

# POWERS POWERLOADS

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 21-May-2010  
C9317EC

CHEMWATCH 4585-57  
Version No:4  
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## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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### PRODUCT NAME

POWERS POWERLOADS

### SYNONYMS

"Industrial Loads", "Stud Drivers", "Industrial Cartridges", "Cash Knockers", "Cow Punchers", "Noise Blanks", "propellant containers", "Blount Incorporated", "CCI-Speer", "371 Green Weak Load", "250 Green Weak Load", "372 Yellow Medium Load", "251 Yellow Medium Load", "373 Red Strong Load", "252 Red Strong Load", "T19 Brown Minimum Load", "253 Purple Very Strong Load", "T20 Green Weak Load", "254 White Especially Strong Load", "T21 Yellow Medium Load", "D619 Brown Minimum Load", "T22 Red Strong Load", "D620 Green Weak Load", "T23 Purple Very Strong Load", "D621 Yellow Medium Load", "T24 White Especially Strong Load", "D922 Red Strong Load"

### PROPER SHIPPING NAME

CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE†

### PRODUCT USE

22, 25, 27 calibre construction tool propellant containers for explosive actuated tools (bolt guns).

These charges should be used only by registered qualified operators for use in approved tools and as otherwise provided for in relevant State Regulations; for example Victorian Occupational Health & Safety (Explosive-Powered Tools) Regulations 1985 and subsequent amendments.

### SUPPLIER

Company: Powers Fasteners Australasia Pty Ltd

Address:

Factory 3, 205 Abbots Road

Dandenong South

VIC, 3175

Australia

Telephone: +61 3 8795 4600

Fax: +61 3 8787 5899

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## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.**

### POISONS SCHEDULE

None

### RISK

- Risk of explosion by shock friction fire or other sources of ignition.
- Very toxic by inhalation in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- Danger of cumulative effects.
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- May cause harm to the unborn child.
- May produce discomfort of the respiratory system and skin\*.
- Eye contact may produce serious damage\*.
- Possible skin sensitiser\*.
- Exposure may produce irreversible effects\*.

\* (limited evidence).

### SAFETY

- Keep locked up.
- In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- Use only in well ventilated areas.
- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
- To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.
- This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
- Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
- In case of accident or if you feel unwell IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (show label if possible).
- Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.

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## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
shell as		
copper	7440-50-8	45-60
zinc	7440-66-6	21-26
propellant as		
nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	7-17
nitroglycerin	55-63-0	5-11
priming mix/primer as		
lead styphnate	63918-97-8	<1
guanyl nitrosaminoguanyltetrazene	109-27-3	<1
barium nitrate	10022-31-8	<1
No other ingredient information disclosed.		

## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### SWALLOWED

- IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.
- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition.

### EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

### SKIN

- 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.

### INHALED

- 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.

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Flooding quantities of water only.

### FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
  - May be violently or explosively reactive.
  - Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
  - Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
  - Consider evacuation (or protect in place).
- Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.  
Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.  
DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.  
If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Explosive.
- Dangerous hazard when exposed to heat or flame.  
Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx).  
Product may explode if heated above 200 deg. C.

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid strong acids, bases.

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Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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## HAZCHEM

None

### Personal Protective Equipment

Gas tight chemical resistant suit.

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## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Remove all ignition sources.
- Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
- Place in clean drum then flush area with water.

### MAJOR SPILLS

- 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 breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Consider evacuation (or protect in place).
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
- Spills of contents should be wetted.
- Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
- After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

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

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## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Must not be struck by metal implements.
- Avoid shock and friction.
- Use spark-free tools when handling.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

Packaging shall be in accordance to Packaging Instruction 134 of the Australian Explosives Code (AEC).  
Locked metal containers.  
Charges shall be clearly colour marked to indicate their relative strength.  
Check that containers are clearly labelled.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid strong acids, bases.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed as supplied.
- No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

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## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	copper (Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu))		1	
Australia Exposure Standards	copper (Copper (fume))		0.2	
Australia Exposure Standards	copper (Inspirable dust (not otherwise classified))		10	
Australia Exposure Standards	zinc (Inspirable dust (not otherwise classified))		10	
Australia Exposure Standards	nitrocellulose (Inspirable dust (not otherwise classified))		10	
Australia Exposure Standards	nitroglycerin (Nitroglycerin (NG))	0.05	0.46	Sk

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- lead styphnate: CAS:63918- 97- 8 CAS:15245- 44- 0 CAS:50- 55- 5 CAS:50- 56- 6

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

#### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens 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 Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

#### HANDS/FEET

- Wear physical protective gloves, eg. leather.
- Wear safety footwear.

#### OTHER

- Overalls.
- Hard hat.
- Ear protection.
- Leather apron.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances.

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### APPEARANCE

Metal small arms type cartridges for explosive powering of construction tools. Colour coded to indicate strength of charge.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

State	Manufactured	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity	Not Applicable
Boiling Range (°C)	Not Applicable	Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Applicable
Flash Point (°C)	Not Available	pH (1% solution)	Not Applicable
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable
Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not Available	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not Applicable
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable	Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable

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## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of shock and friction.
- Presence of open flame.

Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

- Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- Eye contact may produce serious damage\*.
- May produce discomfort of the respiratory system and skin\*.
- \* (limited evidence).

#### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

##### NITROGLYCERIN:

##### BARIUM NITRATE:

##### ZINC:

- The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis.

##### ZINC:

##### NITROGLYCERIN:

##### LEAD STYPHNATE:

##### BARIUM NITRATE:

##### COPPER:

- unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

##### GUANYL NITROSAMINO GUANYLTETRAZENE:

##### NITROCELLULOSE:

- No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

- Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

##### COPPER:

#### TOXICITY

Oral (human) TDLo: 0.12 mg/kg

Oral (rat) LD50: 5800 mg/kg

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.

#### IRRITATION

Nil Reported

##### NITROGLYCERIN:

#### TOXICITY

Oral (Human) TDLo: 0.008 mg/kg

Oral (Rat) LD50: 105 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 102 mg/kg

Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 94 mg/kg

Intravenous (Rat) LD50: 23.2 mg/kg

Oral (Mouse) LD50: 115 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 104 mg/kg

Subcutaneous (Mouse) LD50: 110 mg/kg

Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 10.6 mg/kg

Intravenous (Dog) LD50: 19 mg/kg

Subcutaneous (Cat) LD: 150 mg/kg

Oral (Rabbit) LD50: 1607 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal (Rabbit) LD50: 189 mg/kg

Subcutaneous (Rabbit) LD: 400 mg/kg

Intravenous (Rabbit) LD50: 45 mg/kg

Oral (Guinea pig) LD50: 1450 mg/kg

Oral (Human) TDLo: 5 mg/kg

#### IRRITATION

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Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Intravenous (Rat) TDLo: 0.008 mg/kg

Oral (Human) TDLo: 0.0083 mg/kg

Oral (Rat) TDLo: 1360 mg/kg

Intravenous (Cat) TDLo: 1 mg/kg

Intravenous (Cat) LD: 5 mg/kg

Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 30 mg/kg

Intravenous (Cat) TDLo: 0.5 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal (Rat) TDLo: 10 mg/kg

Subcutaneous (Mouse) TDLo: 6.359 mg/kg

Intravenous (Rabbit) TDLo: 0.34 mg/kg

■ The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

Substance has been investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen and reproductive effector.

Equivocal tumorigen by RTECS criteria.

Reproductive effector in rats.

## LEAD STYPHNATE:

■ 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.

## BARIUM NITRATE:

### TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 355 mg/kg

### IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - Mild

Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h - Moderate

■ The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

## CARCINOGEN

Reserpine

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

Group

3

Nitrate or nitrite (ingested) under conditions that result in endogenous nitrosation

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

Group

2A

## SKIN

nitroglycerin

Australia Exposure Standards - Skin

Notes

Sk

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

### Ecotoxicity

Ingredient

Persistence:  
Water/Soil

Persistence: Air

Bioaccumulation

Mobility

copper

zinc

nitroglycerin

lead styphnate

barium nitrate

LOW  
HIGH

LOW

LOW  
LOW  
LOW  
LOW  
LOW

LOW

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Consult manufacturer for recycling options and recycle where possible .
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

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## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



Labels Required: EXPLOSIVE

### HAZCHEM:

None (ADG7)

### ADG7:

Class or division:	1.4S	Subsidiary risk:	None
UN No.:	0323	UN packing group:	None
Special provisions:	347	Packing Instructions:	None
Limited quantities:	0	Portable tanks and bulk containers - Instructions:	None
Portable tanks and bulk containers - Special provisions:	None	Packagings and IBCs - Packing instruction:	P134; LP102
Packagings and IBCs - Special packing provisions:	None		

Shipping Name: CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE †

### Land Transport UNDG:

Class or division:	1.4S	Subsidiary risk:	None
UN No.:	0323	UN packing group:	None

Shipping Name: CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE †

### Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class:	1.4S	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	None
UN/ID Number:	0323	Packing Group:	-
Special provisions:	None		

Shipping Name: CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE †

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

### POISONS SCHEDULE

None

### REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

#### copper (CAS: 7440-50-8) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (AQUA/1 to 6 - inorganic chemicals)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - inorganic chemicals)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (IRRIG - inorganic chemicals)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (STOCK - inorganic chemicals)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (Aquatic habitat)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (IRRIG)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Agricultural uses (Stock)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality",  
"Australia ADI list - Acceptable daily intakes for agricultural and veterinary chemicals",  
"Australia Hazardous Substances",  
"Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)",  
"OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals",  
"WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water"

#### zinc (CAS: 7440-66-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (AQUA/1 to 6 - inorganic chemicals)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - inorganic chemicals)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (IRRIG - inorganic chemicals)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (STOCK - inorganic chemicals)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (Aquatic habitat)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (IRRIG)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Agricultural uses (Stock)",  
"Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality",  
"Australia Hazardous Substances",  
"Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)",  
"OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals",  
"WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Chemicals for which guideline values have not been established"

#### nitrocellulose (CAS: 9004-70-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Goods Too Dangerous To Be Transported",  
"Australia Hazardous Substances",  
"Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)",  
"OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

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Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

**nitroglycerin (CAS: 55-63-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Goods Too Dangerous To Be Transported", "Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix G", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 3", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 4", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

**lead styphnate (CAS: 63918-97-8,15245-44-0,50-55-5,50-56-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Goods Too Dangerous To Be Transported"

**guanyl nitrosaminoguanyltetrazene (CAS: 109-27-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List"

**barium nitrate (CAS: 10022-31-8,34053-87-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

**No data for Powers Powerloads (CW: 4585-57)**

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

**Denmark Advisory list for selfclassification of dangerous substances**

Substance	CAS	Suggested codes
lead styphnate	50- 55- 5	Xn Carc3; R40 Repr3; R63 N R50

**INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS**

Ingredient Name	CAS
lead styphnate	63918- 97- 8, 15245- 44- 0, 50- 55- 5, 50- 56- 6
barium nitrate	10022- 31- 8, 34053- 87- 7

■ 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/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references).

■ The (M)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.

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*This is the end of the MSDS.*