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ANSI-Z400.1 – 2005 revision format.

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Name: Single-base smokeless powder, propellant.

Trade Names and Synonyms: Accurate:: Solo 1000, Solo 1250, 2015, 2495, 4064, 4350, 3100

Distributed By: WESTERN POWDERS, INC.

P.O. Box 158

Miles City, Montana 59301 Telephone: (406)234-0422 Toll Free: (800)497-1007

**Transportation Emergencies – Chemtrec – 1-800-424-9300** 

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

<u>Emergency Overview</u> – Danger! Extremely Flammable – Explosive. Accidental Fire or Explosion is Likely to Cause Severe Injury or Death. Avoid Exposure to all Sources of Heat or Flame, Electrical Sparks, Static Electricity, and Shock.

OSHA Regulatory Status - This product may be considered to be a hazardous chemical under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Applicable OSHA Classifications: Explosive, Toxic, ,Skin and Eye Irritant

<u>Potential Health Effects</u> – Eye contact may cause irritation. Acute contact may cause skin irritation. Acute exposure may cause irritation to nose, mouth, throat and lungs. Ingestion may cause irritation to gastrointestinal tract. Nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain may also occur. Some components of this granular mixture may be absorbed directly through the skin.

Neither this product nor any of its ingredients (except Dinitrotoluene) are listed as carcinogens by OSHA, NIOSH-NTP and IARC. Per IARC 28 Dinitrotoluene is listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Potential Environmental Effects: Ecological studies on this product unknown. Some components are known to be harmful to aquatic organisms

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS#	wt. %
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	<98
Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0 - 16
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	0.5 - 3.0
Potassium nitrate	7757-79-1	0 - 1.5
Potassium sulfate	7778-80-5	0 - 1
Graphite	7782-42-5	1.5 max.
Ethyl Centralite	85-98-3	0 - 6
Methyl Centralite	611-92-7	0 - 2

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If eye irritation develops, call a physician.

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SKIN: Immediately wash with soap water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if needed. If clothing comes in contact with the product, the clothing should be removed immediately and should be laundered before re-use.

**INGESTION:** Immediately drink large quantities of water. Induce vomiting. Call a physician at once. When vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. DO NOT give anything by mouth if the person is unconscious or if having convulsions.

### **INHALATION:**

- If person experiences nausea, headache or dizziness, person should stop work immediately and move to fresh air until these symptoms disappear. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen, keep person warm and at rest. Call physician.
- In event that an individual inhales enough vapor to lose consciousness, person should be moved to fresh air at once and a physician should be called immediately. If breathing has stopped, artificial respiration should be given immediately.
- In all cases, ensure adequate ventilation and provide respiratory protection before the person returns to work.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

DANGER!! Extremely Flammable – Explosives

> Accidental Explosion May Cause Severe Injury or Death Evacuate the area immediately in case of emergency.

FLASH POINT: Not Determined FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not Determined

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** 160°C – 180°C (320° F - 360°F)

No explosion – 5 hours at 120°C (248°F)

### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Apply large volumes of water as quickly as possible from automatic sprinklers or with fire hose from a distant, protected location. FIGHT EXPLOSIVE FIRES ONLY FROM WELL PROTECTED, DISTANT (FROM POINT OF FIRE) LOCATION. Since product is self-oxidizing, smothering agents such as dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam are ineffective.

# PERSONAL PROTECTION FOR FIREFIGHTING

Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing, to include impervious boots, gloves, hard hat, and chemically impermeable suit. Eye and face protection. Wash all clothing prior to reuse.

### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Product is self oxidizing. Products are propellant explosives and are extremely flammable and readily ignited. Protect from fire, sparks, impact and high temperatures.

DO NOT move or approach containers which have been damaged due to exposure to heat. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area. Use only trained and qualified clean up personnel wearing appropriate protective clothing to clean up heat damaged product.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**: None expected, if stored and handled as in Section 7.

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION. Combustion products vary depending on fire conditions and other combustibles present in the fire. The predominant products will be carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides. Under some conditions, methane, carbon monoxide, irritating aldehydes and carboxylic acids, and hydrogen cyanide may be formed.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **SPILL PROCEDURES:**

Clean up spills immediately using soft bristle brush and conductive rubber or plastic shovel. Use caution, material is sensitive to initiation from sources such as heat, flame, impact, friction or sparks.

AIR RELEASE: Not applicable

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# **Section 6 - Continued**

### **WATER RELEASE:**

- This material is heavier than water. Create an overflow dam with filtration capabilities to retain material.
- Divert water flow or stop if possible. Gather wet material using non-sparking or plastic utensils.
- Keep material damp until ready for disposal.

### LAND SPILL:

- Clean up of spill materials may be accomplished using non-sparking or plastic utensils. Wear non-flammable or flame retardant clothing at all times. Wet all spill materials prior to initiating clean up procedure.
- Material may best be destroyed by controlled open burning in small quantities (maximum about 1 pound) in piles not over 1 inch deep. Use an ignition train of slow-burning, combustible materials to permit retreat to a safe distance before powder is ignited. Stay upwind, do not breathe products of combustion. Burn only with permission of all appropriate regulatory agencies.

#### WASTE DISPOSAL:

- If this product becomes a waste, it meets the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261 and would have the following EPA hazardous waste number: D003
- If this product becomes a waste, it will be a hazardous waste which is subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions under 40 CFR 268 and must be managed accordingly.
- If this material becomes a waste, it can be disposed by controlled open burning in small quantities, as described above, with proper local agency authorization.

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION FROM THE USE OF THIS MATERIAL. THE USER 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.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

- For handling and storage requirements see 29 CFR 1920.109. Also see << Properties and Storage of Smokeless Powder>> published by the SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION MANUFACTURES' INSTITUTE; INC. (SAAMI), PO Box 838, Brandford, CT 06405.
- This product may react with acids, oxidizing agents, alkalizes or amines (organic and inorganic) and should not be stored near such materials.
- Avoid exposure to sunlight or artificial ultraviolet light.
- Recommended storage conditions -: 21°C (70°F) 50% relative humidity.
- Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.
- Store in a cool, dry place.
- Do not store smokeless powder in the same area with solvents, flammable gases or highly combustible materials.
- Must be stored in original DOT approved containers or shipping container.
- Do not smoke in areas where powder is stored or used. (50 ft. minimum distance required).
- Do not keep old or salvaged powders. Check old powders for deterioration regularly. Destroy deteriorated powders immediately.

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### Section 7 – continued.

Empty containers may contain residues of powder, and should be treated as hazardous waste.

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Adequate ventilation should be provided to keep dust concentrations below acceptable exposure limits. Discharge from the ventilation system should comply with applicable air pollution control regulations.

### PROTECTIVE MEASURES DURING REPAIR AND MAINTENACE:

Eliminate ignition sources and prevent build-up of static electric charges. Thoroughly clean up all powder grains and dust residues in the maintenance and repair areas before starting work.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### ESTABLISHED EXPOSURE LIMITS

COMPONENT	OSHA (PEL)	ACGIH (TLV)
Nitrocellulose	None established	None established
Diphenylamine	Not established	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Potassium nitrate	None established	
Ethyl Centralite	None established	
Methyl Centralite	None established	
Graphite	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust	$2 \text{ mg/m}^3$
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable dust	Respirable dust
Potassium sulfate	None established	None established
Dinitrotoluene	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , skin	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , skin

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Safety glasses or goggles with side shields.
- Impervious gloves.
- Appropriate respiratory protection required when exposure to airborne containment is likely to
  exceed acceptable limits. Respirators should be selected and used in accordance with OSHA Subpart
  I (29 CFR 1910.134) and manufacturer's recommendations.
- Flame-retardant cotton coveralls and conductive safety shoes.

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

Adequate ventilation should be provided to keep dust concentrations below acceptable exposure limits. Discharge from the ventilation system should comply with applicable air pollution control regulations. Use a local mechanical ventilation system if needed, preferably with explosion proof construction, and with a suitable dust filter installed at inlet to suction piping to the system to prevent accumulation of explosive dust in ventilation piping and blower.

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# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Granular Solid Mixture, silvery gray to black	
Freezing Point	Not Applicable	
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not Applicable	
Decomposition Temperature	Decomposition becomes measurable above 50° C (122°F)	
Autoignition Temperature	160°C – 180°C (320° F - 360°F)	
Specific Gravity	1.2 – 1.6	
Bulk Density	0.5 – 1.1 (g/cc)	
pH 25 Deg. C	Not Applicable	
Solubility in Water	Negligible	
Volatiles, Percent By Volume	<2	
Vapor Pressure 25 Deg. C	<1mm Hg	
Evaporation Rate	Negligible	
Vapor Density	Not Applicable	
Molecular Weight	Not Applicable - mixture	
Odor	None	
Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution	No Data	

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**INSTABILITY**: Unstable with heat, unstable with static charges, and unstable with impact. Not

usual hazards when stored and used properly.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with acids, bases, oxidants, amines.

**DECOMPOSITION:** Hazardous gases produced are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of

nitrogen.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA: Ignition temperature: 160° - 180° C (320° - 360° F)

Decomposition begins at approximately 50°C (122°F)

OTHER CONDITIONS TO AVOID Direct sunlight.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ROUTES OF ABSORPTION: Inhalation** Skin Ingestion **Eye Contact** 

**TOXICITY DATA:** 

Nitrocellulose: Rat, Oral LD<sub>50</sub>: >5000 mg/kg Rat, Inhalation,  $LC_{50}$ : 2.87 mg/l, I hour Dinitrotoluene

Rat, Oral LD<sub>50</sub>:177mg/kg

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**AQUATIC TOXICITY** - Components of this product known to be toxic to aquatic organisms: diphenylamine, dinitrotoluene

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# **Section 12 - Continued**

Nitrocellulose: Acute aquatic 96- hour static LC50 value falls within the relatively harmless range of >1,000 mg/L, according to U.S. Wildlife criteria. Four species were tested. EC50 in four species of bacteria ranged from 731 mg/L to > 1,000 mg/L.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### WASTE DISPOSAL:

- If this product becomes a waste, it meets the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261 and would have the following EPA hazardous waste number: D003
- If this product becomes a waste, it will be a hazardous waste which is subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions under 40 CFR 268 and must be managed accordingly.
- Material may best be safely destroyed by controlled open burning in small quantities (maximum about 1 pound) in piles not over 1 inch deep. Use an ignition train of slow-burning, combustible materials to permit retreat to a safe distance before powder is ignited. Stay upwind, do not breathe products of combustion. Burn only with permission of all local regulatory authorities.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is regulated as a DOT Hazardous Material

US DOT Classification: Land - Powder, Smokeless, 1.3C, UN 0161, - for all powders listed in this MSDS shipped in excess of 100 pounds.

> Land - Smokeless Powder for Small Arms (100 pounds or less), NA 3178, 4.1 for all products listed in this MSDS, in DOT approved containers and packaging.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): all components of this product are listed in the TSCA Inventory.

SARA Title III, Sections 311/312: Hazard Categories per 40 CFR 370.21:

Acute (health) - Yes Chronic (health) - No Reactive (physical) - Yes Sudden Release (physical) - Yes

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 – Hazardous Substances – RQ: dinitrotoluene, (4.54 kg)

SARA Title III, Section 313 covered components: diphenylamine, dinitrotoluene

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revised: 11/15/2007 by Western Powders, Inc.

CAUTION: Propellants are extremely dangerous. Only highly trained and qualified personnel should utilize this material. Propellants should be tested for compatibility with any materials which they contact. Clean up any spills of material immediately. Proper housekeeping techniques must be maintained to minimize the accumulation of propellant dust. Follow all safety regulations and precautions when handling, storing, or processing propellant material.

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to Western Powders, Inc. . No warranty or guarantee, express or implied, with regard to the safety or suitability of these products, or the results obtained from their use, is offered by Western Powders, Inc.. Buyer and user assume any and all risk, responsibility and liability for any injury (including death), loss or damage arising from usage of these products.