

#### 1. <u>Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking</u> Product Identifier

Floating orange smoke signal 3 minute, KEL

# Relevant identified uses

Use according to manufacturer's directions. Sea distress signal. Sea distress signal providing effective position marking during rescue operations and can be used to indicate wind direction, producing dense orange smoke for a minimum of 3 minutes.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Wescom Signal and Rescue Spain S.L. Camino Mendi S/N 31191 Esquiroz de Galar (Navarra) Telephone: 0034948312068 E-Mail: <u>info@signalandsafety.com</u> Emergency telephone numbers: Tel. +34948317862

# 2. Hazards Identification

Classification	Explosive	Division
according to	1.4	
regulation (EC)		
nº 1272/2008		
(CLP):		

CLP label elemets Signal Word



# Hazard statement(s):

H204 Fire or projection hazard.

## Precautionary statement (s) Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P240 Do not subject to grinding/shock/sources of friction.
- P250 Do not subject to grinding/shock/sources of friction.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P370+P380 In case of fire: Evacuate area.
- P372 Explosion risk in case of fire
- P373 DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
- P374 Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance
- P401 DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
- 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.

# 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical characteristics:Oxidants and flame mixturesDescription:Pressed pyrotechnic mixture.

	CAS №		
	EC Nº		
	Index №		Classification according to regulation (EC) No
Name	Reach Nº	% (weight)	1272/2008 [CLP]
	3811-04-9		Oxidizing Solid Category 1, Acute Toxicity
	223-2879-7		(Inhalation) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Oral)
	017-004-00-3	<40grams	Category 4, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2;
Potassium chlorate	01-2119494917-18-xxxx		H271, H332, H302, H411 [3]



			0
	7757- 79-1		
	231-818-8		Oxidizing Solid Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral)
	NOT available		Category 4, Eye Irritation Category 2; H272, H302,
Potassium nitrate	01-2119494917-18-xxxx	<20 grams	H319 [1]
	1345-04-6		
	215-713-4		Aquatic Chronic Hazard (Category 2) Acute
Antimony Trisulphide	Not available		Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4 Acute Toxicity
	Not available	<1 grams	(Oral) Category 4 H332, H302, H411 [3]

# 4. First Aid Measures:

In the unlikely event of receiving burns from this product, seek medical attention at once. Exposure to smoke may cause irritation to eyes and throat. Move patient to fresh air. Other measures to be taken as follows:

	Inhalation:	Remove from further exposure. If symptoms develop such as coughing, wheezing or shortness of breath seek medical attention.
	Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed areas with soap and water. Do not use solvents or thinners of any kind.
	Eyes contact:	Flush with water for at least 10 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
5.	Ingestion: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES	Make patient drink water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention at once.
э.	Extinguishing media:	DANGER: Deliver media remotely.
	Extinguishing metia.	For minor fires: Flooding quantities only.
		For large fires: Do not attempt to extinguish.
		Apply by mechanical means only.
	Fire Incompatibility:	Avoid contact with other chemicals
	Fire Fighting:	WARNING: EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS / ARTICLES PRESENT! Evacuate all personnel and move
	nie ngning.	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 watercourses. 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 no significant nazard.
		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.
6.	Accidental Release Measures	
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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	See section 8
Environmental precautions	See section 12
Natherle and westerial for containment and cleaning way	

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

# 7. Handling And Storage:

Safe handling	Handle gently. Use good occupational work practice.			
	Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.			
	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.			
	Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.			
	Explosives must not be struck with metal implements.			
	Avoid mechanical and thermal shock and friction.			
	Use in a well ventilated area.			
	Avoid contact with incompatible materials.			
	When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.			
	Avoid physical damage to containers.			
	Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.			
	Work clothes should be laundered separately.			
Fire and explosic	n			
Protection	See section 5			
Other informatio	on: 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.			
	Keep out of reach of children			
Conditions for	All packaging for Class 1 Goods shall be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Code for			
safe storage,	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	Avoid contact with other explosives, pyrotechnics, solvents, adhesives, paints, cleaners and			
incompatibility:	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			
Specific end use	(s): See section 1.2			

# 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL) Not Available PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC) Not Available OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL) INGREDIENT DATA



Source	Ingredient	CAS Nº	TWA	STEL
Spain Workplace Exposure Limits 2015	Antimony			Not available
	Trisulphide	1345-04-6	0,5 mg/m3	

# EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Potassium chlorate	2.3 mg/m3	25 mg/m3	Not available	Not available
potassium nitrate	0.074 mg/m3	0.82 mg/m3	Not available	Not available
Antimony Trisulphide	2.8 mg/m3	31mg/m3	Not available	Not available
Hands protection: No no		ecessary		
Eyes protection: No ne		ecessary		
Body protection:	No n	ecessary		

# 9. Physical And Chemical Properties

Appearance: Red/yellow outer metal casing pressed with black/grey/orange pyrotechnical ingredients.

Character	Value	Character	Value
		Pyrotechnic content	
pH (as supplied)	Not applicate	density	Not Available
Melting point / freezing		Decomposition	
point (°C)	Not applicate	temperature	>201
Initial boiling point and		Colubility in water $(a/l)$	
boiling range (°C)	Not applicate	Solubility in water (g/L) I	immiscible
		Partition coefficient n-	
Flash point (°C)	201/215	octanol / water	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature			
(°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not applicate
Vapour pressure (kPa)		Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicate
Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available	Lower Explosive Limit (%) N	Not Available

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivitySee section 7.2Chemical stabilityProduct is considered stable under normal handling conditions.Stable under normal storage conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions: During the use Flame, heat, and smoke.

Conditions to avoid	Shock, friction and ignition source
Incompatible materials:	See section 7.2
Hazardous decompositio	n products: Not Available

### 11. Toxicological Information

(Under normal handling conditions and use)				
Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Inhalation of vapour is more likely at higher			
	than normal temperatures. Smoke is discomforting (limit in air 6 mg/m3).)			
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. Smoke is discomforting			
Eye	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Smoke is discomforting			



Chronic Generally not applicable. |Principal hazards are related to the explosive/ decomposition by products, if inadvertently discharged or launched without adequate control and safety measures in place. Normal exposure to the article by all route is considered practically non-harmful.

Toxicity	Irritation
Not available	Not Available
dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	Nil reported
Oral (rat) LD50: 1870 mg/kg[2]	
dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[1]	Nil reported
Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	
dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[2]	Nil reported
Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[2]	
	Not available dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] Oral (rat) LD50: 1870 mg/kg[2] dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[2]

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.\* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Acute Toxicity	Data Not Available to make classification	Carcinogenicity	Data Not Available to make classification
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Data Not Available to make classification	Productivity	Data Not Available to make classification
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Data Not Available to make classification	STOT - Single Exposure	Data Not Available to make classification
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Data Not Available to make classification	STOT - Repeated Exposure	Data Not Available to make classification
Mutagenicity	Data Not Available to make classification	Aspiration Hazard	Data Not Available to make classification

## 12. Ecological Information

Eco-toxicity:	Not Available			
Mobility in soil	Not Available			
Persistence and degradability Not Available				
Bio accumulative potential Not Available				
.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not Available				
Other adverse effects:	No data available			

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

Product must not be thrown away, buried, discarded or placed with garbage. Product 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

## 14. Transport information

Land Transport (ADR, RID, GGVSE)Un number:0507UN proper Shipping nameSignals, SmokeTransport hazard class:1.4SHazard Label:1.4Packing groupNot applicableEnvironmental hazardNot applicable

Sea transport (Code-IMDG/GGVSee) UN number: 0507



UN proper Shipping name Signals, Smoke Transport hazard class: 1.4S Hazard Label: 1.4 Packing group Not applicable Environmental hazard Not applicable EMS Number F-B, S-X

# Air transport (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number:0507UN proper Shipping name Signals, SmokeTransport hazard class:1.4SHazard Label:1.4Packing groupNot applicableEnvironmental hazardNot applicableCargo Only airplaneState State S

# 15. <u>Regulatory Information</u>

European and Local pyrotechnical legislation

#### 16. Información additional

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.