

# **Winchester Centerfire Loaded Rounds**

Winchester Australia Ltd Chemwatch: 4690-57

Version No: **7.1.1.1** Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2 Issue Date: 03/10/2016 Print Date: 24/10/2016 L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Winchester Centerfire Loaded Rounds				
Synonyms	Super-X Centerfire Rifle: 218 Bee, 22 Hornet, 22-250 Remington, 222 Remington, 223 Remington, 225, Winchester, 243 Winchester, 6mm Remington, 25-00 Remington 25-20 Winchester, 25-35 Winchester, 250 Savage, 257 Roberts + P, 264 Winchester Mag., 270 Winchester, 284 Winchester, 7 x, 57), 7mm Remington Mag., 30 Carbine, 30-30 Winchester, 30-60 Spring-field, 30-40 Kirag, 300, Winchester Mag., 300 H & H Magnum, 300 Savage, 303 Savage, 303 British, 307 Winchester, 38, Winchester, 52 Winchester, 8mm Mauser (8 x-57), 383 Winchester, 38, Winchester, 375 Winchester, 375 H & H Magnum, 38-40, Winchester, 38-55 Winchester, 44 Remington Magnum, 44-40 Winchester, 45-70 Government, 458, Winchester Mag, 280 Remington, Supreme 243 Winchester, Supreme 22-250 Remington, Supreme 270, Winchester, 300 Winchester Magnum, 38-40, Winchester, 30-80 Remington, Supreme 270, Winchester, 45-70 Government, 458, Winchester Mag, 280 Remington, Supreme 243 Winchester, Supreme 20-250 Remington, Supreme 270, Winchester, 300 Winchester Magnum, 223, Remington 55 gr. Pointed Soft Point Varminator, 22-250 Remington, 55 gr. Pointed Soft Point Varminator, 243 Winchester, 100 gr. Power Point, Varminator, 22-250 Remington, 50 gr. Pointed Soft Point Varminator, 25-06, Remington, 90 gr. Power Point, Varminator, 244 Casull, 260 gr. Jacketed Flat Point, 454, Casull, 300 gr. Jacketed Flat Point, 454, Casull, 300 gr. Jacketed Flat Point, 456, Casull, 300 gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 25-06 Remington, 140 gr. Fail Safe, 280 Remington, 40 gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 223 Remington, 50 gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 240 gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 25-06 Remington, 140 gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 300 winchester, 55 gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 25-06 Remington, 140 gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 300 de Springfield, 150 gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 300-06 Springfield, 150 gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 300-06 Springfield, 168 gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 300 winchester Magnum, 280 Gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 300 winchester, 150 gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 300-06 Springfield, 168 gr. Ballistic Silvertip, 300 winchester				
Proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS				
Other means of identification	Not Available				

Relevant identified uses Centerfire rifle and pistol loaded ammunition.

# Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	inchester Australia Ltd				
Address	Hays Road Moolap, Geelong VIC 3224 Australia				
Telephone					
Fax	1 3 5248 2409				
Website	Not Available				
Email	Not Available				

# Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	ot Available			
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 5245 2400 (office hours)			
Other emergency telephone numbers	0417 090 554; 0418 158 337 (AH)			

# **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

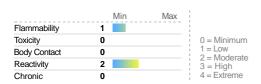
CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

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Poisons Schedule	Exempt				
Classification [1]	Explosive Division 1.4				
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI					

#### Label elements

# GHS label elements



SIGNAL WORD

WARNING

# Hazard statement(s)

H204 Fire or projection hazard.

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.				
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	ase of fire: Evacuate area.				
P372	osion risk in case of fire.				
P374	ight 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.

# SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

# Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7440-50-8	30-55	copper
7440-66-6	5-15	zinc
7439-92-1	5-10	lead
9004-70-0	10-20	<u>nitrocellulose</u>
55-63-0	1-2	nitroglycerin

# **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

### Description of first aid measures

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 or hair contact occurs:  ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.			
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If furnes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if</li> </ul>			

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necessary. ► Transport to hospital, or doctor.

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

► Not considered a normal route of entry.

Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.

Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Ingestion

# **Extinguishing media**

• WARNING: Deliver water spray or fog from a safe distance only.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known
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.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Combustible with explosion hazard.</li> <li>Detonation may occur from heavy impact or excessive heating.</li> <li>Heating may cause expansion or violent decomposition.</li> <li>Heat affected containers remain hazardous.</li> <li>May emit irritating or corrosive fumes.</li> <li>Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of; nitrogen oxides (NOx) carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) metal oxides</li> </ul>

# **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

# Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Avoid shock and friction.  Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.  Remove all ignition sources.  Use spark-free tools when handling   Flush area with large amount 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.

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

# **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources  Must not be struck by metal implements.  Avoid shock and friction.  Avoid thermal shock.  Under normal handling, no exposure to harmful materials will occur.

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- ▶ Store cases in a well ventilated magazine licenced for the appropriate Class, Division and Compatibility Group.
- ▶ Rotate stock to prevent ageing. Use on FIFO (first in-first out) basis.
- ${\color{red} \blacktriangleright} \ \ \text{Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS}.$
- Store in a cool place in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed. Other information
  - ▶ 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.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

# Suitable container

Packaging shall be in accordance to Packaging instruction 130 of the Australian Explosives Code (AEC).

Storage incompatibility

- ▶ Reacts with acids producing flammable / explosive hydrogen (H2) gas
- ► Avoid reaction with oxidising agents
- ▶ Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.

amp:440















Х - Must not be stored together

0 - May be stored together with specific preventions

- May be stored together

### **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Control parameters**

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	copper	Copper (fume) / Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	0.2 mg/m3 / 1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	zinc	Fume (thermally generated) (respirable dust)	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	lead	Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb)	0.15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	nitrocellulose	Fume (thermally generated) (respirable dust)	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	nitroglycerin	Nitroglycerin (NG)	0.46 mg/m3 / 0.05 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Sk

### **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
copper	Copper	1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	45 mg/m3
zinc	Zinc	1.9 mg/m3	21 mg/m3	120 mg/m3
lead	Lead	0.15 mg/m3	120 mg/m3	700 mg/m3
nitrocellulose	Pyroxylin; (Cellulose tetranitrate)	15 mg/m3	170 mg/m3	990 mg/m3
nitroglycerin	Nitroglycerin	0.1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	500 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
copper	N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm	100 mg/m3
zinc	Not Available	Not Available
lead	700 mg/m3	100 mg/m3
nitrocellulose	Not Available	Not Available
nitroglycerin	500 mg/m3	75 mg/m3

### MATERIAL DATA

### **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering
controls

Use in a well-ventilated area

|Local exhaust ventilation is recommended if significant dusting occurs or fumes are generated.

### Personal protection







- Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,
- Chemical goggles.

# Eye and face protection

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH

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	► Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	None under normal operating conditions.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Ear protection.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

# Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

<sup>^ -</sup> Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

### **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Cylindrical brass cartridge with no odour.		
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)	Not Available
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)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
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)	Not Applicable	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

# **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Presence of shock and friction Presence of open flame   Cartridge may detonate if case is punctured or severely damaged.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

# **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.  When the product is fired, a small amount of particles may be generated which may be slightly irritating to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Skin Contact	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.

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Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Eye |When the product is fired, a small amount of particles may be generated which|may be slightly irritating to the eyes Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course Chronic |Explosive components are completely sealed within the metal alloy cartridge.|Under normal handling of this product, no exposure to harmful materials will TOXICITY IRRITATION Winchester Centerfire Loaded Rounds Not Available Not Available TOXICITY IRRITATION dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg<sup>[1]</sup> Nil Reported Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.733 mg/l/4hr<sup>[1]</sup> coppe Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1.03 mg/l/4hr<sup>[1]</sup> Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1.67 mg/l/4hr<sup>[1]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: 300-500 mg/kg<sup>[1]</sup> TOXICITY IRRITATION Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1130 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup> Not Available zinc Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg<sup>[1]</sup> TOXICITY IRRITATION dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg<sup>[1]</sup> Nil Reported Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.05 mg/l/4hr<sup>[1]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg<sup>[1]</sup> TOXICITY IRRITATION nitrocellulose Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup> Not Available TOXICITY IRRITATION dermal (rat) LD50: >9 mg/kg<sup>[1]</sup> Not Available nitroglycerin Oral (rat) LD50: 105 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup> 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.\* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data Legend: extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances for copper and its compounds (typically copper chloride): Acute toxicity: There are no reliable acute oral toxicity results available. In an acute dermal toxicity study (OECD TG 402), one group of 5 male rats and 5 groups of 5 female rats received doses of 1000, 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw via dermal application for 24 hours. The LD50 values of copper monochloride were 2,000 mg/kg bw or greater for male (no deaths observed) and 1,224 mg/kg bw for female. Four females died at both 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw, and one at 1,000 mg/kg bw. Symptom of the hardness of skin, an exudation of hardness site, the formation of scar and reddish changes were observed on application sites in all treated animals. Skin inflammation and injury were also noted. In addition, a reddish or black urine was observed in females at 2,000, 1,500 and 1,000 mg/kg bw. Female rats appeared to be more sensitive than male based on mortality and clinical signs. No reliable skin/eye irritation studies were available. The acute dermal study with copper monochloride suggests that it has a potential to cause skin irritation. Repeat dose toxicity: In repeated dose toxicity study performed according to OECD TG 422, copper monochloride was given orally (gavage) to Sprague-Dawley rats for 30 days to males and for 39 - 51 days to females at concentrations of 0, 1.3, 5.0, 20, and 80 mg/kg bw/day. The NOAEL value was 5 and 1.3 mg/kg bw/day for male and female rats, respectively. No deaths were observed in male rats. One treatment-related death was observed in female rats in the high dose group. Erythropoietic toxicity (anaemia) was seen in both sexes at the 80 mg/kg bw/day. The frequency of squamous cell hyperplasia of the forestomach was increased in a dose-dependent manner in male and female rats at all treatment groups, and was statistically significant in males at doses of =20 mg/kg bw/day and in females at doses of =5 mg/kg bw/day doses. The observed effects are considered to be local, non-systemic effect on the forestomach which result from oral (gavage) administration of copper monochloride. COPPER Genotoxicity: An in vitro genotoxicity study with copper monochloride showed negative results in a bacterial reverse mutation test with Salmonella typhimurium strains (TA 98, TA 100, TA 1535, and TA 1537) with and without S9 mix at concentrations of up to 1,000 ug/plate. An in vitro test for chromosome aberration in Chinese hamster lung (CHL) cells showed that copper monochloride induced structural and numerical aberrations at the concentration of 50, 70 and 100 ug/mL without S9 mix. In the presence of the metabolic activation system, significant increases of structural aberrations were observed at 50 and 70 ug/mL and significant increases of numerical aberrations were observed at 70 ug/mL. In an in vivo mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus assay, all animals dosed (15 - 60 mg/kg bw) with copper monochloride exhibited similar PCE/(PCE+NCE) ratios and MNPCE frequencies compared to those of the negative control animals. Therefore copper monochloride is not an in vivo mutagen. Carcinogenicity: there was insufficient information to evaluate the carcinogenic activity of copper monochloride. Reproductive and developmental toxicity: In the combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test (OECD TG 422), copper monochloride was given orally (gavage) to Sprague-Dawley rats for 30 days to males and for 39-51 days to females at concentrations of 0, 1.3, 5.0, 20, and 80 mg/kg bw/day. The NOAEL of copper monochloride for fertility toxicity was 80 mg/kg bw/day for the parental animals. No treatment-related effects were observed on the reproductive organs and the fertility parameters assessed. For developmental toxicity the NOAEL was 20 mg/kg bw/day. Three of 120 pups appeared to have icterus at birth; 4 of 120 pups appeared runted at the highest dose tested (80 mg/kg bw/day). WARNING: Inhalation of high concentrations of copper fume may cause "metal fume fever", an acute industrial disease of short duration. Symptoms are tiredness, influenza like respiratory tract irritation with fever. LEAD WARNING: Lead is a cumulative poison and has the potential to cause abortion and intellectual impairment to unborn children of pregnant workers.

NITROCELLULOSE

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

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NITROGLYCERIN	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing conjunctivitis.  Substance has been investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen ar		
ZINC & NITROGLYCERIN	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repecharacterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epider intracellular oedema of the epidermis.	. , , ,	contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often ercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and
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

X − Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data required to make classification available

O – Data Not Available to make classification

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
copper	LC50	96	Fish	0.0028mg/L	2
copper	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.001mg/L	5
copper	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.013335mg/L	4
copper	BCF	960	Fish	200mg/L	4
copper	EC50	96	Crustacea	0.001mg/L	5
copper	NOEC	96	Crustacea	0.0008mg/L	4
zinc	LC50	96	Fish	0.00272mg/L	4
zinc	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.04mg/L	5
zinc	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.106mg/L	4
zinc	BCF	360	Algae or other aquatic plants	9mg/L	4
zinc	EC50	120	Fish	0.00033mg/L	5
zinc	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.000084981mg/L	2
lead	LC50	96	Fish	0.0079mg/L	2
lead	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.029mg/L	2
lead	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0205mg/L	2
lead	BCFD	8	Fish	4.324mg/L	4
lead	EC50	48	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0217mg/L	2
lead	NOEC	672	Fish	0.00003mg/L	4
nitrocellulose	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	579mg/L	4
nitroglycerin	LC50	96	Fish	1.38mg/L	4
nitroglycerin	EC50	48	Crustacea	46mg/L	4
nitroglycerin	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.4mg/L	4
nitroglycerin	BCF	192	Fish	0.42mg/L	4
nitroglycerin	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.0mg/L	4
nitroglycerin	NOEC	1440	Fish	0.03mg/L	2

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 -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

### DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways

|Not biodegradable.|Lead is toxic to waterfowl.|Bullets may fragment and decompose in soil leading to accumulation of lead.

# Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
nitroglycerin	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.73 days)

# Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility

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No Data available for all ingredients

# **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 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.

# **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# **Labels Required**



Marine	Pol	lutan	t
	. 70		

HEM E

# Land transport (ADG)

UN number	0012
UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 1.4S Subrisk Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 364 Limited quantity 5 kg

# Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

	- /	
UN number	0012	
UN proper shipping name	Cartridges for weapons, inert projectile; Cartridges, small arms	
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 1.4S  ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable  ERG Code 3L	
Packing group	Not Applicable	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	Not Applicable
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	130
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	100 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	130
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	25 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Forbidden
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Forbidden

# Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	0012
UN proper shipping name	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 1.4S IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	EMS Number F-B, S-X Special provisions 364 Limited Quantities 5 kg

#### Winchester Centerfire Loaded Rounds

Print Date: 24/10/2016

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

Not Applicable

### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Australia Exposure Standards Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

### ZINC(7440-66-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### LEAD(7439-92-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### NITROCELLULOSE(9004-70-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards					
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consol	lidated l	Lists			
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)					

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

#### NITROGLYCERIN(55-63-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists	International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List
	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (lead; zinc; nitrocellulose; copper; nitroglycerin)
China - IECSC	N (nitroglycerin)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (nitrocellulose)
Japan - ENCS	N (lead; zinc; copper)
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**

# Other information

# Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
copper	7440-50-8, 133353-46-5, 133353-47-6, 195161-80-9, 65555-90-0, 72514-83-1

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

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net

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.

# 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

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# **Winchester Centerfire Loaded Rounds**

LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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