

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision Date: 03/13/2014 Supersedes: 06/15/2011

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Identifier

Product Name: Senatel Ultrex, Senatel Ultrex HW

Product Code: 3018

Synonyms: Magnafrac™ Plus Intended Use of the Product

A detonator sensitive emulsion explosive. For professional use only.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Canada: USA:

Orica Canada Inc. Orica USA Inc.

301 Rue Hotel-de-Ville 33101 E. Quincy Avenue Brownsburg-Chatham, QC Watkins, CO 80137-9406

J8G 3B5 For SDS Requests: 1-855-26-ORICA (1-855-266-7422)

For SDS Requests: sds.na@orica.com

1-855-26-ORICA sds.na@orica.com

 $\underline{www.oricaminingservices.com}$

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency number: Canada: 1-877-561-3636 (Orica Transportation Emergency Response)

USA: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES (24 HOUR) INVOLVING TRANSPORTATION, SPILL, LEAK, RELEASE, FIRE OR ACCIDENTS: IN CANADA CALL: THE ORICA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM AT 1-877-561-3636. IN THE U.S. CALL: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. IN THE U.S.: FOR LOST, STOLEN, OR MISPLACED EXPLOSIVES CALL: BATF 1-800-800-3855. FORM ATF F 5400.5 MUST BE COMPLETED AND LOCAL

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AUTHORITIES (STATE/MUNICIPAL POLICE, ETC.) MUST BE ADVISED.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Expl. 1.1 H201 Flam. Liq. 1 H224 Ox. Liq. 3 H272 Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Carc. 1B H350

Label Elements GHS-US Labeling

GH3-03 Labelling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)











Version: 3.0

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H201 - Explosive; mass explosion hazard

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H350 - May cause cancer

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks - No smoking.

P220 - Keep/Store away from combustible materials.

P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustible materials.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P250 - Do not subject to friction, grinding, shock.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves, protective clothing.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Do NOT attempt to fight fire.

P370+P380 - In case of fire: Evacuate area.

P372 - Explosion risk in case of fire.

P373 - DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.

P401 - Store as defined in the Explosives Act of Canada and the provisions of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms regulations contained in 27 CFR part 555.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

<u>Other Hazards</u> Ingestion may cause methemoglobinemia. Initial manifestation of methemoglobinemia is cyanosis, characterized by navy lips, tongue and mucous membranes, with skin color being slate grey. Further manifestation is characterized by headache, weakness, dyspnea, dizziness, stupor, respiratory distress and death due to anoxia. If ingested, nitrates may be reduced to nitrites by bacteria in the digestive tract. Signs and symptoms of nitrite poisoning include methemoglobinemia, nausea, dizziness, increased heart rate, hypotension, fainting and, possibly shock.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Ammonium nitrate	(CAS No) 6484-52-2	70 - 80	Ox. Sol. 3, H272
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Sodium nitrate	(CAS No) 7631-99-4	7 - 13	Ox. Sol. 3, H272
			Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	(CAS No) 8002-05-9	3 - 7	Flam. Liq. 1, H224
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
			Carc. 1B, H350
			STOT SE 3, H336
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Glass, oxide	(CAS No) 65997-17-3	1 - 5	Carc. 1B, H350
Aluminum	(CAS No) 7429-90-5	1-5	Comb. Dust, H232
			Pyr. Sol. 1, H250
			Water-react. 2, H261

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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible). **Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water followed by rinsing with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head positioned to avoid breathing in of vomit, rinse mouth and have victim drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Absorption through the skin may occur from direct contact.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Ammonium Nitrate: Ingestion may cause methemoglobinemia. Intial manifestation of methemoglobinemia is cyanosis, characterized by navy lips, tongue and mucous membranes, with skin color being slate grey. Further manifestation is characterized by headache, weakness, dyspnea, dizziness, stupor, respiratory distress and death due to anoxia. If ingested, nitrates may be reduced to nitrites by bacteria in the digestive tract. Signs and symptoms of nitrite poisoning include methemoglobinemia, nausea, dizziness, increased heart rate, hypotension, fainting and possibly shock.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer.

<u>Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed</u>

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. Causes methemoglobinemia – emergency response should treat appropriately, such as by intravenous administration of methylene blue.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Water may be applied through fixed extinguishing system (sprinklers) as long as people need not be present for the system to operate.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Attempts to smother a fire involving this product will be ineffective as it is its own oxygen source. Smothering this product could lead to decomposition and explosion. This product is more sensitive to detonation if contaminated with organic or oxidizable material or if heated while confined. Unless the mass of product on fire is flooded with water, re-ignition is possible.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.

Explosion Hazard: This product is an explosive with mass detonation hazard.

Reactivity: Accelerates the rate of burning materials. Oxidizer.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: This product is an explosive with mass detonation hazard. DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS.

Firefighting Instructions: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIGHT FIRE. Immediately evacuate all personnel from the area to a safe distance. Guard against re-entry. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Protection During Firefighting: When controlling fire before involvement of explosives, fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-containing breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Ammonium nitrate fumes.

Other information: Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

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Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust or fumes. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces – No smoking. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Evacuate danger area.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate danger area

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Use only non-sparking tools. Be careful to avoid shock, friction, and contact with grit. Collect product for recovery or disposal. For release to land, contain discharge by constructing dykes or applying inert absorbent; for release to water, utilize damming and/or water diversion to minimize the spread of contamination. Collect contaminated soil and water, and absorbent for proper disposal. Notify applicable government authority if release is reportable or could adversely affect the environment.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Hygiene Measures: This product is an explosive and should only be used under the supervision of trained and licensed personnel. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Store as defined in the Explosives Act of Canada and the provisions of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms regulations contained in 27 CFR Part 555.

Storage Conditions: Store under moderate temperatures recommended by a technical services representative. Store under dry conditions in a well ventilated magazine that has been approved for either detonator storage or explosive storage. Do NOT store explosives in a detonator magazine or detonators in an explosive magazine. Keep away from heat, spark and flames. Keep containers closed. Explosives should be kept well away from initiating explosives; protected from physical damage; separated from oxidizing materials, combustibles, and sources of heat. Isolate from incompatibles. Ideal storage temperature: 10-27°C (50-80°F).

Special Rules on Packaging: Keep only in the original container.

Specific End Use(s)

A detonator sensitive emulsion explosive. For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)		
ORICA Guideline	Internal TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³
Aluminum (7429-90-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.0 mg/m³

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Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Petroleum distillates (napht	, , ,	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	350 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1100 ppm (10% LEL)
	O3 IDEH (PPIII)	1100 ppin (10% LLL)
Glass, oxide (65997-17-3)	OCILA DEL (TIMA) / / 3)	
USA NIGSII	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ total dust, 5 mg/m³, respirable fraction 8 hr
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	3 fibers/cm³ (fibers ≤3.5 μm in diameter & ≥10μm in length), TWA
		5mg/m³ (total)
Silica gel, precipitated, cryst		
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Paraffin waxes and Hydroca	rbon waxes (8002-74-2)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

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Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.







Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear long sleeves.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed

established Occupational Exposure Limits.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance : Orange, Viscous putty-like, with silver flecks

Odorless Odor **Odor Threshold** Not available Not available Ηα Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1) Not available **Melting Point** Not available **Freezing Point** Not available **Boiling Point** Not available **Flash Point** Not available

Auto-ignition Temperature : 210 - 265 °C (410 - 509 °F)

Decomposition Temperature 210 °C (410 °F) Flammability (solid, gas) Not available **Lower Flammable Limit** Not available **Upper Flammable Limit** Not available **Vapor Pressure** 0 mm Hg (at 20 °C) Not available Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C **Relative Density** 1.09 - 1.33 Density 1.09 - 1.33 g/cc **Specific Gravity** 1.09 - 1.33

Solubility : Slightly soluble in water

Log Pow:Not availableLog Kow:Not availableViscosity, Kinematic:Not availableViscosity, Dynamic:Not availableExplosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:Not availableExplosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge:Not available

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Accelerates the rate of burning materials. Oxidizer

Chemical Stability: Stable at standard temperature and pressure. Ammonium Nitrate will spontaneously decompose at 210°C (410°F). Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizable materials, metal powder, bronze & copper alloys, fuels (e.g. lubricants, machine oils), fluorocarbon lubricants, acids, corrosive liquids, chlorate, sulphur, sodium nitrite, charcoal, coke and other finely divided combustibles. Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides. At temperatures above 210°C, decomposition may be explosive, especially if confined.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity : Not classified LD50 and LC50 Data Not available Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available **Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Absorption through the skin may occur from direct contact.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Ammonium Nitrate: Ingestion may cause methemoglobinemia. Intial manifestation of methemoglobinemia is cyanosis, characterized by navy lips, tongue and mucous membranes, with skin color being slate grey. Further manifestation is characterized by headache, weakness, dyspnea, dizziness, stupor, respiratory distress and death due to anoxia. If ingested, nitrates may be reduced to nitrites by bacteria in the digestive tract. Signs and symptoms of nitrite poisoning include methemoglobinemia, nausea, dizziness, increased heart rate, hypotension, fainting and possibly shock.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data

Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)		
LD50 Oral Rat	2217 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	> 88.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 4 h)	
Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 4300 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
Sodium nitrate (7631-99-4)		
LD50 Oral Rat	1267 mg/kg	
Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)		
IARC Group	3	

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)		
LC50 Fish 1	65 - 85 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])	
Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)		
LC50 Fish 1	258 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Salmo gairdneri [static])	
EC50 Daphnia 1	36 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
EC50 Daphnia 2	< 0.26 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])	
Sodium nitrate (7631-99-4)		
LC50 Fish 1	2000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])	
LC 50 Fish 2	994.4 - 1107 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])	

Persistence and Degradability

Sodium nitrate (7631-99-4)	
Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Dioaccaillaiative i otelliai	
Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	-3.1 (at 25 °C)
Sodium nitrate (7631-99-4)	
Log Pow	-3.8 (at 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Destroy and dispose of in accordance with applicable local, state, provincial, territorial, federal and international regulations. Comply with regulations as defined in the Explosives Act of Canada and the provisions of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms regulations contained in 27 CFR part 555.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG

UN Number
UN-No.(DOT): 0241

UN Proper Shipping Name DOT Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name : Explosive, blasting, type E

Hazard Labels (DOT) : 1.1D - Explosive substances and articles



Packing Group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

Additional Information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 112

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Senatel Ultrex, Senatel Ultrex HW	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard
	Reactive hazard

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	Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
Aluminum (7429-90-5)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (dust or fume only)	

Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Glass, oxide (65997-17-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Sodium nitrate (7631-99-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

- U.S. California Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
- U.S. Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (30 min)
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (8 hr)
- U.S. Connecticut Water Quality Standards Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
- U.S. Connecticut Water Quality Standards Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
- U.S. Delaware Pollutant Discharge Requirements Reportable Quantities
- U.S. Florida Drinking Water Standards Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
- U.S. Georgia Drinking Water Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
- U.S. Hawaii Occupational Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Hawaii Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Emission Levels (ELs)
- U.S. Maryland Surface Water Quality Standards Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life
- U.S. Maryland Surface Water Quality Standards Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life
- U.S. Massachusetts Drinking Water Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Act
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Missouri Drinking Water Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
- U.S. Nevada Drinking Water Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
- U.S. New Hampshire Drinking Water Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) 24-Hour
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) Annual
- U.S. New Jersey Discharge Prevention List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Secondary Drinking Water Standards Recommended Upper Limits (RULs)
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. New Jersey Water Quality Ground Water Quality Criteria
- U.S. New Jersey Water Quality Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
- U.S. New Mexico Water Quality Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration or Less
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 8-Hour
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs

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- U.S. Pennsylvania Drinking Water Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Rhode Island Water Quality Standards Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
- U.S. Rhode Island Water Quality Standards Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
- U.S. South Carolina Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Texas Drinking Water Standards Secondary Constituent Levels (SCLs)
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Utah Drinking Water Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Alaska Water Quality Standards Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
- U.S. Alaska Water Quality Standards Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water

Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)

- U.S. California Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
- U.S. Delaware Accidental Release Prevention Regulations Sufficient Quantities
- U.S. Delaware Pollutant Discharge Requirements Reportable Quantities
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 2
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Reportable Quantity
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 2
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term

Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)

- U.S. Hawaii Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Maine Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) 24-Hour
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) Annual
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs

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Glass, oxide (65997-17-3)

- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (30 min)
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (8 hr)
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term

Sodium nitrate (7631-99-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term

Canadian Regulations

Senatel Ultrex, Senatel Ultrex HW

WHMIS Classification Note: Explosives are not regulated under WHMIS. They are subject to the regulations of the

Explosives Act of Canada.

Class C - Oxidizing Material
Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid







Aluminum (7429-90-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

WHMIS Classification Class B Division 6 - Reactive Flammable Material

Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid

Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification Class C - Oxidizing Material

Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid

Glass, oxide (65997-17-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

Sodium nitrate (7631-99-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

WHMIS Classification Class C - Oxidizing Material

Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of Changes : 03/13/2014

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

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GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Expl. 1.1	Explosive Category 1.1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Ox. Liq. 3	Oxidizing liquids Category 3
Ox. Sol. 3	Oxidizing solids Category 3
Pyr. Sol. 1	Pyrophoric solids Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
Water-react. 2	Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases Category 2
H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H232	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gas
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

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The information contained herein is provided only as a guide for the handling of this specific material and has been prepared in good faith by technically knowledgeable personnel. This Material Safety Data Sheet is not all-inclusive. The circumstances of use and handling may involve additional considerations that have not been addressed by this Data Sheet. No warranty of any kind is provided or implied by this Data Sheet. Orica will not be liable for any damages, losses, injuries or indirect damages that may result from the use of, or reliance on, any information contained herein.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS

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