

Wescom Signal and Rescue Germany GmbH

Wescom Group: 65-6261

Version No: 3.1.1.1

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

Issue Date: 24/09/2021 Print Date: 24/09/2021 L.REACH.GBR.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	RED PARACHUTE ROCKET		
Synonyms	Comet Parachute Signal Rocket, red – ArtNo.: 9163100, 9163101, 9163103, 9163105, 9163106, 9163107, 9163110, 9163150, Pains Wessex Para Red Rocket MK8A – ArtNo.: 9506370, 9506720, 9506727, 9506850, 9506950, 9506970, Aurora PW Para Red Rocket, ArtNo. 9506960, 9506980, Oroquieta Parachute Signal Rocket, red, Oro2		
Proper shipping name	IGNALS, DISTRESS, ship		
Other means of identification	Not Available		

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions. Sea distress signal. A day or night long-range distress signal. 12 may be carried on ships bridge and there is a requirement for 4 in ships lifeboats and liferafts. Also suitable for use in other commercial and recreational boats.
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	Vieländer Weg 147 Bremerhaven 27574 Germany	
Telephone	+49 471 3930	
Fax	+49 471 3932 10	
Website	www.wescom-group.com	
Email	info@wescom-group.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 Wescom Group; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
	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) Prevention		
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
P250	Do not subject to grinding/shock/sources of friction.	

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective dothing/eye protection/face protection.		
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.		
Precautionary statement(s) Re	esponse		
P370+P380	In case of fire: Evacuate area.		

F3/0+F380	in case of file. Evacuate area.	
P372	Explosion risk in case of fire.	
P374	ght fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.	
P373	DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Sto	e according	to local	regulations	for explosives.
-----	-------------	----------	-------------	-----------------

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P401

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]	%[weight] Name Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]		
		device contains		
		lighter composition, delay composition and ignition composition		
		Pyrotechnic 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	<u>strontium nitrate</u>	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	70-80	potassium nitrate	Oxidizing Solid Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Eye Irritation Category 2; H272, H302, H319 ^[1]	
1.7429-90-5 2.231-072-3 3.013-001-00-6 013-002-00-1 4.01-2119529243-45-XXXX	10-30	aluminium	Emit Flammable Gases with Water Category 3, Pyrophoric Solid Category 1; H261, H250 [3]	
1.7778-74-7 2.231-912-9 3.017-008-00-5 4.01-2120021000-89-XXXX	5-10	potassium perchlorate	Oxidizing Solid Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4; H271, H302 [3]	
		rocket propellant;		
1.10294-40-3 2.233-660-5 3.056-002-00-7 4.Not Available	10-30	barium chromate	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4; H332, H302 [3]	
Legend:		by Wescom Group; 2. Classification dra Annex VI 4. Classification drawn from	awn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive C&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 attenti Removal of contact lenses after an eye inj	on. Iry 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

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 i 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	WARNING!: EXPLOSIVE.
	BLAST and/or PROJECTION and/or FIRE HAZARD
	Clean up all spills immediately.
	Avoid inhalation of the material and avoid contact with eyes and skin.
	Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.

	 Remove all ignition sources. Use spark-free tools when handling. Sweep into non-sparking containers or barrels and moisten with water. Place spilled material in clean, sealable, labelled container for disposal. Flush area with large amounts of water.
Major Spills	 WARNING! EXPLOSIVE. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). In case of transport accident notify Police, Emergency Authority, Competent Explosives Authority or Manufacturer. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Use extreme caution to prevent physical shock. Use only spark-free shovels and explosion-proof equipment. Collect recoverable material and segregate from spilled material. Wash spill area with large quantities of water.

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

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 scap 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 inhalable dust	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	aluminium	Aluminium metal respirable dust 4		4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Availat	ble	Not Available
EMERGENCY LIMITS								
Ingredient	Material name		TEEL-1		TEEL-2		TEEL-3	
magnesium	Magnesium		18 mg/m3		200 mg/m3	200 mg/m3 1,200 mg/		3
strontium nitrate	Strontium nitrate	Strontium nitrate		5.7 mg/m3		;	370 mg/m3	
potassium nitrate	Potassium nitrate	Potassium nitrate			100 mg/m3	(600 mg/m3	
potassium perchlorate	Potassium perchlor	assium perchlorate 6.3		6.3 mg/m3			420 mg/m3	
barium chromate	Barium chromate 0.15 mg/m3			13 mg/m3	-	77 mg/m3		
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Original IDLH			Revised IDLH			
magnesium	Not Available	Not Available			Not Available			
strontium nitrate	Not Available	Not Available			Not Available			
potassium nitrate	Not Available	Not Available			Not Available			
aluminium	Not Available	Not Available			Not Available			
potassium perchlorate	Not Available	Not Available		Not A	Not Available			
barium chromate	Not Available			Not A	Not Available			

MATERIAL DATA

8.2. Exposure 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.
Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles
See Hand protection below
 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
See Other protection below
 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.
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

Steel tube with orange/yellow plastic outer casing pressed with black/grey Pyrotechnical ingredients. Appearance Not Applicable Physical state Manufactured Relative density (Water = 1) Partition coefficient n-octanol / Odour Not Available Not Available water Odour threshold Not Available Auto-ignition temperature (°C) >160 pH (as supplied) Not Applicable Decomposition temperature Not Applicable Melting point / freezing point Not Applicable Viscosity (cSt) Not Applicable (°C) Initial boiling point and boiling Not Applicable Molecular weight (g/mol) Not Applicable range (°C) Flash point (°C) 160 Not Available Taste

Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	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 Applicable

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

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Inhalation of vapour is more likely at higher than normal temperatures. The vapour is discomforting				
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial	environments			
Skin Contact	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The vapour is discomforting				
Eye	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The vapour is discomforting				
Chronic	Generally not applicable.				
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
RED PARACHUTE ROCKET	Not Available	Not Available			
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
magnesium	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available			
strontium nitrate	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1892 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available			
	тохісіту	IRRITATION			
potassium nitrate	dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available			
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]				
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
aluminium	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available			
potassium perchlorate	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
potassium perchiorate	Not Available	Not Available			
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
barium chromate	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available			
Legend:		Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless o	(h		

Data Not Available to make classification

RED PARACHUTE ROCKET

STRONTIUM NITRATE	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 irritant gubstance. 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.						
BARIUM CHROMATE	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is widely distributed can be a more important allergen than one with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested. WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS .						
ALUMINIUM & POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.						
Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0				
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0				
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0				
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0				
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0				
Legend: X - Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification							

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
RED PARACHUTE ROCKET	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
	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
atrantium ultrata	LC50	96	Fish	>40.3mg/L	2
strontium nitrate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants		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
aluminium	LC50	96	Fish	0.078-0.108mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.7364mg/L	2
	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
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
potassium perchlorate	EC10	24	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURC
barium chromate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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

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

Continued...

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
potassium nitrate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.209)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
potassium nitrate	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



Special provisions

Limited quantity

Marine Pollutant	NO				
HAZCHEM	1YE				
Land transport (ADR)					
14.1.UN number	0505				
14.2.UN proper shipping name	SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship				
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	Hazard identification (Kemler)Not ApplicableClassification code1.4GHazard Label1.4				

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

user

	,
14.1. UN number	0505
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Signals, distress ship
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 1.4G
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable

Not Applicable

0

	ERG Code 1L	
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
	Special provisions	Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	135
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	75 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	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	0505	0505		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	SIGNALS, DISTRESS	SIGNALS, DISTRESS ship		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		.4G Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable			
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number Special provisions Limited Quantities	F-B , S-X Not Applicable 0		

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	0505			
14.2. UN proper shipping name	SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship			
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 LISTS	
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)
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 Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation	European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
	UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE(7778-74-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

RED PARACHUTE ROCKET

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

BARIUM CHROMATE(10294-40-3) 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 (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Monographs

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

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-rea	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-rea	Pyr. Sol. 1, Water-react. 1		GHS02, Dgr	H250, H260
2		. 1, Flam. Sol. 1, Self-heat. 1, Water-react. 2, Water-react. 3, 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Chronic 4, Self-heat. 2		GHS02, Dgr, GHS07	H250, H260, H228, H251, H315, H319, H335, H413

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	ndex No ECHA Dossier		
potassium nitrate	7757-79-1	Not Available	Not Available 01-2119488224-35-XXXX, 01-2120104950-66-XXXX		
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)		Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)	
1	Ox. Sol. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3		GHS03, GHS07, Dgr	H272, H315, H319, H335	
2		2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Ox. Sol. 1, Aquatic Chronic r. 2, STOT SE 2, STOT RE 2, Ox. Liq. 2, Ox. Liq. 1		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	CAS number Index No		ECHA Dossi	er
aluminium	7429-90-5	013-001-00-6, 013-002-00-1	013-001-00-6, 013-002-00-1 01-2119529243-4		43-45-XXXX
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Cod	de(s)	Pictograms S Code(s)	Signal Word	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Sol. 1, Water-react. 2	Flam. Sol. 1, Water-react. 2			H228, H261
2		Chronic 4, STOT RE 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Pyr. Liq. 1, STOT RE 1, Skin Sens. 1,		GHS09, 16, GHS08	H228, H261, H250, H413, H302, H311, H315, H331, H400, H372, H317
1	Flam. Sol. 1, Water-react. 2	Flam. Sol. 1, Water-react. 2			H228, H261
2		Chronic 4, STOT RE 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Pyr. Liq. 1, STOT RE 1, Skin Sens. 1,		GHS09, 16, GHS08	H228, H261, H250, H413, H302, H311, H315, H331, H400, H372, H317
1	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Ac	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 2		17, Wng	H315, H319, H400, H411
2	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Ac	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 2		17, Wng	H315, H319, H400, H411
1	Not Classified	Not Classified			Not Available
2	Not Classified	Not Classified			Not Available

Harmonisation Code Harmon

Ingredient

Index No

potassium perchlorate	7778-74-7 017-008-00-5 01-2120021		01-212002100	00-89-XXXX		
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)		Pictograms	Signal Word C	code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Ox. Sol. 1, Acute Tox. 4		GHS03, GHS07, Dgr			H271, H302
2	Ox. Sol. 1, Acute Tox. 4, Ox. Liq. 1, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT RE 2		GHS03, Dgr, GHS08			H271, H302, H319, H373
Harmonisation Code 1 = The most pr	evalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2	2 = The most severe class	ification.			
Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	Index No ECHA Do		ECHA Dossie	r
barium chromate	10294-40-3	056-002-00-7	056-002-00-7		Not Available	

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302, H332
2	Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 3, Ox. Sol. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1, Eye Irrit. 2, Resp. Sens. 1, STOT SE 3, Muta. 2, Carc. 2, Aquatic Chronic 4, Carc. 1B, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1, STOT RE 1, Ox. Sol. 3, Carc. 1A, STOT RE 2	GHS06, Dgr, GHS03, GHS08, GHS09	H332, H301, H272, H315, H317, H319, H334, H335, H341, H350, H400, H410, H372

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

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (barium chromate; strontium nitrate; magnesium; aluminium; potassium perchlorate; potassium nitrate)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (magnesium; aluminium)
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
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

H228Flammable solid.H250Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.H251Self-heating: may catch fire.H260In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.H261In contact with water releases flammable gases.H261May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.H271May intensify fire; oxidiser.H272May intensify fire; oxidiser.H301Toxic if swallowed.H302Harmful if swallowed.
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. H301 Toxic if swallowed.
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. H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases. H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser. H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser. H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H301 Toxic if swallowed.
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.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
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.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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 Wescom Group 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 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

