

#### **Product Name**

# **WALA GASSED BLEND SERIES**

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name: WALA GASSED BLEND SERIES** 

**Licensee Name:** Hossein Asgari **Address** 35 Parkwood drive Heathwood, QLD 4110

Australia

Emergency Tel: 04 3202 0025 Telephone Number: (07) 3372 4911

Recommended Use: Bulk blasting agent within at least 40% WALA GEL Matrix in its composition. Gassing of the product

achieves explosive sensitisation. The water resistance is achieved as a result of chemical curing.

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **Hazard Classification**

DANGEROUS GOODS, NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Dangerous goods classification according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

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	60-90 %
Other Inorganic oxidisers		0-15 %
Oils and other fuels		5-15 %
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

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 explosive. 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:** Gassed foam with or without Ammonium Nitrate Prills.

Odour: Not available

Melting Point: Not applicable Boiling Point: Not applicable

Solubility in Water: Insoluble but dispersible with water jets

Specific Gravity: 0.7 - 1.25

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.

**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.

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**

Destruction of explosives 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 1 (Explosive) Dangerous Good according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Dangerous goods of Class 1 (Explosive) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 2.1, Flammable Gas
- Class 2.2, Non-flammable Non-toxic Gas
- Class 2.3, Toxic Gas
- Class 3, Flammable Liquid
- Class 4.1. Flammable Solid
- Class 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substance
- Class 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substance
- Class 5.1, Oxidising Agent
- Class 5.2, Organic Peroxide
- Class 6, Toxic and Infectious Substances
- Class 7, Radioactive Substance
- Class 8, Corrosive
- Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
- Fire risk substances **U.N. Number:** 0241

Proper Shipping Name: EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E

DG Class: 1.1D Hazchem Code: E

Packing Group see 'Other information' (\*)

**Other Information** (\*) Unless specific provision to the contrary is made, the packaging used for explosives shall comply with at least the requirements for solids or liquids (as appropriate) of Packing Group II (medium danger). Further information related to packaging, IBCS and Unit loads for explosives can be obtained from Australian Explosives Code.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule: Not Scheduled Hazard Category: Explosive

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS

MSDS reviewed: December 2014