

WesCom Signal and Rescue Germany GmbH

Chemwatch: 66-6774

Version No: 3.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EU) No 2015/830)

Issue Date: **17/02/2017** Print Date: **19/10/2017** L.REACH.GBR.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	PERSONAL AND COMPACT MINIFLARES			
Synonyms Art. 9194600 Comet Personal Signal Launcher, Art. 9194700 Comet Compact Signal Launcher, Art. 9556650 Pains Wessex Personal E Miniflare MK8, Art. 9556660 Pains Wessex Compact Distress Signals Miniflare MK8				
Proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL			
Other means of identification Not Available				

Relevant identified uses Use according to manufacturer's directions.
Marine distress signal. Red aerial cartridges. Placing a signal star as an emergency signal using a suitable launcher. The Personal Pack contains 9 and
the Compact Signal Launcher 3 red aerial flare cartridges and a penjector firing mechanism, all enclosed in a tough, water-resistant case. The penjector
is fitted with a stainless-steel spring and striker pin. It features a slot for easy loading and unloading of the flare cartridge with the trigger in the safety
catch position. Uses advised against Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	WesCom Signal and Rescue Germany GmbH	
Address	/ieländer Weg 147 Bremerhaven 27574 Germany	
Telephone	49 471 3930	
Fax	+49 471 3932 10	
Website	www.wescomsignal.com	
Email	info@wescomsignal.com	

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Consultant Lutz Harder GmbH
Emergency telephone numbers	+49 178 433 7434
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] ^[1]	H204 - Explosive Division 1.4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)		
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING	
Hazard statement(s)		
H204	Fire or projection hazard.	
Precautionary statement(s) Pr	revention	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	

Continued...

P250 Do not subject to grinding/shock/sources of friction.	
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P380	n case of fire: Evacuate area.	
P372	losion risk in case of fire.	
P374	Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.	
P373	DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P401	Store according to local regulations for explosives.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

REACh - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
		hermetically sealed device contains;	
		polytechnic materials of;	
1.7439-95-4 2.231-104-6 3.012-001-00-3 012-002-00-9 4.01-2119537203-49- XXXX 01-2119940954-29- XXXX 01-2120113187-64-XXXX	30-60	magnesium	Flammable Solid Category 1, Emit Flammable Gases with Water Category 2; H228, H261 ^[1]
1.10042-76-9 2.233-131-9 3.Not Available 4.01-2119615605-42- XXXX 01-2120105844-60-XXXX	30-60	strontium nitrate	Oxidizing Solid Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation); H272, H315, H319, H335 ^[1]
1.7757-79-1 2.231-818-8 3.Not Available 4.01-2119488224-35- XXXX 01-2120104950-66-XXXX	1-10	potassium nitrate	Oxidizing Solid Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Eye Irritation Category 2; H272, H302, H319 ^[1]
1.7704-34-9. 2.231-722-6 3.016-094-00-1 4.01-2119487295-27- XXXX 01-2119422098-42-XXXX	<1	<u>sulfur</u>	Flammable Solid Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2; H228, H315, H319 ^[1]
1.7429-90-5 2.231-072-3 3.013-001-00-6 013-002-00-1 4.01-2119529243-45-XXXX	<1	<u>aluminium</u>	Emit Flammable Gases with Water Category 3, Pyrophoric Solid Category 1; H261, H250 $^{\left[3 ight]}$
Legend:		by Chemwatch; 2. Classifica Classification drawn from Ca	ation drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - &L

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	 Not considered a normal route of entry. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

DANGER: Deliver media remotely.

 For minor fires: Flooding quantities only. For large fires: Do not attempt to extinguish.

Apply by mechanical means only.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contact with other chemicals.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	 WARNING: EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS / ARTICLES PRESENT! Evacuate all personnel and move upwind. Prevent re-entry. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May detonate and burning material may be propelled from fire. Wear full-body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage and fire effluent from entering drains and water courses. Fight fire from safe distances and from protected locations. Use flooding quantities of water. DO NOT approach containers or packages suspected to be hot. Cool any exposed containers not involved in fire from a protected location. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Division 1.4 Substances, mixtures and articles which present no significant hazard: substances, mixtures and articles which present only a small hazard in the event of ignition or initiation. The effects are largely confined to the package and no projection of fragments of appreciable size or range is to be expected. An external fire shall not cause virtually instantaneous explosion of almost the entire contents of the package. Compatibility Group G explosives are pyrotechnic substances, or article containing a pyrotechnic substances, or article containing both an explosive substance and an illuminating, incendiary, tear- or smoke-producing substance (other than a water-activated article or one containing white phosphorus, phosphides, a pyrophoric substance, a flammable liquid or gel, or hypergolic liquids). Combustible. Will burn if ignited. Combustion products include: , , carbon monoxide (CO) , , other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	WARNINGI: EXPLOSIVE. BLAST and/or PROJECTION and/or FIRE HAZARD • Clean up all spills immediately. • Avoid inhalation of the material and avoid contact with eyes and skin. • Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses. • Remove all ignition sources. • Use spark-free tools when handling. • Sweep into non-sparking containers or barrels and moisten with water. • Place spilled material in clean, sealable, labelled container for disposal. • Flush area with large amounts of water.

Major Spills	 WARNING! EXPLOSIVE. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). In case of transport accident notify Police, Emergency Authority, Competent Explosives Authority or Manufacturer. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Use extreme caution to prevent physical shock. Collect recoverable material and segregate from spilled material. Wash spill area with large quantities of water.
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6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

The recoulders for sale flam	
Safe handling	 Handle gently. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Explosives must not be struck with metal implements. Avoid mechanical and thermal shock and friction. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	 Store cases in a well ventilated magazine licensed for the appropriate Class, Division and Compatibility Group. Rotate stock to prevent ageing. Use on FIFO (first in-first out) basis. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Store in a cool place in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Store in an isolated area away from other materials. Keep storage area free of debris, waste and combustibles. Protect containers against physical damage. Check regularly for spills and leaks NOTE: If explosives need to be destroyed contact the Competent Authority. Store away from incompatible materials.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 All packaging for Class 1 Goods shall be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods. Class 1 is unique in that the type of packaging used frequently has a very decisive effect on the hazard and therefore on the assignment to a particular division
Storage incompatibility	 Avoid contact with other explosives, pyrotechnics, solvents, adhesives, paints, cleaners and unauthorized metals, plastics, packing equipment and materials. Avoid contamination with acids, alkalis, reducing agents, amines and phosphorus. Explosion hazard may follow contact with incompatible materials

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	aluminium	Aluminium metal respirable dust	4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	aluminium	Aluminium metal inhalable dust	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
magnesium	Magnesium	18 mg/m3	200 mg/m3	1,200 mg/m3
strontium nitrate	Strontium nitrate	5.7 mg/m3	62 mg/m3	370 mg/m3
potassium nitrate	Potassium nitrate	9 mg/m3	100 mg/m3	600 mg/m3
sulfur	Sulfur	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
magnesium	Not Available		Not Available	
strontium nitrate	Not Available		Not Available	
potassium nitrate	Not Available		Not Available	
sulfur	Not Available		Not Available	
aluminium	Not Available		Not Available	

MATERIAL DATA

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls for explosive articles are designed to reduce or eliminate fragmentation and/or blast effects either by suppression of the source of detonation or by protection at the exposed location, or both. Barricades, shields, contained detonation chambers, and "zero quantity-distance (Q-D)" magazines are examples of engineering controls. Engineering controls are designed and tested in a rigorous fashion. The construction of the engineering control must be carefully duplicated in field applications to assure it will function properly. It is thus imperative that engineering controls be built exactly in accordance with the design package, and that they be used only for the articles (e.g.munitions) for which they are authorised.
8.2.2. Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Fire resistant/ heat resistant gloves where practical, otherwise Heavy-duty chemically resistant gloves capable of providing short-term protection against spontaneous ignition. Safety footwear Hard hat [Ear Protection.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

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

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Hermetically sealed steel tube pressed with black/grey polytechnical ingredients.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Applicable
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	>160
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	160	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable

Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	 Presence of shock and friction Presence of heat source and ignition source Product is considered stable under normal handling conditions. Stable under normal storage conditions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with other chemicals.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingestion Skin Contact		Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Inhalation of vapour is more likely at higher than normal temperatures. The vapour is discomforting		
Skin Contact	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.			
Okiil Gontaet	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The vapour is discomforting			
Eye	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The vapour is discomforting			
Chronic		by products of the cartridge, if inadvertently discharged or launched without adequate contro y all route is considered to be practically non-harmful.Over exposure to fumes from firing is		
PERSONAL AND COMPACT	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
MINIFLARES	Not Available	Not Available		
magnesium	TOXICITY Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	IRRITATION Not Available		
strontium nitrate	TOXICITY Oral (rat) LD50: 1892 mg/kg ^[2]	IRRITATION Not Available		
potassium nitrate	TOXICITY dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	IRRITATION Not Available		
sulfur	TOXICITY dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.43 mg/4 h ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	IRRITATION Eye (human): 8 ppm irritant		
aluminium	TOXICITY Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	IRRITATION Not Available		

data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms

	within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS. RADS (or asthma) following an irritating inhalation is an infrequent disorder with rates related to the concentration of and duration of exposure to the irritating substance. Industrial bronchitis, on the other hand, is a disorder that occurs as result of exposure due to high concentrations of irritating substance (often particulate in nature) and is completely reversible after exposure ceases. The disorder is characterised by dyspnea, cough and mucus production.		
ALUMINIUM	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		
Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	\otimes	Reproductivity	\otimes
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	\otimes	STOT - Single Exposure	\otimes
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	\otimes	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	\odot	Aspiration Hazard	0
			Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification Data available to make classification

S – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

PERSONAL AND COMPACT MINIFLARES	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
magnasium	LC50	96	Fish	541mg/L	2
magnesium	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>20mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>25.5mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	>40.3mg/L	2
strontium nitrate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>43.3mg/L	2
-	NOEC	96	Fish	>=40.3mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
potassium nitrate	LC50	96	Fish	22.5mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish	Fish <14mg/L	
sulfur	EC50	48	Crustacea	Crustacea >5000mg/L	
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	>0.0025mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	SPECIES VALUE	
	LC50	96	Fish	0.078-0.108mg/L	
alumin turi	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.7364mg/L	2
aluminium	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0054mg/L	2
	BCF	360	Algae or other aquatic plants	9mg/L	4
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=0.004mg/L	2

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

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

12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 Explosives must not be thrown away, buried, discarded or placed with garbage. Explosives which are surplus, deteriorated or considered unsafe for transport, storage or use shall be destroyed and the statutory authorities shall be notified. This material may be disposed of by burning or detonation but the operation may only be performed under the control of a person trained in the safe destruction of explosives. Refer to local Waste Disposal Authority and supplier for suitable disposal procedure.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required			
Marine Pollutant	NO		
HAZCHEM	1YE		
Land transport (ADR)			
14.1.UN number	0312		
14.2.UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class 1.4G Subrisk Not Applicable		
14.4.Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5.Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler) Classification code Hazard Label Special provisions Limited quantity	Not Applicable 1.4G 1.4 Not Applicable 0	
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR	8)		
14.1. UN number	0312		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Cartridges, signal		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 1.4G ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable ERG Code 1L		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions Cargo Only Packing Instruction Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pac Passenger and Cargo Packing	k	Not Applicable 135 75 kg Forbidden

Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Forbidden
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Forbidden
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Forbidden

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	0312		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 1.4G IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number F-B , S-X Special provisions Not Applicable Limited Quantities 0		

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	0312		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	1.4G Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code1.4GSpecial provisionsNot ApplicableLimited quantity0Equipment requiredPPFire cones number1		

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

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

MAGNESIUM(7439-95-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)	European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
STRONTIUM NITRATE(10042-76-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LIST	S
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)	European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
POTASSIUM NITRATE(7757-79-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)	European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
SULFUR(7704-34-9.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
(English)	
ALUMINIUM(7429-90-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)	European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and
European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation	Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
	UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier			
magnesium	7439-95-4	012-001-00-3, 012-002-00-9	01-2119537203-49-XXXX, 01-2119940954-29-XXXX, 01-2120113187-64-XXXX			
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and	Category Code(s)		Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)	
1	Pyr. Sol. 1, Water-re	yr. Sol. 1, Water-react. 1		GHS02, Dgr	H250, H260	
2		Pyr. Sol. 1, Water-react. 1, Flam. Sol. 1, Self-heat. 1, Water-react. 2, Water-react. 3, Flam. Sol. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Chronic 4, Self-heat. 2		GHS02, Dgr, GHS07	H250, H260, H228, H251, H315, H319, H335, H413	
1	Pyr. Sol. 1, Water-re	Pyr. Sol. 1, Water-react. 1		GHS02, Dgr	H250, H260	
2		Pyr. Sol. 1, Water-react. 1, Flam. Sol. 1, Self-heat. 1, Water-react. 2, Water-react. 3, Flam. Sol. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Chronic 4, Self-heat. 2		GHS02, Dgr, GHS07	H250, H260, H228, H251, H315, H319, H335, H413	
Harmonization Code 1 The m		Harmonization Code 2 - The most cou		1	1	

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
strontium nitrate	10042-76-9	Not Available	01-2119615605-42-XXXX, 01-2120105844-60-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Ox. Sol. 1, Eye Dam. 1	GHS03, GHS05, Dgr	H271, H318
2	Ox. Sol. 1, Eye Dam. 1, Ox. Sol. 3, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Ox. Sol. 2, Ox. Liq. 3	GHS03, GHS05, Dgr, GHS02	H271, H318, H302, H315, H335

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier		
potassium nitrate	7757-79-1	Not Available	01-2119488224-35-XXXX, 01-2120104950-66-XXXX		
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Categor	y Code(s)		Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Ox. Sol. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Ir	Ox. Sol. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3		GHS03, GHS07, Dgr	H272, H315, H319, H335
2		rit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, epr. 2, STOT SE 2, STOT RE		GHS03, Dgr, GHS08	H315, H319, H335, H271, H412, H302, H361, H371, H373

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier		
sulfur	7704-34-9.	016-094-00-1	01-2119487295-27-XXXX, 01-2119422098-42-XXXX		
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Categor	y Code(s)		Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Skin Irrit. 2		GHS07, Wng	H315	
2	Skin Irrit. 2, Self-react. C, Acute Tox. 4, Aquatic Chronic 3, Flam. Sol. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Flam. Sol. 1		GHS07, GHS02, Dgr	H242, H302, H332, H412, H228, H319, H335, H314	

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number Index No			ECHA Dossier	
aluminium	7429-90-5	013-001-00-6, 013-002-00-1		01-21195292	43-45-XXXX
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Catedory Code(s)		Pictograms S Code(s)	Signal Word	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Sol. 1, Water-react. 2		GHS02, Dgr		H228, H261
2			Dgr, GHS01, GHS09, GHS05, GHS06, GHS08		H228, H261, H250, H413, H302, H311, H315, H331, H400, H372, H317
1	Flam. Sol. 1, Water-react. 2		GHS02, Dgr		H228, H261
2	Flam. Sol. 1, Water-react. 2, Pyr. Sol. 1, Acute Tox. 3, Flam. Sol. 2, Aquatic Chronic 4, STOT RE 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Pyr. Liq. 1, STOT RE 1, Skin Sens. 1, Water-react. 1		Dgr, GHS01, 0 GHS05, GHS0	,	H228, H261, H250, H413, H302, H311, H315, H331, H400, H372, H317
1	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 2		GHS09, GHS0	07, Wng	H315, H319, H400, H411
2	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 2		GHS09, GHS0)7, Wng	H315, H319, H400, H411
1	Not Classified		Not Available		Not Available
2	Not Classified	Not Available		Not Available	

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (strontium nitrate; sulfur; magnesium; aluminium; potassium nitrate)
China - IECSC	Y

Continued...

PERSONAL AND COMPACT MINIFLARES

Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (sulfur; magnesium; aluminium)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H228	Flammable solid.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases.
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
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.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
strontium nitrate	10042-76-9, 13470-05-8
aluminium	7429-90-5, 91728-14-2

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

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL : No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index