



Safety Data Sheet:

Centerfire Primed Cases / Power Loads

MSDS Date: 04/09/2022

HMIS® Rating

Health: 0

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 2

Section 1: Product and company identification Personal Protection: A

Product Name: Centerfire Primed Cases / Power Loads

Manufacturer: James Instruments Inc.

3727 N. Kedzie Avenue

Chicago, IL 60618

USA

24 Hr Emergency Contact No: 00-1-703-527-3887

Product Use: Power Loads for Windsor Probe Power Driver

Section 2: Composition

Hazardous ingredients:

Name	CAS#	%Weight	313	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
				TWA (mg/m ³)	TWA(mg/m ³)
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0-3.0	YES	5.0(dust/fume)	5.0 (dust/fume)
Antimony	7440-36-0	0-2.5	YES	0.5	0.5
Antimony Sulfide	7440-36-0	0-2.5	YES	0.5 (as Sb)	0.5 (as Sb)
Barium Nitrate	7440-39-3	<1.0	YES	0.5	0.5
Copper	7440-50-8	5-63	YES	1.0(dust)	1.0(dust)
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	0-1.3	YES	5.0	5.0
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	<1.0	YES	1.5	N/A
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	<1.0	YES	N/A	N/A
Lead	7439-92-1	5-52	YES	0.05	0.05
Lead Styphnate	12403-82-6	<1.0	YES	0.05(asPb)	0.05(asPb)
Nickel	7440-02-0	0-<1.0	YES	1.0	N/A
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	5-20	NO	N/A	N/A
Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	0-2.5	YES	.2(stel)	0.46(skin)
Pentaerythrite Tetranitrate	78-11-5	0-<1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tetracene	109-27-3	0-<1.0	NO	N/A	N/A
Zinc	7440-66-6	<1-19.5	YES	15(dust)	N/A

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: Do not take internally. Keep away from sources of ignition. Explosive. Avoid subjecting product to physical shock or impact. Some byproducts of use may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid ingesting lead and always wash hands after handling.

Routes of entry: Inhalation, ingestion, eyes

Potential health effects

Eyes: Use of product may result in airborne particles or fragments. Particles or fragments may cause eye irritation or injury if safety glasses are not properly used.

Skin: Minimal Irritation. Wash hands after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking to reduce chances of ingestion.

Ingestion: Ingestion of lead dust or fumes can eventually lead to damage to central and peripheral nerves, blood and kidneys. It may also cause damage to male reproductive system and, in females, to unborn fetus. Damage to nerves can cause reduced motor nerve and muscle function. Lead has been identified as a possible carcinogen and may be a cancer risk. May cause anemia if ingested.

Inhalation: Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may lead to the effects described above as well as respiratory irritation.

Acute Health Hazards: Lead ingestion or inhalation may cause irritation to the nose, throat, lungs or respiratory tract. The irritant effects may possibly lead to bronchitis, weakness, headache, low blood pressure. Severe cases of poisoning may lead to vision impairment. Nitroglycerin may cause dilation of blood vessels, resulting in lower blood pressure. Zinc ingestion may cause fever, nausea or headache. Upon firing particles ejected may cause eye or skin irritation and/or injury. Copper dust inhalation may cause respiratory irritation or nausea or vomiting.

Chronic Health Hazards: Ingestion or inhalation of lead may have an effect on bone marrow, blood, central nervous system, peripheral nervous system or kidneys. This may result in anemia, encephalopathy, peripheral nerve disease, abdominal cramps, kidney impairment. Could cause toxicity to human reproduction or development.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Respiratory conditions easily aggravated by airborne dust or particulates.

Carcinogenicity:

OSHA: NO

IARC: possible (lead)

EPA: probable human carcinogen

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush out fumes or particles with water for 15 minutes. If irritation develops contact a doctor.

Skin: Wash skin with soap and water

Ingestion: If ingested call a doctor immediately

Centerfire Rifle/Pistol Small arms ammunition

Section 5: Fire fighting measures

Flammability limits in air, upper: N/A

Flammability limits in air, lower: N/A

Flash point:

F: N/A

C: N/A

Method used: N/A

Autoignition Temp:

F:N/A

C:N/A

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: 0

Flammability: 0

Physical: 2

Extinguishing media: Water, preferably, otherwise CO2 or dry chemical.

Special fire fighting procedures: flood area with water to cool and extinguish fire

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Classified as an explosive threat. Low to moderate velocity projectiles and localized detonations. Use normal fire-fighting equipment including face shields and SCBA. If product ignition is likely, withdraw personnel to 50ft distance and continue fighting the fire normally.

Hazardous decomposition products: lead oxide, lead or dust fume, CO2, Nitrogen Oxides.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spills will not usually require emergency response. Do not expose to kinetic shock, electrical shock. Spilled product can be picked up by any non-spark and non-impact methods or tools. Be careful to avoid sources of ignition if cartridges are ruptured or broken.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage: Do not expose to excessive heat, flame or any other source of ignition. Avoid mechanical shock or electrical discharge. Store in a dry area.

Section 8: Exposure control and personal protection

Engineering controls: Use of proper range filtration and airflow and sound absorption material for indoor use.

Eye protection: Use Safety glasses

Skin protection: Wash hands after use

Ventilation: For indoor usage, use ventilation methods to maintain exposure below PEL.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally needed.

Centerfire Rifle/Pistol Small Arms Ammunition

Other: It is recommended that you use hearing protection when using this product. Ammunition must be used in firearms that are specifically made for ammunition used. Follow safe firearms handling practices while using this product as the projectiles ejected from this product when used in a firearms may cause injury or death.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Brass case that will sometimes be nickel plated. Projectile may be all copper, lead, copper jacketed lead or brass jacketed lead.

Odor: None

Physical state: Solid

PH as Supplied: N/A

PH other: N/A

Boiling point: N/A

Melting point: N/A

Freezing point: N/A

Vapor pressure(mmHg): N/A

Vapor Density: N/A

Specific Gravity: N/A

Evaporation rate: N/A

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Percent solid (weight): 100%

% volatile: N/A

VOC: N/A

Molecular Wt: N/A

Viscosity: N/A

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions

Conditions to avoid: Mechanical shock, electrical discharge, excessive heat.

Incompatibility: Acids, strong oxidizers, caustics, Explosives (class A or B)

Hazardous decomposition or by-products: Lead oxides, lead fumes, lead dust, CO₂, Nitrogen oxides

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11: Toxicological Info

	LEAD	Antimony	Barium	Copper	DibutylPHthalate	Nitrocellulose	Nitroglycerine	Zinc
LD-50(oral)	N/A	7g/kg (rat)	187mg/kg (rat)	1,000mg/ m ³	3,474mg/kg (mouse)	>5g/kg	1,607mg/kg (rabbit)	7,950mg/ kg (mouse)
LC-50 (Inhalation)	N/A	N/A	N/A	>2,000mg/ m ³	25mg/m ³ 2H (mouse)	N/A	N/A	2,500mg/m ³ (mouse)
IDLH	100mg/m ³	50mg/m ³	50mg/m ³	100mg/m ³	9,300mg/m ³	N/A	75mg/m ³	500mg/m ³

Miscellaneous: Under normal usage, lead gives the greatest risk of toxicity.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecological information: None.

Lead: Toxic to waterfowl, high concentrations may be toxic to aquatic species. Will not biodegrade.

Copper: Toxic to aquatic species >1.0mg/L.

Dibutyl phthalate: fathead minnow 1.3mg/l (96H)

Nitrocellulose: LC-50 > 1,000mg/L (aquatic invertebrates, fish, algae)

Nitroglycerine: LC-50 (96 hour) 1.228 mg/L (bluegill)

Zinc: Depending on conditions .13ml/L may be toxic

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal method: Waste product must be considered hazardous and disposed of accordingly. User is responsible for seeing that it is disposed of in accordance with applicable federal and state laws.

RCRA Hazard Classification: D003, D008, depending on conditions.

Section 14: Transportation Information

US Dept of Transportation:

Proper Shipping Name: Cartridges, Small Arms

Hazard Classification: 1.4S

ID number: UN 0014

Packing Group: II

Label Statement: None for rail, highway, water, except over 1,000lbs

Air Transportation:

Centerfire Rifle/Pistol
Small Arms Ammunition

Proper Shipping Name: Cartridges, Small Arms, Blank

Hazard Classification: 1.4S

ID number: UN 0014

Packing Group: II

Label Statement: 1.4S

Package may be classified domestically as ORM-D if properly packages per 49 CFR 173.63

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): Components are listed on the TSCA

CERCLA (Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act): VERCLA RQ's Lead – 10lbs, Copper – 5,000lbs, Antimony – 5,000lbs, Dibutyl Phthalate – 10lbs, 2,4 Dinitrotoluene – 10lbs, Nickel – 100lbs, Nitroglycerine – 10lbs, Zinc – 1,000lbs. Reporting not required for lead, copper, antimony, nickel, and zinc if the mean particle diameter is greater than .004”

SARA Title III: Nitroglycerine if above threshold.

311/312 Hazard Categories: Release of Pressure

313 Reportable ingredients: See section 1

State Regulations:

California: Dibutyl Phthalate

Massachusetts: Copper, Dibutyl Phthalate, Lead, Nitrocellulose, Nitroglycerin, Antimony, Zinc

Michigan: Copper, Lead, Antimony, Zinc

Minnesota: Dibutyl Phthalate

New Jersey: Copper, Dibutyl Phthalate, Lead, Nitrocellulose, Nitroglycerin, Antimony, Zinc

Pennsylvania: Copper, Dibutyl Phthalate, Lead, Nitrocellulose, Nitroglycerin, Antimony.

CA Proposition 65: Lead and Lead Styphnate

Section 16: Miscellaneous information

Disclaimer: Doubletap Inc. believes the information provided in this Material Data Safety Sheet to be accurate and complete. No responsibility is assumed to the suitability of this data to the end user or for errors or omissions in the content contained.