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

Product Identifier
Product Name: Flexigel, Flexigel Clear
Product Code: 2003
Synonyms: Flexigel ANE (Canada Only), Flexigel Clear, Flexigel 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, Flexigel Clear 90, 100, 110

Intended Use of the Product
A booster sensitive emulsion explosive. For professional use only.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party
Canada:
Orica Canada Inc.
301 Rue Hotel-de-Ville
Brownsburg-Chatham, QC
J8G 3B5
For SDS Requests:
1-855-26-ORICA
sds.na@orica.com
www.oricaminingservices.com

USA:
Orica USA Inc.
33101 E. Quincy Avenue
Watkins, CO 80137-9406
For SDS Requests: 1-855-26-ORICA (1-855-266-7422)
sds.na@orica.com
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 AUTHORITIES (STATE/MUNICIPAL POLICE, ETC.) MUST BE ADVISED.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture
Classification (GHS-US)
Expl. 1.5 H205
Ox. Sol. 3 H272
Eye Irrit. 2A H319
Carc. 1B H350

Label Elements
GHS-US Labeling
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):

Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US):
H205 - May explode in fire
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.
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking.
P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing, combustible materials.
Other Hazards
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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mixture</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>Classification (GHS-US)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate</td>
<td>(CAS No) 6484-52-2</td>
<td>70 - 80</td>
<td>Ox. Sol. 3, H272, H319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 where 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.

*Inhalation:* Dust may cause severe irritation to the mouth, throat, and lungs.

*Skin Contact:* May cause skin irritation.

*Eye Contact:* Causes serious eye irritation.

*Ingestion:* Harmful if swallowed. Methemoglobinemia decreases the blood’s ability to carry oxygen and results in symptoms such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache, shortness of breath, blue skin and lips, rapid heart rate, unconsciousness, and possibly death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer.

**Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed**

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:* Not itself combustible but assists fire in burning materials (oxidizing). Rate of burning: will accelerate burning. After fire has started, this product will continue to burn in the absence of air.

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

*Reactivity:* ‘Oxidizing’: substances and preparations which exhibit highly exothermic reactions when in contact with other substances, particularly flammable substances. Will continue to burn in the absence of air.

**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.


*Other information:* Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

**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.

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
Refer to section 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

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 booster sensitive emulsion explosive. For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Control Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Control Parameter</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate</td>
<td>ORICA Guideline Internal TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)</td>
<td>USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>350 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>1800 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USA IDLH US IDLH (ppm)</td>
<td>1100 ppm (10% LEL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.


Materials for Protective Clothing: Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Viscous Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Orange or Off White Viscous Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>4 - 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature</td>
<td>230 - 265 °C (446 - 509 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>210 °C (410 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammable Limit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammable Limit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>0 mm Hg (@ 20°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.35 (water = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Slightly soluble in water and standard organic solvents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, Kinematic</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, Dynamic</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion Power</td>
<td>ASV 325-400 kJ/100g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>Class 1.5 - Very insensitive explosives; blasting agents 49 CFR 173.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: ‘Oxidizing’: substances and preparations which exhibit highly exothermic reactions when in contact with other substances, particularly flammable substances. Will continue to burn in the absence of air.

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 (pH: 4 – 6)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. (pH: 4 – 6)
Flexigel, Flexigel Clear
Safety Data Sheet
according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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: Dust may cause severe irritation to the mouth, throat, and lungs.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Methemoglobinemia decreases the blood's ability to carry oxygen and results in symptoms such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache, shortness of breath, blue skin and lips, rapid heart rate, unconsciousness, and possibly death.
Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>LD50 and LC50 Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>2217 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)</td>
<td>&gt; 88.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 4 h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 4300 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Dermal Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 Fish 1</td>
<td>65 - 85 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 Fish 1</td>
<td>258 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Salmo gairdneri [static])</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
<td>36 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 2</td>
<td>&lt; 0.26 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and Degradability Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF fish 1</td>
<td>(no bioaccumulation expected)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>-3.1 (at 25 °C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**Flexigel, Flexigel Clear**

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

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**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG

**UN Number**

UN-No.(DOT): 0332

**UN Proper Shipping Name**

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Explosive, blasting, type E

Hazard Labels (DOT): 1.5D - Explosive substances and articles

Packing Group (DOT): II - Medium Danger

Additional Information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number: 112

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**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**US Federal Regulations**

- **Flexigel, Flexigel Clear**

- **SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes**
  - Fire hazard
  - Delayed (chronic) health hazard
  - Sudden release of pressure hazard

- **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

**US State Regulations**

- **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
Flexigel, Flexigel Clear

Safety Data Sheet

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

| 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. - 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 |

**Canadian Regulations**

| Flexigel, Flexigel Clear |
| WHMIS Classification | Note: Explosives are not regulated under WHMIS. They are subject to the regulations of the Explosives Act of Canada. |
| | Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects |
| | Class C - Oxidizing Material |
| | Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects |

**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 |

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**

09/17/2013

**Other Information**

This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

**GHS Full Text Phrases:**

| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard Category 1 |
| Carc. 1B | Carcinogenicity Category 1B |
| Expl. 1.5 | Explosive Category 1.5 |
| 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. Sol. 3 | Oxidizing solids Category 3 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 |
| H205 | May mass explode in fire |
| H224 | Extremely flammable liquid and vapor |
| H272 | May intensify fire; oxidizer |
| 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
Orica USA
Phone Number: 1-303-268-5000

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