MSDS WALA GEL



Product Name WALA GEL

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: WALA GEL Licensee Name: Hossein Asgari Address 35 Parkwood drive Heathwood, QLD 4110 Australia Emergency Tel: 04 3202 0025 Telephone Number: (07) 3372 4911 Recommended Use: Ingredient for the manufacture of bulk explosives WALA.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification

DANGEROUS GOODS, NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Based on available information, this material is not classified as hazardous according to health criteria of Worksafe Australia. This product is classed as a Dangerous Goods under the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG7) for transport by road and rail. **Class: 5.1** with **UN No. 3139** Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC. **Risk Phrase(s)** R2 Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

Safety Phrase(s) S34 Avoid shock and friction.

S35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Name	CAS	Proportion
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52-2	30-44 %
Other Inorganic oxidisers		0-30 %
Oils and other fuels		5-25 %
Other ingredients (non hazardous)		0-5 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye

If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with plenty of water holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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For small fires use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Established Fire; product burning or fire under or adjacent to tank: Evacuate; DO NOT Fight Fire. Treat as an Explosive.

Small fire, product not burning: Attempt to extinguish using copious amounts of water. Adjacent tanks should also be sprayed with water.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing. Product decomposes on heating liberating irritating white fumes of nitrous oxides and ammonium nitrate mists. Fire fighters should be alert for brown fumes, which indicate toxic oxides of nitrogen.

Burning of confined product could lead to detonation. Consider evacuation. Avoid all ignition sources

HAZCHEM code: 1YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Evacuate area of all non-essential personnel. Ensure no sources of ignition or heat. Ensure good ventilation. Contain the source and spread of the spill and ensure that the material does not enter any waterways or drains. Collect as much of the material as possible and place in clean, approved containers which are then labelled and sealed. Surplus or defective explosives must not be placed in any waterway, thrown away, discarded or placed with rubbish.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

DO NOT subject the product to impact, friction or heating. Do not drill into the GEL. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. That is; always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from water and incompatible materials. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

No exposure standards established for product. During preparation of this material, ammonium nitrate Dust - nuisance dust (TWA) 10 mg/m³, Mineral oil mist - (TWA) 5 mg/m³

Biological Limit Values

No Biological limit available.

Other Exposure Information

As a result of detonation of this product, oxides of nitrogen fumes may be liberated. Nitrogen oxides are skin, eye and respiratory system irritants.

Systematic toxicity resulting from oxidation of lung tissue and bronchopneumonia. Acute exposure can lead to death from asphyxia or pulmonary oedema. In animals, nitrogen oxide caused methemoglobinemia, was not carcinogenic, but caused embryotoxicity and reproductive effects.

Carbon dioxide is a colourless, odourless gas. It is a simple asphyxiant, attacking the lungs, skin and cardiovascular system. Concentrations of 5% may produce shortness of breath and headache and concentrations of 10% can produce unconsciousness and death from oxygen deficiency. Adequate ventilation will provide sufficient protection from any carbon dioxide accumulations. Carbon monoxide is a colourless, odourless, tasteless gas which, when inhaled, combines with haemoglobin to form carboxyhemoglobin which interferes with the oxygen-carrying capacity of blood. Resulting symptoms include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, collapse, coma and death. Carbon monoxide attacks the central nervous system, lungs, blood and cardiovascular system.

Do not enter any area where accumulations of these gases are suspected without appropriate breathing apparatus.



Engineering Controls

Use with good general ventilation. If mists or vapours are produced local exhaust ventilation should be used.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. Type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable work wear should be worn to protect personal clothing, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. When large quantities are handled the use of plastic aprons and rubber boots is recommended. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Dark GEL like. Odour: Not available Melting Point: Not applicable Boiling Point: Not applicable Solubility in Water: Soluble Specific Gravity: 1.35-1.40 PH Value: 4.0-5.0 Vapour Pressure: Not applicable Vapour Density (Air=1): Not applicable Flash Point:: Not applicable Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable Flammable Limits – Lower: Not applicable Flammable Limits – Upper: Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions. Conditions to Avoid Shock, friction, heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition and detonation. Incompatible Materials Concentrated Nitrite compounds, Reducing agents and organic materials. Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes. Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Ingestion: Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. Ingestion of large quantities may depress the central nervous system.

Skin: May cause irritation in contact with skin. Symptoms may include redness and itchiness. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to dermatitis.

Eye: May cause irritation to eyes. Symptoms may include redness, tearing, stinging and blurred vision.

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Chronic Effects Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause irritant contact dermatitis. Carcinogenicity Note: None of the components of this material are listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. Acute Toxicity – Oral: The diesel fuel oil has an oral toxicity greater than 43 mg/kg in rats.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco toxicity: Not available Persistence / Degradability: Not available Mobility: Not available Environmental Protection: Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations

Disposal must be carried out by suitably qualified personnel. If necessary, the relevant statutory authorities must be notified. Recycle all uncontaminated product. Observe all applicable local and state environmental spill and water quality regulations regarding disposal of contaminated product.

NOTE: Detonations in loose or stony ground may be expected to cause fly rock.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is classified as a Class 5.1 (Oxidising Agent N.O.S) Dangerous Good according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Dangerous goods of Class 5.1 are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- -Tetranitromethane
- -Dichloroisocyanuric acid
- -Trichloroisocyanuric acid
- -any:
- bromate
- chlorate
- chlorite
- hypochlorite
- chloroisocyanurate
- inorganic nitrite
- Fire risk substances

U.N. Number: 3139 Proper Shipping Name: OXIDISING AGENT (N.O.S) DG Class: 5.1 Hazchem Code: E Packing Group: PG III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule: Not Scheduled Hazard Category: Explosive

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS MSDS reviewed: APRIL 2013