



Blank Ammunition - BRASS

1 Identification

GHS Product Identifier

BolandFX Blank Ammunition - Brass - Various



Other means of identification

Synonyms: Ammunition, blank **Product Code(s):** Various (BOLANDFX ONLY) **Loads:** ALL
Calibers: .22LR, .32S&W SHORT, .38SPL SHORT COLT, .380 STAGE BLANK, .380ACP, 9mm WINMAG, 5N1, .45ACP, .45LC, .223 Hollywood, .243 WIN, .357 REM MAX, .308 WIN, 7.62x39mm (brass), .30-06, .30-30, .303 British

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Entertainment/Theatrical Performances and Supervised Law Enforcement Training

Supplier's details

Supplier Name: Boland Production Supply, Inc. ("BOLANDFX")
Internet Contact: customerservice@bolandfx.com
Company's Address: 507 Burns Lane, Winter Haven, FL 33884-1148 USA
Company Info Phone #: +01-863-324-7784

Emergency phone number

CHEMTEL (24hrs): Inside US: 1-800-255-3924 --- Outside US: +01-813-248-0585 #MIS0006252

2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Explosive 1.4s H203

Danger! Explosive. Accidental fire or explosion is likely to cause severe injury or death. Keep away from heat and flame. Do not subject to mechanical shock. Particles and dust from firing may be harmful if inhaled.

GHS label elements

Danger



Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard

Heating may cause a fire or explosion

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

Do not subject to grinding/shock/mechanical shock/impact/friction.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Explosion risk in case of fire.

Store locked up.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Accidental firing or explosion is likely to cause severe injury or death.

HMIS Classification

Health Hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 3
Physical hazards: 3 (Explosive)

NFPA Rating

Health Hazard: 2
Fire: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 3
Special Hazard: *

CAUTION: Residual dust may ignite.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

Human Threshold Response Data

Odor Threshold: Unknown

Irritation Threshold: Unknown

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health: The IDLH for this product is not known. The IDLH for copper and lead is 100 mg/m³. The IDLH for barium nitrate is 50 mg/m³.

Storage Color Code: Red (Flammable)

Potential Health Effects: This product is composed of a metal capsule which contains the various components completely sealed within. Therefore, under normal handling of this product, no exposure to any harmful materials will occur. When the product is fired, a small amount of residual dust and particles may be generated which may be slightly irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract. The particles may contain trace amounts of these harmful substances:

Lead: Ingestion of large amounts of lead can cause abdominal pain, constipation, cramps, nausea, and/or vomiting. Chronic exposure can cause kidney damage, anemia, reproductive effects, developmental effects and permanent nervous system damage in humans including changes in cognitive function.

Copper: Inhalation of high concentrations of copper dusts and fumes may cause nasal irritation and/or nausea, vomiting and stomach pain.

Antimony sulfide: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause dizziness, headache and nausea. Workers chronically exposed to high concentrations of antimony sulfide have developed heart and blood effects.

Barium nitrate: Ingestion of large doses of soluble barium compounds can cause cyanosis, skeletal muscle paralysis, respiratory arrest, irregular heartbeat and hypertension.

It is unlikely that the amount of particles that someone would be exposed to from firing would be sufficient to cause any of these effects.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: There are no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure to this product in its solid form. Exposure to lead can aggravate anemia, cardiovascular and respiratory disease.

Potential Environmental Effects: Product has not been tested for environmental properties.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Description	CAS Number	EINECS Number	%	Note
Copper	7440-50-8	231-159-6	55 - 96	Primer (Line 1 - Line 6)
Zinc	7440-66-6	231-175-3	10 - 55	Primer
Normal Lead styphenate	15245-44-0	239-290-0	4 - 5	Primer
Barium nitrate	10022-31-8	233-020-5	3 - 3.5	Primer

Antimony trisulfide	1345-04-6	215-713-4	1 - 5	Primer
Lead(II) thiocyanate	592-87-0	209-774-6	0.1 - 0.6	Primer
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0		54 - 96	Smokeless Powder
Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	200-240-8	4 - 40	Smokeless Powder
Rosin	8050-09-7	232-475-7	0.1 - 4	Combustible Dust (Smokeless Powder)
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	204-539-4	0.1 - 1	Smokeless Powder
Ethyl centralite	85-98-3	201-645-2	0.1 - 1	Smokeless Powder
Brass casing	63338-02-3	215-270-7	0	Casing

4 First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation: If symptoms of lung irritation occur (coughing, wheezing or breathing difficulty), remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If ingested, give large amounts of water to drink if conscious, but do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush out fumes or particles cautiously with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting lower and upper eyelids. If eye irritation develops, call a physician at once.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation: Smoke may cause respiratory irritation.

Eye Contact: Smoke may cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: Weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea, convulsions, unconsciousness, death.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

DO NOT FIGHT FIRE INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: DO NOT fight fires involving explosives.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire Hazard: In case of fire involving explosives: Evacuate area. DO NOT fight fires involving explosives. Consult the most current Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG), Guide 112 for additional information. Material contained within the shell is flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Explosive, Division 1.4s - Chemicals and items which have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both, but not a mass explosion hazard. Extreme risk of explosion from shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. Material contained within the shell may explode when in contact with flammable or organic substances and confined during a fire.

Reactivity Hazard: Material contained within the shell reacts violently with many chemicals causing a fire and explosion hazard. Material is sensitive to friction, shock, impact, and electrostatic discharge.

Explosive: YES

Flammable: Internal contents - YES

Combustible: Not applicable

Pyrophoric: No

Flash Point (oC): Not applicable

Burning Rate of Material: Not applicable

Lower Explosive Limit: Not applicable

Autoignition Temp: No data

Upper Explosive Limit: Not applicable

Flammability Classification: (defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200): Explosive

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: This product is an explosive with a fire, projection, or blast 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, firefighters should wear positive pressure self-containing breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Metal oxides.

Reference to Other Sections: Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: 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 crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental precautions

Prevent cartridge entry to landfill, sewers and public waters.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

The flammable contents of this product are contained within a brass casing so direct contact is unlikely. The brass casing may represent an explosion hazard and should be handled carefully. This product may explode if subjected to heat, flame, friction, impact, static discharge or mechanical shock. Remove all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking equipment or soft natural bristle brush and conductive rubber or conductive plastic shovel to clean up residual powders after firing and dispose accordingly. A spill of this material will normally not require emergency response team capabilities.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Hygiene Measures: This product is an Explosive. Protect against physical damage. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location below 65.5°C (150°F), away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute.

Shelf Life Limitations:	Indefinite at 50°-90°F and 30% relative humidity
Incompatible Materials for Packaging:	Package only in DOT approved containers
Incompatible Materials for Storage or Transport:	Heat sources. Direct sunlight and ultraviolet light. Acids, bases, Class A & B explosives, strong oxidizers, and caustics

Separate from incompatibles. Storage and use areas should be designated "No Smoking" areas. Cartridges may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, dust); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Do not pressurize or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with any ammonia compounds. Follow appropriate explosive safety measures.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

<u>CAS#</u>	<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>INTERNATIONAL CODES</u>
7440-50-8	Copper	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume), 1 mg/m ³ (dusts and mists)	0.1 mg/m ³ (fume), 1mg/m ³ (dusts and mists)	Austria, Belgium, Canada: 0.2 mg/m ³ (fumes), 1 mg/m ³ (dusts) Denmark: 1.0 mg/m ³ (dust & powder) Germany (MAK): 0.1 mg/m ³ (fume), 1 mg/m ³ (dusts & mists)
7440-66-6	Zinc	None established	None established	None established
15245-44-4	Lead styphenate	None established	None established	None established
10022-31-8	Barium nitrate	0.5 mg/m ³	0.5 mg/m ³	Germany (MAK): 0.5 mg/m ³ (I), Peak = II (2) Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland, U.K.: 0.5 mg/m ³
1345-04-6	Anitmony trisulfide	0.5 mg/m ³	0.5 mg/m ³	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, U.K.: 0.5 mg/m ³
592-87-0	Lead thiocyanate	None established	None established	None established
55-63-0	Nitroglycerin	0.5 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³ (skin)	None established
122-39-4	Diphenylamine	10 mg/m ³	None established	None established
85-98-3	Ethyl centralite	None established	None established	None established

Appropriate engineering controls

Prevent buildup of static electric charges. A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended if significant dusting occurs or fumes are generated. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Otherwise, use general exhaust ventilation. Emergency eye wash should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Individual protection measures

Skin Protection:	Not normally needed
Eye/Face Protection:	Use safety glasses
Respiratory Protection:	Not normally needed

General Hygiene: Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product. Wash hands after use.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties

PROPERTY	VALUE	PROPERTY	VALUE
Appearance:	Brass, crimped casing	Vapor Density (air=1):	Not available
Odor:	Acrid smoke after firing	Boiling Point (°F):	Not available
Molecular Weight:	Not available	Melting Point:	Not available
Physical State:	Solid	Specific Gravity (g/cc):	1.5 (approximate)
pH:	Not available	Bulk Density:	Not available
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	Not available	Viscosity (cps):	Not available
Vapor Density:	Not available	Decomposition Temperature:	82°C (180°F)
Solubility in Water (20°C):	Negligible at 20° C (68° F)	Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Volatiles, % by Volume:	Not available	Octano/water partition coefficient:	Not available

Explosive Properties: Explosive, Division 1.4s - Chemicals and items which have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both, but not a mass explosion hazard.

Explosion Data - Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Sensitive to mechanical impact.

Explosion Data - Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Static discharge could act as an ignition source to cartridge contents.

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts violently with many chemicals causing fire and explosion hazard. Material within cartridge shell is sensitive to friction, shock, mechanical shock, impact, and electrostatic discharge.

Chemical stability

Stable under conditions of recommended handling, proper use, and storage. (see section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, heat, electrostatic discharge, impact, friction, open flame, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Incompatible materials

Heat sources. Direct sunlight and ultraviolet light. Acids, strong oxidizers, caustics, ammonia, Class A and B explosives.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides, lead fumes, metal oxides, copper oxides, barium oxides, lead oxides, sulfur, zinc oxides, cyanates, ammonia.

11 Toxicological information

Toxicological (health) effects

Data is provided for lowest value of any component of material within the cartridge shell: Oral rat LD₅₀: 355mg/kg; skin rabbit LD₅₀: 375g/kg. Lead components may affect fetal development, cause nervous system damage and may reduce male reproductive function and are classified by IARC as 2A (probably carcinogenic to humans) and are listed in 29 CFR part 1910 Subpart Z. Antimony sulfide is IARC category 3 (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

Information on the likely routes of exposure

The physical nature of this product makes absorption from any route unlikely. A small amount of inhalable particles and dust may be created when fired.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Medical conditions generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure: Severe untreated anemia and glaucoma may be aggravated by extreme overexposure to nitroglycerin in the workplace. Aggravation of these conditions has never been reported as a consequence of workplace exposure but has been reported following protracted medicinal over dosage of nitroglycerin. Alcohol has been reported to intensify any adverse reaction to nitroglycerin. Not listed as a carcinogen by National Toxicity Program (NTP); not regulated as a carcinogen by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); not evaluated by International Agency for Research on Cancer (IRAC). Rats dosed for a lifetime showed a decrease in the number of mammary and pituitary tumors that usually occur.

Interactive effects

None known or reported.

Mixtures

None known or reported.

12 Ecological information**Toxicity****Primer**

No data is available on the primer component. Individual constituents are as follows:

Copper: The toxicity of copper to aquatic organisms varies significantly not only with the species, but also with the physical and chemical characteristics of the water, such as its temperatures, hardness, turbidity and carbon dioxide content. Copper concentration varying from 0.1 to 1.0 mg/l have been found by various investigators to be not toxic for most fish. However, concentrations of 0.015 to 3.0 mg/l have been reported as toxic, particularly in soft water to many kinds of fish, crustacea, insects, and plankton.

Lead: LC 50 (48 hrs.) to bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*) is reported to be 2-5 mg/l. Lead is toxic to waterfowl.

Zinc: The following concentrations of zinc have been reported as lethal to fish:

- Rainbow trout fingerlings: 0.13 mg/l, 12-24 hours
- Bluegill sunfish: 6 hr TLM - 1.9 - 3.6 g/l (soft water, 30°C)
- Rainbow trout: 4 mg/l (hard water) 3 days
- Sticklebacks: 1 mg/l (soft water) 24 hours

The presence of copper appears to have a synergistic effect on the toxicity of zinc towards fish.

Powder

Ecology - General: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Ecology - Water: Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Nitroglycerin (55-63-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.87 - 3.25 mg/l (Exposure time: 95 h - Species: <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	46 - 55 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: <i>Daphnia magna</i>)
LC50 Fish 2	0.87 - 2.21 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> [Static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	38 - 55 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: <i>Daphnia magna</i> [Static])

Diphenylamine (122-39-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.47 - 4.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: <i>Pimephales promelas</i> [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.69 - 2.46 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: <i>Daphnia magna</i>)
ErC50 (algae)	0.36 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Green algae)

Rosin (8050-09-7)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.8 - 5.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Primer

Not expected to biodegrade. May decompose in soil leading to accumulation of lead.

Powder

Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Primer

No data

Powder

Diphenylamine (122-39-4)	
BCF Fish 1	51-253
Log Pow	3.5

Mobility in soil

Primer: Dissolved lead from primer may migrate through soil.

Powder: Not available

Other adverse effects

Avoid release of cartridges to the environment.

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion. Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Non-Fired/Misfire Cartridge Considerations: Non-fired cartridges, or those blank cartridges determined to be misfires, should be submerged and stored in water within a one gallon, heavy-duty, polyethylene F-style jug with a wide mouth screw-cap until at which time they are disposed of in accordance within applicable local, state, provincial, territorial, federal and international regulations. Soaked cartridges are considered hazardous waste [Flammable solid, inorganic, n.o.s.].

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Destroy and dispose of in accordance with applicable local, state, provincial, territorial, federal and international regulations.

Non-Fired/Misfire Cartridge Considerations: Non-fired cartridges, or those blank cartridges determined to be misfires, should be submerged and stored in water within a one gallon, heavy-duty, polyethylene F-style jug with a wide mouth screw-cap until at which time they are disposed of in accordance within applicable local, state, provincial, territorial, federal and international regulations. Soaked cartridges are considered hazardous waste [Flammable solid, inorganic, n.o.s.].

Additional Information: Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Prevent cartridge(s) entry to landfill, sewers and public waters.

14 Transport information**UN Number**

UN0014

UN Proper Shipping Name

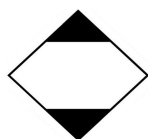
Cartridges, Small Arms, Blank

Transport hazard class(es)**In Accordance with DOT****49CFR**

UN#: UN0014	Proper Shipping Name: Cartridges, Small Arms, Blank	Hazard Class: 1.4s	Packing Group: None
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NOTE: When shipped via Ground within the domestic US, this item may be declared ORM-D, Cartridges, Small, Arms (label below). Specific inner packaging, outer packaging, label, and total per carton weight restrictions apply.

**In Accordance with IATA**

Please consult applicable regulations prior to air shipment.

Packing group, if applicable

None

15 Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question****US FEDERAL**

TSCA	The components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.				
CERCLA	25 pounds (based on nitroglycerin content); Copper R.Q 5000 lbs); Zinc (R.Q.1000 lbs); Antimony compounds (R.Q. 5000 lbs), Nitroglycerin (R.Q. 10 lbs); Lead thiocyanate (R.Q. 10 lbs); Lead compounds (Lead styphenate: R.Q. 10 lbs). (No reporting is required if diameter of the pieces of metal is equal to or exceeds 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
SARA 313	Copper, Lead, and Lead compounds, Zinc (fume or dust), Barium compounds, Antimony compounds, Nitroglycerin (4-40%), Diphenylamine (0-1%).				
SARA 313 Hazard Class	Acute - YES	Chronic - YES	Fire - YES	Reactivity - YES	Release of Pressure - YES
SARA 302 EHA List	Reportable Quantity: 25 pounds (CERCLA RQ)				

R.Q. = Reportable Quantity

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW STATUS

Component	CAS #	*CA Prop 65	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Massachusetts	Michigan
Copper	7440-50-8	Not listed	X	X	X	X
Zinc	7440-66-6	Not listed	X	Not listed	X	X
Lead styphenate	15245-44-0	X	Not listed	Not listed	X	Not listed
Barium nitrate	10022-31-8	Not listed	Not listed	X	X	Not listed
Antimony trisulfate	1345-04-6	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Lead thiocyanate	592-87-0	X	Not listed	Not listed	X	Not listed
Nitroglycerin	55-63-0		X	X	X	Not listed
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0		X	X	X	Not listed
Diphenylamine	122-39-4		X	X	X	Not listed

* "WARNING: This product contains detectable amounts of a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm."

OTHER: Wastes associated with the propellant portion of this product may be considered RCRA Hazardous Wastes (40 CFR Part 261)(a) because it is listed (P081) due to Nitroglycerin content.

Clean Air Act: This material contains hazardous air pollutants (lead compounds). This material does not contain any Class 1 or Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act: Contains Priority Pollutants: copper, antimony, lead and zinc.

EUROPEAN REGULATIONS

Hazard Classification

Danger Symbol:	E	Explosive
Risk Phrases:	R2	Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition
Safety Phrases:	S2	Keep out of reach of children

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

DSL Status: The components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list or are exempt from reporting under the New Substances Notification Regulations.

IDL: Copper, Barium nitrate, Antimony compounds.

Nitroglycerin (55-63-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Note: Explosives are not regulated under WHMIS. They are subject to the regulations of the Explosives Act of Canada.

Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Note: Explosives are not regulated under WHMIS. They are subject to the regulations of the Explosives Act of Canada.

Diphenylamine (122-39-4)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration: 0.1%	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Urea (85-98-3)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Rosin (8050-097)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

16 Other information

Other information

Product Use: Entertainment/Theatrical Performances and Supervised Law Enforcement Training

Prepared By: Boland Production Supply, Inc. ("BOLANDFX")

OTHER: Additional information available from: www.bolandfx.com

This document has been prepared in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

Disclaimer: Boland Production Supply Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for its safe use. Boland Production Supply Inc. makes no representations or warranties, either express or implied, including without limitation any warranties of merchantability, fitness for use with respect to the information set forth herein or the product to which the information refers. Accordingly, Boland Production Supply Inc. will not be responsible for damages resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

To avoid serious injury/death to the shooter and bystanders: Keep firearms pointed in a safe direction at all times. DO NOT point or fire loads in the direction of person or animal as hot gases and filler materials will be discharged from the firearm. DO NOT use to propel projectiles. Use only in firearms in good condition with markings exactly matching ammunition. Always check barrel and remove obstructions before firing. If firearms fails to fire, point muzzle of firearm in a mutually safe direction and avoid exposure to breech while carefully unloading the firearm in accordance with firearm manufacturer instructions. Use shooting glasses and hearing protection. Clean gun thoroughly after use. Always keep ammunition dry. Store in a cool, dry place. Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

DANGER!
IMPROPER USE OR MODIFICATION OF THIS BLANK ROUND COULD CAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.