200  Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317
· SVHC	
13424-46-9 lead diazide	
1314-41-6 orange lead	
7758-97-6 lead chromate	

### · Additional information:

For the listed ingredients, the identity and exact percentages are being withheld as a trade secret. For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- · General information:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

· After inhalation:

Unlikely route of exposure.

Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

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### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and **OSHA GHS**

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#### · After skin contact:

Generally the product does not irritate the skin.

Wash with soap and water.

If skin irritation is experienced, consult a doctor.

### · After eve contact:

Remove contact lenses if worn.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

### · After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

· 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Blast injury if mishandled.

### · Hazards

Danger of blast or crush-type injuries.

Harmful if swallowed.

Danger of disturbed cardiac rhythm.

### · 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

Product may produce physical injury if mishandled. Treatment of these injuries should be based on the blast and compression effects.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents: DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: None.
- · 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe location, no less than 2,500 feet in all directions. Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors. It is recommended that users of explosives material be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library publications. Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

### · Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

### · Additional information

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Flammability Classification: (defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200) Explosive. Can explode under fire conditions. Individual devices will randomly explode. Mass explosion of multiple devices is possible under certain conditions. Burning material may produce toxic and irritating vapors. In unusual cases, shrapnel may be thrown from exploding devices under containment. See 2012 Emergency response Guidebook for further information.

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## according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

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### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove persons from danger area.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Wear protective clothing.

Protect from heat.

Evacuate area.

Isolate area and prevent access.

- 6.2 Environmental precautions: No special measures required.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Pick up mechanically.

Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.

Dispose unusable material as waste according to item 13.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Handle with care. Avoid jolting, friction and impact.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Protect from heat.

Prevent impact and friction.

Emergency cooling must be available in case of nearby fire.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store in a cool location.

Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame.

- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- · Further information about storage conditions:

Store under lock and key and with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants only. Keep away from heat.

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

· Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

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		(Contd. of page 7	
· 8.1 Control p	arameters		
_	· Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:		
	13424-46-9 lead diazide		
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; See 29 CFR 1910,1025		
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* mg/m³ as Pb;*8-hr TWA; See Pocket Guide App. C		
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; BEI		
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; IARC 2A, R		
7439-92-1 lea	nd		
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* mg/m³ *see 29 CFR 1910,1025		
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* mg/m³ *8-hr TWA,excl. lead arsenate;See PocketGuideApp.C		
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* mg/m³ *and inorganic compounds, as Pb; BEI		
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ R; IARC 2B		
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb, Skin (organic compounds)		
7440-21-3 sil	icon		
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 15* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction		
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction		
TLV (USA)	TLV withdrawn		
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ *total dust;**respirable fraction		
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ total dust		
7782-49-2 se	lenium		
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,2 mg/m³ as Se		
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,2 mg/m³ as Se		
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,2 mg/m³ as Se		
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,1 mg/m³		
,	Long-term value: 0,2 mg/m³		
·	ı	(Contd. on page 9	

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		(Contd. of page 8)			
1314-41-6 ora	1314-41-6 orange lead				
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; See 29 CFR 1910,1025				
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* mg/m³ as Pb;*8-hr TWA; See Pocket Guide App. C				
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; BEI				
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; IARC 2A, R				
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb, Skin (organic compounds)				
13463-67-7 ti	tanium dioxide				
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 15* mg/m³ *total dust				
REL (USA)	See Pocket Guide App. A				
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ withdrawn from NIC				
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ *total dust;**respirable fraction; IARC 2B				
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ total dust				
10294-40-3 b	arium chromate				
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,005* mg/m³ Ceiling limit: 0,1** mg/m³ *as Cr(VI) **as CrO3; see 29 CFR 1910,1026				
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,0002 mg/m³ as Cr; See Pocket Guide Apps. A and C				
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,01 mg/m³ as Cr				
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,01 mg/m³ as Cr; ACGIH A1 IARC 1				
7758-97-6 lea	ad chromate				
IOELV (EU)	Long-term value: 2 mg/m³ as Cr				
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,005* mg/m³ Ceiling limit: 0,1** mg/m³ *as Cr(VI) **as CrO3; see 29 CFR 1910,1026				
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,0002 mg/m³ as Cr; See Pocket Guide Apps. A and C				
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* 0,012** mg/m³ *as Pb; BEI; **as Cr				
		(Contd. on page 10)			

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EL (Canada) Long-term value: 0,05* 0,012** mg/m³ ACIGH A2, IARC 2A; R; *as Pb;**as Cr EV (Canada) Long-term value: 0,012* 0,05** mg/m³ *as Cr, **as Pb  7727-43-7 barium sulphate, natural  PEL (USA) Long-term value: 15* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction  REL (USA) Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction  TLV (USA) Long-term value: 5* mg/m³ *inhalable fraction; E  EL (Canada) Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ *total dust, **respirable fraction  EV (Canada) Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ total dust
EV (Canada) Long-term value: 0,012* 0,05** mg/m³ *as Cr, **as Pb  7727-43-7 barium sulphate, natural  PEL (USA) Long-term value: 15* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction  REL (USA) Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction  TLV (USA) Long-term value: 5* mg/m³ *inhalable fraction; E  EL (Canada) Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ *total dust, **respirable fraction  EV (Canada) Long-term value: 10 mg/m³
*as Cr, **as Pb  7727-43-7 barium sulphate, natural  PEL (USA)
7727-43-7 barium sulphate, natural  PEL (USA)
PEL (USA)  Long-term value: 15* 5** mg/m³  *total dust **respirable fraction  REL (USA)  Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³  *total dust **respirable fraction  TLV (USA)  Long-term value: 5* mg/m³  *inhalable fraction; E  EL (Canada)  Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³  *total dust, **respirable fraction  EV (Canada)  Long-term value: 10 mg/m³
REL (USA)  Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction  TLV (USA)  Long-term value: 5* mg/m³ *inhalable fraction; E  EL (Canada)  Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ *total dust, **respirable fraction  EV (Canada)  Long-term value: 10 mg/m³
*total dust **respirable fraction  TLV (USA) Long-term value: 5* mg/m³ *inhalable fraction; E  EL (Canada) Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ *total dust, **respirable fraction  EV (Canada) Long-term value: 10 mg/m³
*inhalable fraction; E  EL (Canada) Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ *total dust, **respirable fraction  EV (Canada) Long-term value: 10 mg/m³
*total dust, **respirable fraction  EV (Canada) Long-term value: 10 mg/m³
61790-53-2 Diatomaceous earth (Silica-Amorphous)
PEL (USA) 20mppcf or 80mg/m3 /%SiO2
REL (USA) Long-term value: 6 mg/m³ See Pocket Guide App. C
TLV (USA) TLV withdrawn
EL (Canada) Long-term value: 4* 1,5** mg/m³ *total, **respirable
EV (Canada) Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ uncalcined; *inhalable;**respirable
7439-98-7 molybdenum
PEL (USA) Long-term value: 15* mg/m³ *Total dust
TLV (USA) Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ as Mo; *inhalable fraction ** respirable fraction
EL (Canada) Long-term value: 3* 10** mg/m³ as Mo; *respirable **inhalable
EV (Canada) Long-term value: 10* 3** 0,5*** mg/m³ metal,insol.compd.:*inh;**resp;sol.compd.:***resp
7440-33-7 tungsten
PEL (USA) and insoluble compounds, as We
REL (USA) Short-term value: 10 mg/m³
Long-term value: 5 mg/m³
as W (Contd. on page 1

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		(Contd. of page 10)
TLV (USA)	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³	
	Long-term value: 5 mg/m³ as W	
EL (Canada)		
	Long-term value: 5 mg/m³	
FV (Canada)	as W Short-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³	
L V (Gariada)	Long-term value: 5* 1** mg/m³	
	(as tungsten; compds.:*water-insol.;**water-sol.	
	uminium powder (pyrophoric)	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 15*; 15** mg/m³ *Total dust; ** Respirable fraction	
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ as Al*Total dust**Respirable/pyro powd./welding f.	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 1* mg/m³ as Al; *as respirable fraction	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 1,0 mg/m³ respirable, as Al	
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 5 mg/m³ aluminium-containing (as aluminium)	
7440-36-0 antimony		
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³ as Sb	
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³ as Sb	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³ as Sb	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³	
, , ,	Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³	
	rther relevant information available.	
	orther relevant information available.	
13424-46-9 le	with biological limit values:	
BEI (USA) 30	b µg/100 mi ledium: blood	
	ime: not critical	
Parameter: Lead		
	(Contd. on page 1	

## according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

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	(Contd. of page
7439-92-1	
BEI (USA)	30 µg/100 ml Medium: blood Time: not critical Parameter: Lead
	10 µg/100 ml Medium: blood Time: not critical Parameter: Lead (women of child bearing potential)
1314-41-6	orange lead
	30 µg/100 ml Medium: blood Time: not critical Parameter: Lead
10294-40-3	3 barium chromate
BEI (USA)	Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: Total chromium (fume)
	10 µg/L Medium: urine Time: increase during shift Parameter: Total chromium (fume)
7758-97-6	lead chromate
BEI (USA)	30 µg/100 ml Medium: blood Time: not critical Parameter: Lead
	10 µg/100 ml Medium: blood Time: not critical Parameter: Lead (women of child bearing potential)

- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· Respiratory protection:

Not required under normal conditions of use.

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(Contd. of page 12)

Respiratory protection may be required after product use.

Protection of hands:

Wear gloves for the protection against mechanical hazards according to NIOSH or EN 388.

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:



Safety glasses

Face protection

- · Body protection: Impervious protective clothing
- · Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment

No further relevant information available.

· Risk management measures

Organizational measures should be in place for all activities involving this product.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- · 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- · General Information

· Appearance:

Form: Solid material

**Colour:** According to product specification

Odour: Characteristic
 Odour threshold: Not determined.
 pH-value: Not applicable.

· Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:
Boiling point/Boiling range:
Undetermined.

Flash point:

Not applicable.

• Flammability (solid, gaseous): Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

Auto/Self-ignition temperature: Not determined.
 Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

• **Self-igniting:** Product is not self-igniting.

· Danger of explosion: Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of

ignition.

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## according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

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· Explosion limits:

Lower:
Upper:
Not determined.
Not determined.

Vapour pressure:
Not applicable.

Density:
Relative density
Vapour density
Vapour density
Evaporation rate
Not determined.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

· Solubility in / Miscibility with

water: Variable, dependent upon product composition and packaging.

· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

· Viscosity:

**Dynamic:** Not applicable. **Kinematic:** Not applicable.

• 9.2 Other information No further relevant information available.

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- · 10.1 Reactivity
- 10.2 Chemical stability
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of explosion.

Toxic fumes may be released if heated above the decomposition point.

- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Hydrocarbons Nitrogen oxides Chlorine compounds Leadoxide vapour

Bariumoxide vapour

Toxic metal oxide smoke

Danger of forming toxic pyrolysis products.

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## according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

7439-92-1 lead

Oral LD50 >2000 mg/kg (rat)

7782-49-2 selenium

Oral LD50 6700 mg/kg (rat)

7758-97-6 lead chromate

Oral LD50 12000 mg/kg (mouse)

- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin:

Not a skin irritant in unused form. Vapors/particles from used product are possibly irritating to skin.

· on the eye:

Not an eye irritant in unused form. Vapors/particles from used product are possibly irritating to eyes.

- · Sensitisation: No sensitising effects known.
- · Subacute to chronic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Additional toxicological information:

The product shows the following dangers according to the calculation method of the General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version:

Harmful

· Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity):

Danger of blast or crush-type injuries.

Harmful if swallowed.

· Repeated dose toxicity: No further relevant information available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

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## according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

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• 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Damaged materials pose a danger to anyone in the immediate area; consult experts for disposal of damaged products.

The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes. Residual materials should be treated as hazardous.

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

•	14.1	UN-Numb	er
---	------	---------	----

· DOT, ADR, IMDG UN0360 · IATA FORBIDDEN

· 14.2 UN proper shipping name

• **DOT, IMDG**• **ADR**DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC
0360 DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC

· IATA FORBIDDEN

· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

· DOT



• Class 1.1 • Label 1.1

· ADR, IMDG



• Class 1.1 • Label 1.1B

· IATA

· Class FORBIDDEN

· 14.4 Packing group

· DOT, ADR, IMDG

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### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and **OSHA GHS**

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·IATA **FORBIDDEN** 

· 14.5 Environmental hazards:

· Marine pollutant: No

· Special marking (IATA): FORBIDDEN BY AIR. · 14.6 Special precautions for user Not applicable. · EMS Number: F-B,S-X · Segregation groups Perchlorates

· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

· Transport/Additional information:

· ADR

· Limited quantities (LQ)

 Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

· Tunnel restriction code

· IMDG

· Limited quantities (LQ)

 Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

·IATA FORBIDDEN.

UN0360, DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-· UN "Model Regulation":

ELECTRIC, 1.1B, II

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · United States (USA)
- ·SARA

· Section 355	(extremely	hazardous	subs	tances)	:
---------------	------------	-----------	------	---------	---

None of the ingredients are listed.			
· Section 313	- Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):		
13424-46-9	lead diazide		
7439-92-1	lead		
7782-49-2			
	orange lead		
	barium chromate		
	lead chromate		
	barium sulphate, natural		
7429-90-5	aluminium powder (pyrophoric)		
7440-36-0	antimony		

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		(Contd. of page
· TSCA (Toxi	c Substances Control Act):	
All ingredier	nts are listed.	
•	n 65 (California):	
· Chemicals	known to cause cancer:	
13424-46-9	lead diazide	
7439-92-1	lead	
1314-41-6	orange lead	
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	
10294-40-3	barium chromate	
7758-97-6	lead chromate	
	known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:	
7439-92-1	lead	
10294-40-3	barium chromate	
7758-97-6	lead chromate	
	known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:	
7439-92-1	lead	
10294-40-3	barium chromate	
7758-97-6	lead chromate	
	known to cause developmental toxicity:	
13424-46-9	lead diazide	
7439-92-1	lead	
10294-40-3	barium chromate	
7758-97-6	lead chromate	
_	nic Categories	
· EPA (Envir	onmental Protection Agency)	
	lead diazide	B2
7439-92-1	lead	B2
7782-49-2	selenium	D
	orange lead	B2
10294-40-3	barium chromate	A(inh), D(oral), K/L(inh), CBD(ora
7758-97-6	lead chromate	K
	barium sulphate, natural	D, CBD(inh), NL(oral)
7778-74-7	potassium perchlorate	NL
2691-41-0	octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX)	D
•	national Agency for Research on Cancer)	
	lead diazide	2
7439-92-1		2
7782-40-2	selenium	3

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	(Cc	ontd. of page 18)
1314-41-6	orange lead	2A
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	2B
10294-40-3	barium chromate	1
7758-97-6	lead chromate	1
61790-53-2	Diatomaceous earth (Silica-Amorphous)	3
· TLV (Thres	hold Limit Value established by ACGIH)	
13424-46-9	lead diazide	A3
7439-92-1	lead	A3
1314-41-6	orange lead	A3
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	A4
10294-40-3	barium chromate	A1
7758-97-6	lead chromate	A2
7439-98-7	molybdenum	A3
7429-90-5	aluminium powder (pyrophoric)	A4
· NIOSH-Ca	(National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)	•
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	
10294-40-3	barium chromate	
7758-97-6	lead chromate	
Some comp	Domestic Substances List (DSL) conents are listed on the NDSL. nts are listed.	
· Canadian I	ngredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)	
7439-92-1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7782-49-2	selenium	
10294-40-3	barium chromate	
7758-97-6	lead chromate	
· Canadian I	ngredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)	
	molybdenum	
7440-33-7	tungsten	
7429-90-5	aluminium powder (pyrophoric)	
7440-36-0	antimony	
This produ Regulations	lations, limitations and prohibitive regulations act has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlle and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Re	
	s of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57	
	lead diazide	
1314-41-6	orange lead	.(.)
	(Cor	ntd. on page 20)

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7758-97-6 lead chromate

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Disclaimer

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anticipated loss of profits.		
Relevant H200 H201 H228 H250 H261 H271 H301 H302 H311 H315 H317 H319 H331 H332 H350 H360Df H360FD H372 H373 H400 H410	·	
H413 R11	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.  Highly flammable.	
R15 R17 R2 R20/22 R22	Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.  Spontaneously flammable in air.  Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.  Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.  Harmful if swallowed.	
		(Contd. on page 21)

### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and **OSHA GHS**

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R23/25 Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

R24 Toxic in contact with skin.

R3 Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

**R33** Danger of cumulative effects. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

**R45** May cause cancer.

R48/23/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if

swallowed.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

**R53** May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R60 May impair fertility.

R61 May cause harm to the unborn child. R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.

R9 Explosive when mixed with combustible material.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

Expl. 1.1: Explosives, Division 1.1

Unst. Expl.: Explosives, Unstable explosives Flam. Sol. 2: Flammable solids, Hazard Category 2

Pyr. Sol. 1: Pyorphoric Solids, Hazard Category 1

Water-react. 2: Substances and Mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, Hazard Category 2

Ox. Sol. 1: Oxidising Solids, Hazard Category 1

Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 3

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 4

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2

Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation - Skin, Hazard Category 1 Carc. 1A: Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1A

Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1B

Repr. 1A: Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1A

Repr. 1A: Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1A

STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 1

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - AcuteHazard, Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 4: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 4

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· Sources

SDS Prepared by: ChemTel Inc. 1305 North Florida Avenue Tampa, Florida USA 33602-2902

Toll Free North America 1-888-255-3924 Intl. +01 813-248-0573

Website: www.chemtelinc.com

## **NONEL® LP 1.4B**



### **Nonelectric Long Period Delay Detonator**



### **Product Description**

NONEL® nonelectric delay detonator LP units consist of a length of yellow shock tube with a High Strength detonator attached to one end and the other end sealed. A blue J-hook, with pad-printed delay period, is affixed near the sealed end, providing easy means of connection to detonating cord. Easy-to-read, color-coded delay tags display the delay number and nominal firing time prominently.

NONEL LP units are designed to provide in-hole delay time for underground (non-coal) and special construction blasting applications that require long delay times to improve relief and fragmentation (such as drift development, raise and shaft work, as well as slope and tunnel blast rounds). They are typically used with detonating cord, but can also be used with NONEL EZTL™, and NONEL TD detonators for additional timing flexibility.

### **Application Recommendations**

For detailed application recommendations, **ALWAYS** request a copy of Dyno Nobel's *Product Manual: NONEL® and PRIMACORD®* from your Dyno Nobel representative.

 ALWAYS use the plastic J-hook when using a detonating cord trunkline to tie-in NONEL LP nonelectric delay detonators. A minimum 3 g/m (18 gr/ft) detonating cord trunkline is required for use with the J-hook.

### **Properties**

SDS #1122

**Net Explosive Content per 100 units** 

0.0885 kg 0.1951 lbs

Period / Delay Time (msec)	Delay Tag Color	Period / Delay Time (msec)	Delay Tag Color
0 /0	Pink	10 / 3500	Green
1 / 500	White	11 / 3900	Yellow
2 / 800	Lt Blue	12 / 4400	Red
3 / 1100	Orange	13 / 4900	White
4 / 1400	Green	14 / 5400	Lt Blue
5 / 1700	Yellow	15 / 5900	Orange
6 / 2000	Red	16 / 6500	Green
7 / 2300	White	17 / 7200	Yellow
8 / 2700	Lt Blue	18 / 8000	Red
9 / 3100	Orange		

### **Hazardous Shipping Description**

Detonator assemblies, nonelectric, 1.4B, UN 0361 PG II





## **NONEL® LP 1.4B**



### **Application Recommendations (continued)**

- ALWAYS ensure the shock tube is connected at right angles to the detonating cord trunkline and that the shock tube leads returning to the hole collar do not cross over or lay near any detonating cord trunkline. If the detonating cord touches the shock tube or is closer than 6 inches (15 cm), the shock tube may be damaged and misfires may result.
- ALWAYS connect detonating cord using approved knots and tight connections.
   Place detonating cord hook-ups in closed loops and use with cross-ties.
- NEVER put more than 20 NONEL LP delays per bunch. A minimum 5 g/m (25 gr/ ft) detonating cord is required for bunch blasting.
- NEVER cut or trim seals from the shock tube of a NONEL LP delay. If shock tubing
  is cut or is suspected of being cut or damaged during loading, always reprime the
  borehole using a new unit of the same delay period.
- **NEVER** drive any equipment over the shock tube or detonating cord. Whenever charging from a maneuverable basket, platform or boom, always make sure that no shock tube or detonating cord is entangled or can become entangled.
- ALWAYS make sure that no shock tube or detonating cord can be pinched between the basket, platform or boom and the face, ribs, back or floor. Rupturing or damaging shock tube or detonating cord may cause misfires.
- Where NONEL LP detonator lead lengths permit, bunch blasting provides the most efficient means of hooking up rounds in drifts, tunnels, shafts and raises.

### Transportation, Storage and Handling

- NONEL LP must be transported, stored, handled and used in conformity with all federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations.
- For maximum shelf life (3 years), NONEL LP must be stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated magazine. Explosive inventory should be rotated. Avoid using new materials before the old. For recommended good practices in transporting, storing, handling and using this product, see the booklet "Prevention of Accidents in the Use of Explosive Materials" packed inside each case and the Safety Library Publications of the Institute of Makers of Explosives.

### **Packaging**

Length		Casa Typa	Quantity / Casa
m	ft	Case Type	Quantity / Case
3.5	12	D*	60
4.5	16	D*	45
6	20	D*	45
7	24	D*	45

- Length rounded to nearest one-half meter.
- · Case weight varies by length & delay; see case label for exact weight.
- \* Always shipped with 2 cases strapped together. Case dimension width doubles.

Case Dimensions Detpak (D)

44 x 22 x 25 cm 17 ½ x 8 ¾ x 10 in

**Product Disclaimer** Dyno Nobel Inc. and its subsidiaries disclaim any warranties with respect to this product, the safety or suitability thereof, or the results to be obtained, whether express or implied, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND/OR OTHER WARRANTY. Buyers and users assume all risk, responsibility and liability whatsoever from any and all injuries (including death), losses, or damages to persons or property arising from the use of this product. Under no circumstances shall Dyno Nobel Inc. or any of its subsidiaries be liable for special, consequential or incidental damages or for anticipated loss of profits.



### according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 02.11.2015 Revision: 02.11.2015

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators

Article number: 1122Other product identifiers:

NONEL® MS

NONEL® EZ DET® NONEL® MS ARCTIC NONEL® EZTL™

NONEL® LP NONEL®

EZ DRIFTER ® NONEL® SL NONEL® SUPER

NONEL® TD NONEL® MS CONNECTOR

NONEL® TWINPLEX™

**NONEL® STARTER** 

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

No further relevant information available.

· Application of the substance / the mixture

Explosive product.

Commercial blasting applications

· 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Dyno Nobel Inc.

2795 East Cottonwood Parkway, Suite 500

Salt Lake City, Utah 84121 Phone: 801-364-4800 Fax: 801-321-6703

E-Mail: dnna.hse@am.dynonobel.com

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

CHEMTREC

1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada) +01 703-527-3887 (International)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classifications listed also are applicable to the OSHA GHS Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200).



exploding bomb

Expl. 1.4 H204 Fire or projection hazard.

(Contd. on page 2)

### according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

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Trade name: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators

(Contd. of page 1)

### · Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC

R5: Heating may cause an explosion.

### Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

### Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data.

The classification is in accordance with the latest editions of international substances lists, and is supplemented by information from technical literature and by information provided by the company.

### Additional information:

There are no other hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified.

0 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity

### 2.2 Label elements

### · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is additionally classified and labelled according to the Globally Harmonized System within the United States (GHS).

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms



GHS01

### · Signal word Warning

### · Hazard-determining components of labelling:

diazodinitro phenol (DDNP)

pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN)

octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX)

lead diazide

orange lead

### · Hazard statements

H204 Fire or projection hazard.

### **Precautionary statements**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P250 Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P373 DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.

P370+P380 In case of fire: Evacuate area.

P372 Explosion risk in case of fire.

P401 Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

### Additional information:

EUH201 Contains lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.

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(Contd. of page 2)

- · Hazard description:
- · WHMIS-symbols: Explosive products are not classified under WHMIS.
- · NFPA ratings (scale 0 4) Not available.
- · HMIS-ratings (scale 0 4) Not available

· HMIS Long	HMIS Long Term Health Hazard Substances		
13424-46-9	lead diazide		
7439-92-1	lead		
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide		
7758-97-6	lead chromate		
7778-74-7	potassium perchlorate		

- 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- Explosive Product Notice

PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS IN THE USE OF EXPLOSIVES - The prevention of accidents in the use of explosives is a result of careful planning and observance of the best known practices. The explosives user must remember that he is dealing with a powerful force and that various devices and methods have been developed to assist him in directing this force. He should realize that this force, if misdirected, may either kill or injure both him and his fellow workers.

WARNING - All explosives are dangerous and must be carefully handled and used following approved safety procedures either by or under the direction of competent, experienced persons in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, or ordinances. If you have any questions or doubts as to how to use any explosive product, DO NOT USE IT before consulting with your supervisor, or the manufacturer, if you do not have a supervisor. If your supervisor has any questions or doubts, he should consult the manufacturer before use.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

- · 3.2 Mixtures
- · **Description:** Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.
- Dangerous components:

CAS: 78-11-5

pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN)

EINECS: 201-084-3

E R3

Index number: 603-035-00-5

Unst. Expl., H200

(Contd. on page 4)

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		(Contd. of pag
CAS: 13424-46-9 EINECS: 236-542-1 Index number: 082-003-00-7	lead diazide  ☐ T Repr. Cat. 1, 3 R61;  ☐ Xn R62-20/22;  ☐ E R3;  ☐ N F R33	R50/53
	Unst. Expl., H200 Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1A, H360Df; STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332	
CAS: 7439-92-1 EINECS: 231-100-4	lead  T Repr. Cat. 1 R60-61-48/23/25; N R50/53  Repr. 1A, H360FD; STOT RE 1, H372	
CAS: 7440-21-3 EINECS: 231-130-8	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 silicon	
CAS: 2691-41-0 EINECS: 220-260-0	<ul> <li>♦ Flam. Sol. 2, H228</li> <li>octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX)</li> <li>▼ T R24;</li> <li>▼ Xn R22;</li> <li>▼ Expl. 1.1, H201</li> <li>Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311</li> </ul>	
CAS: 7782-49-2 EINECS: 231-957-4 Index number: 034-001-00-2	selenium  T R23/25 R33-53	
	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	
CAS: 1314-41-6 EINECS: 215-235-6 Index number: 082-001-00-6	orange lead ☑ T Repr. Cat. 1, 3 R61;  Xn R62-20/22;  N R50/53 R33	
	<ul> <li>Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1A, H360Df; STOT RE 2, H373</li> <li>Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</li> <li>Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332</li> </ul>	
CAS: 10294-40-3 EINECS: 233-660-5 Index number: 056-002-00-7	barium chromate  Xn R20/22	
index number. 050-002-00-7	© Carc. 1A, H350 Carc. 1A, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332	
CAS: 7758-97-6 EINECS: 231-846-0 Index number: 082-004-00-2		R50/53
	Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1A, H360Df; STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
CAS: 4682-03-5	diazodinitro phenol (DDNP)	
	Unst. Expl., H200 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	
CAS: 7440-36-0 EINECS: 231-146-5	antimony substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	
	1	(Contd. on pag

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		(Contd. of page 4)
CAS: 7440-33-7	tungsten	
EINECS: 231-143-9	substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	
CAS: 7429-90-5	aluminium powder (pyrophoric)	
EINECS: 231-072-3	<b>▶</b> F R15-17	
Index number: 013-001-00-6	♠ Pyr. Sol. 1, H250; Water-react. 2, H261	
CAS: 7439-98-7	molybdenum	
EINECS: 231-107-2	substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	
CAS: 61790-53-2	Diatomaceous earth (Silica-Amorphous)	
	substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	
CAS: 7778-74-7	potassium perchlorate	
EINECS: 231-912-9	xn R22; → O R9	
Index number: 017-008-00-5		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302	
CAS: 7727-43-7	barium sulphate, natural	
EINECS: 231-784-4	substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	
· SVHC		
13424-46-9 lead diazide		
1314-41-6 orange lead		
7758-97-6 lead chromate		
A 1 1141 1 1 6 41		

#### Additional information:

For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

For the listed ingredients, the identity and exact percentages are being withheld as a trade secret.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- · General information: No special measures required.
- · After inhalation:

Unlikely route of exposure.

Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

After skin contact:

Generally the product does not irritate the skin.

Wash with soap and water.

If skin irritation is experienced, consult a doctor.

· After eye contact:

Remove contact lenses if worn.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

· After swallowing:

Unlikely route of exposure.

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

- · 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Blast injury if mishandled.
- · Hazards Danger of blast or crush-type injuries.

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

Product may produce physical injury if mishandled. Treatment of these injuries should be based on the blast and compression effects.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents: DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: None.
- · 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe location, no less than 2,500 feet in all directions. Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors. It is recommended that users of explosives material be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library publications.

Fire or projection hazard.

Product may explode if burned in confined space. Individual cartridges may explode. Mass explosion of many cartridges at once is unlikely.

- 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

Additional information

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Flammability Classification: (defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200) Explosive. Can explode under fire conditions. Individual devices will randomly explode. Will not mass explode if multiple devices are involved. Burning material may produce toxic and irritating vapors. In unusual cases, shrapnel may be thrown from exploding devices under containment. See 2008 Emergency response Guidebook for further information.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Protect from heat.

· 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Pick up mechanically.

Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.

Dispose unusable material as waste according to item 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

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See Section 13 for disposal information.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle with care. Avoid jolting, friction and impact.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Protect from heat.

Emergency cooling must be available in case of nearby fire.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store in a cool location.

Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame.

- Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- Further information about storage conditions:

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Keep away from heat.

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

- · Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.
- · 8.1 Control parameters
- · Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

#### 13424-46-9 lead diazide

PEL (USA) Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

as Pb; See 29 CFR 1910,1025

REL (USA) Long-term value: 0,05\* mg/m<sup>3</sup>

as Pb;\*8-hr TWA; See Pocket Guide App. C

TLV (USA) Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

as Pb; BEI

EL (Canada) Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³

as Pb; IARC 2A, R

#### 7439-92-1 lead

PEL (USA) Long-term value: 0,05\* mg/m<sup>3</sup>

\*see 29 CFR 1910,1025

REL (USA) Long-term value: 0,05\* mg/m³

\*8-hr TWA,excl. lead arsenate; See PocketGuideApp.C

(Contd. on page 8)

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			(Contd. of page 7)
	TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* mg/m³	
	El (Canada)	*and inorganic compounds, as Pb; BEI Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³	
	,	R; IARC 2B	
	, ,	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb, Skin (organic compounds)	
	7440-21-3 sili		
-	PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 15* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction	
	REL (USA)	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction	
	TLV (USA)	TLV withdrawn	
	EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ *total dust;**respirable fraction	
	EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ total dust	
	7782-49-2 sel	lenium	
	PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,2 mg/m³ as Se	
	REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,2 mg/m³ as Se	
	TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,2 mg/m³ as Se	
	EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,1 mg/m³	
	EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,2 mg/m³	
	1314-41-6 ora	ange lead	
	PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; See 29 CFR 1910,1025	
	REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* mg/m³ as Pb;*8-hr TWA; See Pocket Guide App. C	
	TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; BEI	
	EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb; IARC 2A, R	
	EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05 mg/m³ as Pb, Skin (organic compounds)	
	13463-67-7 ti	tanium dioxide	
	PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 15* mg/m³ *total dust	
	REL (USA)	See Pocket Guide App. A	
			(Contd. on page 9)

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		(Contd. of page 8)
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ withdrawn from NIC	(conta. or page o)
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ *total dust;**respirable fraction; IARC 2B	
EV (Canada)	) Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ total dust	
10294-40-3 k	barium chromate	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,005* mg/m³ Ceiling limit: 0,1** mg/m³ *as Cr(VI) **as CrO3; see 29 CFR 1910,1026	
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,0002 mg/m³ as Cr; See Pocket Guide Apps. A and C	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,01 mg/m³ as Cr	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,01 mg/m³ as Cr; ACGIH A1 IARC 1	
7758-97-6 le	ead chromate	
IOELV (EU)	Long-term value: 2 mg/m³ as Cr	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,005* mg/m³ Ceiling limit: 0,1** mg/m³ *as Cr(VI) **as CrO3; see 29 CFR 1910,1026	
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,0002 mg/m³ as Cr; See Pocket Guide Apps. A and C	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,05* 0,012** mg/m³ *as Pb; BEI; **as Cr	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 0,05* 0,012** mg/m³ ACIGH A2, IARC 2A; R; *as Pb;**as Cr	
EV (Canada)	) Long-term value: 0,012* 0,05** mg/m³ *as Cr, **as Pb	
7727-43-7 ba	arium sulphate, natural	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 15* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction	
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ *total dust **respirable fraction	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 5* mg/m³ *inhalable fraction; E	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ *total dust, **respirable fraction	
EV (Canada)	) Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ total dust	
		(Contd. on page 10)

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61790-53-2 D	viatomaceous earth (Silica-Amorphous)	(Contd. of pa
PEL (USA)	20mppcf or 80mg/m3 /%SiO2	
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 6 mg/m³ See Pocket Guide App. C	
TLV (USA)	TLV withdrawn	
, ,	Long-term value: 4* 1,5** mg/m³ *total, **respirable	
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ uncalcined; *inhalable; **respirable	
7439-98-7 mg	olybdenum	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 15* mg/m³ *Total dust	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ as Mo; *inhalable fraction ** respirable fraction	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 3* 10** mg/m³ as Mo; *respirable **inhalable	
EV (Canada)	Long-term value: 10* 3** 0,5*** mg/m³ metal,insol.compd.:*inh;**resp;sol.compd.:***resp	
7440-33-7 tui	ngsten	
PEL (USA)	and insoluble compounds, as We	
REL (USA)	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³ Long-term value: 5 mg/m³ as W	
TLV (USA)	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³ Long-term value: 5 mg/m³ as W	
EL (Canada)	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³ Long-term value: 5 mg/m³ as W	
EV (Canada)	Short-term value: 10* 3** mg/m³ Long-term value: 5* 1** mg/m³ (as tungsten; compds.:*water-insol.;**water-sol.	
7429-90-5 alı	uminium powder (pyrophoric)	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 15*; 15** mg/m³ *Total dust; ** Respirable fraction	
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 10* 5** mg/m³ as Al*Total dust**Respirable/pyro powd./welding f.	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 1* mg/m³ as Al; *as respirable fraction	
EL (Canada)	Long-term value: 1,0 mg/m³ respirable, as Al	
		(Contd. on pag

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		(Contd. of page 10)
EV (Canad	a) Long-term value: 5 mg/m³	
	aluminium-containing (as aluminium)	
7440-36-0	antimony	
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³	
	as Sb	
REL (USA)	) Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³	
	as Sb	
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³	
, ,	as Sb	
EL (Canad	a) Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³	
EV (Canad	a) Long-term value: 0,5 mg/m³	
DNELs No	further relevant information available.	
	further relevant information available.	
· Ingredient	s with biological limit values:	
_	e lead diazide	
	30 µg/100 ml	
BEI (OOA)	Medium: blood	
	Time: not critical	
	Parameter: Lead	
7439-92-1	lead	
BEI (USA)	30 μg/100 ml	
<b> </b>	Medium: blood	
	Time: not critical	
	Parameter: Lead	
	10 µg/100 ml	
	Medium: blood	
	Time: not critical	
4044 44 0	Parameter: Lead (women of child bearing potential)	
	orange lead	
BEI (USA)	30 µg/100 ml	
	Medium: blood	
	Time: not critical Parameter: Lead	
40004 40 4		
	3 barium chromate	
BEI (USA)	Medium: urine	
	Time: end of shift at end of workweek	
	Parameter: Total chromium (fume)	
	Tarameter. Total offormatif (fame)	
	10 μg/L	
	Medium: urine	
	Time: increase during shift	
	Parameter: Total chromium (fume)	
		(Contd. on page 12)

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#### 7758-97-6 lead chromate

BEI (USA) 30 μg/100 ml

Medium: blood Time: not critical Parameter: Lead

10 µg/100 ml Medium: blood Time: not critical

Parameter: Lead (women of child bearing potential)

- Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- Personal protective equipment:
- General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Respiratory protection:

Not required under normal conditions of use.

Respiratory protection may be required after product use.

Protection of hands:

Wear gloves for the protection against mechanical hazards according to NIOSH or EN 388.

Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Eye protection:

Face protection



Safety glasses

- · Body protection: Impervious protective clothing
- · Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment

No further relevant information available.

· Risk management measures

Organizational measures should be in place for all activities involving this product.

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#### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and **OSHA GHS**

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#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

· 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· General Information

· Appearance:

Form:

Colour:

· Odour:

· Odour threshold:

· pH-value:

· Flash point:

Not applicable.

Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:

**Boiling point/Boiling range:** 

Undetermined. Not applicable.

Not Determined.

Solid material

Not determined.

Odourless

· Flammability (solid, gaseous):

Fire or projection hazard.

According to product specification

· Auto/Self-ignition temperature:

Not determined.

· Decomposition temperature:

Not determined.

Self-igniting:

Product is not self-igniting.

Heating may cause an explosion.

· Danger of explosion:

· Explosion limits:

Lower: **Upper:** 

Not determined. Not determined. Not applicable.

· Vapour pressure:

· Density:

· Relative density · Vapour density · Evaporation rate Not determined. Not applicable. Not applicable.

Not determined.

· Solubility in / Miscibility with

Variable, dependent upon product composition and packaging.

· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

· Viscosity:

**Dynamic:** Kinematic: Not applicable. Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No further relevant information available.

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# according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 02.11.2015 Revision: 02.11.2015

Trade name: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators

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#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- · 10.1 Reactivity
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of explosion.

Toxic fumes may be released if heated above the decomposition point.

Reacts violently with oxidising agents.

- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep ignition sources away Do not smoke.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Hydrocarbons

Leadoxide vapour

Bariumoxide vapour

Toxic metal oxide smoke

Chlorine compounds

Danger of forming toxic pyrolysis products.

Nitrogen oxides

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

#### 7439-92-1 lead

Oral LD50 >2000 mg/kg (rat)

7782-49-2 selenium

Oral LD50 6700 mg/kg (rat)

7758-97-6 lead chromate

Oral LD50 12000 mg/kg (mouse)

- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin:

Not a skin irritant in unused form. Vapors/particles from used product are possibly irritating to skin.

on the eye:

Not an eye irritant in unused form. Vapors/particles from used product are possibly irritating to eyes.

- Sensitisation: No sensitising effects known.
- · **Subacute to chronic toxicity:** No further relevant information available.
- · Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity): Danger of blast or crush-type injuries.
- Repeated dose toxicity:

Contains known or suspect carcinogens when inhaled. Product is in non-inhalable form and is nonclassifiable as a carcinogen.

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# according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

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CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction):

Contains known or suspect carcinogens when inhaled. Product is in non-inhalable form and is non-classifiable as a carcinogen.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: Toxic for aquatic organisms
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential May be accumulated in organism
- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Ecotoxical effects:
- · Remark: Toxic for fish
- Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 3 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): extremely hazardous for water

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system, even in small quantities.

Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into the ground.

Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.

The product contains heavy metals. Avoid transfer into the environment. Specific preliminary treatments are necessary

Toxic for aquatic organisms

Due to available data on eliminability/decomposition and bioaccumulation potential prolonged term damage of the environment can not be excluded.

- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT**: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Damaged materials pose a danger to anyone in the immediate area; consult experts for disposal of damaged products.

The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes. Residual materials should be treated as hazardous.

- Uncleaned packaging:
- · **Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

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# according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

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Trade name: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators

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#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

· 14.1 UN-Number

· DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA

· 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Detonator assemblies, non-electric

ADR
 IMDG
 IATA
 0361 DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NONELECTRIC, DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NONELECTRIC, DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC

UN0361

· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

· DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA



ClassLabel1.41.4B

· 14.4 Packing group

· DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA

· 14.5 Environmental hazards:

· Marine pollutant: No

· **Special marking (IATA):** Prohibited from Transport in Passenger Aircraft.



Cargo Aircraft Only.

• 14.6 Special precautions for user Not applicable. • EMS Number: F-B,S-X

• Segregation groups F-B,S-A Lead and its compounds

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

· Transport/Additional information:

· ADR

· Limited quantities (LQ) 0

Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: EO
Tunnel restriction code 2 (E)

· IMDG

· Limited quantities (LQ)

· Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: EO

· UN "Model Regulation": UN0361, DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES,

NONELECTRIC,, 1.4B, II

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Trade name: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators

(Contd. of page 16)

15.1 Safety, United State	, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixtues (USA)
SARA	
Section 355	6 (extremely hazardous substances):
None of the	ingredients are listed.
Section 313	3 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
13424-46-9	lead diazide
7439-92-1	lead
7782-49-2	selenium
1314-41-6	orange lead
10294-40-3	barium chromate
7758-97-6	lead chromate
7727-43-7	barium sulphate, natural
	aluminium powder (pyrophoric)
7440-36-0	antimony
TSCA (Toxi	c Substances Control Act):
All ingredien	its are listed.
Proposition	n 65 (California):
Chemicals	known to cause cancer:
13424-46-9	lead diazide
7439-92-1	lead
1314-41-6	orange lead
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide
10294-40-3	barium chromate
7758-97-6	lead chromate
Chemicals	known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:
7439-92-1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10294-40-3	barium chromate
7758-97-6	lead chromate
Chemicals	known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:
7439-92-1	
	barium chromate
	lead chromate
	known to cause developmental toxicity:
	lead diazide
7439-92-1	1690

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7758-97-6	lead chromate	(Contd. of p	pag
	nic Categories		
_	onmental Protection Agency)		
•	lead diazide	B2	
7439-92-1		B2	
7782-49-2		D	
	orange lead	B2	
	barium chromate	A(inh), D(oral), K/L(inh), CBD	)(or
	lead chromate	K	`
7727-43-7	barium sulphate, natural	D, CBD(inh), NL(oral)	
	potassium perchlorate	NL	
	octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX)	D	
	national Agency for Research on Cancer)		
•	lead diazide		
7439-92-1			
7782-49-2			
1314-41-6	orange lead		
	titanium dioxide		
10294-40-3	barium chromate		
7758-97-6	lead chromate		
61790-53-2	Diatomaceous earth (Silica-Amorphous)		
· TLV (Thres	hold Limit Value established by ACGIH)		
•	lead diazide		
7439-92-1			
1314-41-6	orange lead		
	titanium dioxide		
10294-40-3	barium chromate		
7758-97-6	lead chromate		
7439-98-7	molybdenum		
7429-90-5	aluminium powder (pyrophoric)		
· NIOSH-Ca (	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	1)	
	titanium dioxide	,	_
	barium chromate		_
7758-97-6	lead chromate		
· Canada · Canadian D	Domestic Substances List (DSL) onents are listed on the NDSL.		
	nts are listed.		

# according to 1907/2006/EČ (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

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7439-92-1	lead
7782-49-2	selenium
10294-40-3	barium chromate
7758-97-6	lead chromate
Canadian I	ngredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)
7439-98-7	molybdenum
7440-33-7	tungsten
7429-90-5	aluminium powder (pyrophoric)
7440-36-0	antimony

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

· Substances	· Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57	
13424-46-9	lead diazide	
1314-41-6	orange lead	
7758-97-6	lead chromate	

• 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Disclaimer

Dyno Nobel Inc. and its subsidiaries disclaim any warranties with respect to this product, the safety or suitability thereof, the information contained herein, or the results to be obtained, whether express or implied, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND/OR OTHER WARRANTY. The information contained herein is provided for reference purposes only and is intended only for persons having relevant technical skills. Because conditions and manner of use are outside of our control, the user is responsible for determining the conditions of safe use of the product. Buyers and users assume all risk, responsibility and liability whatsoever from any and all injuries (including death), losses, or damages to persons or property arising from the use of this product or information. Under no circumstances shall either Dyno Nobel Inc. or any of its subsidiaries be liable for special, consequential or incidental damages or for anticipated loss of profits.

#### · Relevant phrases

H200	Unstable explosives.
H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard.
H228	Flammable solid.
H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.

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#### Trade name: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators

	(Contd. of page 19)
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage 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.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
R11	Highly flammable.
R15	Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.
R17	Spontaneously flammable in air.
R2	Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
R20/22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R23/25	Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.
R24	Toxic in contact with skin.
R3	Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
R33	Danger of cumulative effects.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R45	May cause cancer.
R48/23/25	Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and it swallowed.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R60	May impair fertility.
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R9	Explosive when mixed with combustible material.

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

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#### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and **OSHA GHS**

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#### Trade name: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators

(Contd. of page 20)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

Expl. 1.1: Explosives, Division 1.1

Expl. 1.4: Explosives, Division 1.4

Unst. Expl.: Explosives, Unstable explosives

Flam. Sol. 2: Flammable solids, Hazard Category 2

Pyr. Sol. 1: Pyorphoric Solids, Hazard Category 1

Water-react. 2: Substances and Mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, Hazard Category 2

Ox. Sol. 1: Oxidising Solids, Hazard Category 1

Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 3

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 4

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2

Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation - Skin, Hazard Category 1

Carc. 1A: Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1A
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1B

Repr. 1A: Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1A Repr. 1A: Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1A

STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 1 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2

Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - AcuteHazard, Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 4: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 4

#### Sources

SDS Prepared by:

ChemTel Inc.

1305 North Florida Avenue

Tampa, Florida USA 33602-2902

Toll Free North America 1-888-255-3924 Intl. +01 813-248-0573

Website: www.chemtelinc.com

#### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and **OSHA GHS**

Printing date 22.05.2015 Revision: 22.05.2015

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: Detonating Cord

· Article number: 1126

· Other product identifiers:

**PRIMALINE® PRIMACORD®** PRIMASHEAR™ **OPTICORD® GEOSEIS®** LOW FLEX™ FIRELINE CORD

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

No further relevant information available.

· Application of the substance / the mixture

Explosive product.

Commercial blasting applications

· 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

· Manufacturer/Supplier:

Dvno Nobel Inc.

2795 East Cottonwood Parkway, Suite 500

Salt Lake City, Utah 84121 Phone: 801-364-4800 Fax: 801-321-6703

E-Mail: dnna.hse@am.dynonobel.com

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

**CHEMTREC** 

1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada) +01 703-527-3887 (International)

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classifications listed also are applicable to the OSHA GHS Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200).



exploding bomb

Expl. 1.1 H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

· Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC



R2: Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

(Contd. on page 2)

#### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and **OSHA GHS**

Printing date 22.05.2015 Revision: 22.05.2015

Trade name: Detonating Cord

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#### · Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

#### · Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data.

The classification is in accordance with the latest editions of international substances lists, and is supplemented by information from technical literature and by information provided by the company.

#### Additional information:

There are no other hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified.

0 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity

#### · 2.2 Label elements

#### · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is additionally classified and labelled according to the Globally Harmonized System within the United States (GHS).

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms



#### · Signal word Danger

#### · Hazard statements

H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

#### · Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P250 Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P373 DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.

P370+P380 In case of fire: Evacuate area. Explosion risk in case of fire. P372

P401 Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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

#### · Hazard description:

#### · WHMIS-symbols:

Explosive products are not classified under WHMIS.

Not hazardous under WHMIS.

- · NFPA ratings (scale 0 4) Not available.
- · HMIS-ratings (scale 0 4) Not available

#### · HMIS Long Term Health Hazard Substances

None of the ingredients are listed.

(Contd. on page 3)

#### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and **OSHA GHS**

Printing date 22.05.2015 Revision: 22.05.2015

Trade name: Detonating Cord

(Contd. of page 2)

- · 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · Explosive Product Notice

PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS IN THE USE OF EXPLOSIVES - The prevention of accidents in the use of explosives is a result of careful planning and observance of the best known practices. The explosives user must remember that he is dealing with a powerful force and that various devices and methods have been developed to assist him in directing this force. He should realize that this force, if misdirected, may either kill or injure both him and his fellow workers.

WARNING - All explosives are dangerous and must be carefully handled and used following approved safety procedures either by or under the direction of competent, experienced persons in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, or ordinances. If you have any questions or doubts as to how to use any explosive product, DO NOT USE IT before consulting with your supervisor, or the manufacturer, if you do not have a supervisor. If your supervisor has any questions or doubts, he should consult the manufacturer before use.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

- · 3.2 Mixtures
- · **Description**: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.
- · Dangerous components:

pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN) CAS: 78-11-5 ₩ E R3 EINECS: 201-084-3

Index number: 603-035-00-5 Unst. Expl., H200

· Additional information:

For the listed ingredients, the identity and exact percentages are being withheld as a trade secret. For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- · General information: No special measures required.
- · After inhalation:

Unlikely route of exposure.

Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

· After skin contact:

Generally the product does not irritate the skin.

Wash with soap and water.

If skin irritation is experienced, consult a doctor.

· After eve contact:

Remove contact lenses if worn.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

· After swallowing:

Unlikely route of exposure.

(Contd. on page 4)



# according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

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Trade name: Detonating Cord

(Contd. of page 3)

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

- 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Blast injury if mishandled.
- · Hazards Danger of blast or crush-type injuries.
- $\cdot$  4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Product may produce physical injury if mishandled. Treatment of these injuries should be based on the blast and compression effects.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents: DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: None.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe location, no less than 2,500 feet in all directions. Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors. It is recommended that users of explosives material be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library publications. Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

· Additional information

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Flammability Classification: (defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200) Explosive. Can explode under fire conditions. Individual devices will randomly explode. Mass explosion of multiple devices is possible under certain conditions. Burning material may produce toxic and irritating vapors. In unusual cases, shrapnel may be thrown from exploding devices under containment. See 2012 Emergency response Guidebook for further information.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove persons from danger area.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Wear protective clothing.

Protect from heat.

Evacuate area.

Isolate area and prevent access.

- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** No special measures required.
- · 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Pick up mechanically.

Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.

Dispose unusable material as waste according to item 13.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

(Contd. on page 5)



# according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

Printing date 22.05.2015 Revision: 22.05.2015

**Trade name: Detonating Cord** 

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See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Handle with care. Avoid jolting, friction and impact.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Protect from heat.

Prevent impact and friction.

Emergency cooling must be available in case of nearby fire.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store in a cool location.

Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame.

- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- · Further information about storage conditions:

Store under lock and key and with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants only. Keep away from heat.

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

- · Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.
- · 8.1 Control parameters
- Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

- · **DNELs** No further relevant information available.
- PNECs No further relevant information available.
- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

· Respiratory protection:

Not required under normal conditions of use.

Respiratory protection may be required after product use.

(Contd. on page 6)

#### according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and **OSHA GHS**

Printing date 22.05.2015 Revision: 22.05.2015

Trade name: Detonating Cord

(Contd. of page 5)

· Protection of hands:

Wear gloves for the protection against mechanical hazards according to NIOSH or EN 388.

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:



Safety glasses

Face protection

· Body protection: Impervious protective clothing

· Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment

No further relevant information available.

· Risk management measures

Organizational measures should be in place for all activities involving this product.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

- · 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- · General Information
- · Appearance:

Form: Solid material

Colour: According to product specification

· Odour: Characteristic · Odour threshold: Not determined.

· pH-value: Not applicable.

· Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range: Not Determined. Boiling point/Boiling range: Undetermined. · Flash point: Not applicable.

· Flammability (solid, gaseous): Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

 Auto/Self-ignition temperature: Not determined. Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

· Self-igniting: Product is not self-igniting.

· Danger of explosion: Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of

ignition.

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# according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and OSHA GHS

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· Explosion limits:

Lower:
Upper:
Not determined.
Not determined.

Vapour pressure:
Not applicable.

Density:
Relative density
Not determined.
Vapour density
Not applicable.
Evaporation rate
Not applicable.

· Solubility in / Miscibility with

water: Variable, dependent upon product composition and packaging.

· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

· Viscosity:

**Dynamic:** Not applicable. **Kinematic:** Not applicable.

• 9.2 Other information No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- · 10.1 Reactivity
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of explosion.

Toxic fumes may be released if heated above the decomposition point.

- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Nitrogen oxides Hydrocarbons

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification: None.
- · Primary irritant effect:
- · on the skin:

Not a skin irritant in unused form. Vapors/particles from used product are possibly irritating to skin.

· on the eve:

Not an eye irritant in unused form. Vapors/particles from used product are possibly irritating to eyes.

· Sensitisation: No sensitising effects known.

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- Subacute to chronic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity): Danger of blast or crush-type injuries.
- · Repeated dose toxicity: No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system

- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Damaged materials pose a danger to anyone in the immediate area; consult experts for disposal of damaged products.

The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes. Residual materials should be treated as hazardous.

- Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

· 14.1 UN-Number

· DOT, ADR, IMDG · IATA

· 14.2 UN proper shipping name

· DOT, IMDG

· ADR · IATA UN0065 FORBIDDEN

CORD, DETONATING, FLEXIBLE 0065 CORD, DETONATING, FLEXIBLE

**FORBIDDEN** 

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(Contd. of page 8) · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) · DOT · Class 1.1 · Label 1.1 · ADR, IMDG · Class 1.1 · Label 1.1D ·IATA · Class **FORBIDDEN** · 14.4 Packing group · DOT, ADR, IMDG ·IATA **FORBIDDEN** · 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant: No · Special marking (IATA): FORBIDDEN BY AIR. · 14.6 Special precautions for user Not applicable. F-B,S-X · EMS Number: · 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable. · Transport/Additional information: · ADR · Limited quantities (LQ) 0 · Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity · Tunnel restriction code · IMDG · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity ·IATA FORBIDDEN. · UN "Model Regulation": UN0065, CORD, DETONATING, FLEXIBLE, 1.1D

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#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · United States (USA)
- ·SARA
- · Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients are listed.

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

78-11-5 pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN)

- · Proposition 65 (California):
- · Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients are listed.

- · Carcinogenic Categories
- · EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

None of the ingredients are listed.

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients are listed.

· TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

None of the ingredients are listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients are listed.

- · Canada
- · Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All ingredients are listed.

· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

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· Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57

None of the ingredients are listed.

• 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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#### · Relevant phrases

H200 Unstable explosives.

R3 Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

Expl. 1.1: Explosives, Division 1.1

Unst. Expl.: Explosives, Unstable explosives

#### · Sources

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