

## ROYAL ORDNANCE NORTH AMERICA

<b>MATERIAL DATA SHEET</b>			
<b>Manufacturer:</b> ROYAL ORDNANCE NORTH AMERICA, INC. 4509 WEST STONE DRIVE KINGSPORT, TN 37660-9982		<b>HOLSTON</b> <b>MSDS NUMBER:</b> 4505.0226	
<b>For more information about this MSDS, call (423) 578-6345</b> The notation N/A is used to indicate that a section or item of information is not applicable for the chemical or ingredient.			
<b>SECTION I MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION</b>			
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b> July 1, 1999 <b>LABEL NAME:</b> OCTOL		<b>RONA CHEMICAL NUMBER:</b> N/A <b>DOT NUMBER:</b> 0226	
<b>CHEMICAL NAME:</b> See Section II <b>TRADE, COMMON NAMES, OTHER:</b> Octol I or Octol II <b>CHEMICAL FORMULA:</b> C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (HMX); C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub> (TNT) <b>MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b> 296.2 (HMX), 227.1 (TNT)  <b>HAZARD CODES/RATINGS:</b> Fire – 4, Chemical Reactivity – 3, Skin – 2, Respiratory – 2 (See SECTION X for Hazard Rating Scales)			
<b>SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURE</b>			
CHEMICAL NAMES	COMMON NAME(S)	WEIGHT %	ACGIH TLV (UNITS)
Cyclotetramethylene-tetra-nitramine	HMX, Octogen, Homocyclonite	70-75	Not Established
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	TNT, Trinitrotoloul, Tolite, Trotyl	25-30	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA Skin
<b>SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA</b>			
<b>BOILING POINT (°C):</b> N/A <b>MELTING POINT (°C):</b> TNT 79-80  <b>VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg):</b> N/A		<b>VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):</b> N/A <b>PERCENT VOLATILES (WT.%):</b> N/A <b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1):</b> 1.8 <b>EVAPORATION RATE:</b> N/A	
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER:</b> Insoluble <b>APPEARANCE AND ODOR:</b> Solid, granular buff in color, (Physical data in parenthesis is for HMX)			

<b>SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA</b>	
<b>FLASH POINT (°C):</b> N/A <b>METHOD USED:</b> N/A	<b>FLAMMABLE LIMITS (VOL%)</b> <b>LEL:</b> N/A <b>UEL:</b> N/A
<b>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:</b> Water sprinkler/deluge system recommended.	
<p><b>FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:</b> Do not attempt to manually extinguish fires. Burning explosives may accelerate to a detonation at any time when subjected to confinement, shock, or other sufficient initiation source.</p> <p>No attempt to fight fires involving explosives should be made except for manual activation of installed fire extinguishing equipment. Personnel should leave the building immediately using as much protective cover as possible and activating deluge systems and fire alarm equipment while escaping</p>	
<p><b>FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:</b> Must not be confined if burning. Confinement can cause deflagration or transition to detonation with extremely violent results. Explosives may be retained in fissures, cracks, and crevices of structures, equipment, and containers which have been exposed to explosives. Property which may be contaminated by explosives must not be subjected to heat, sparks, or flame. Detonation can occur. Thermal decontamination under controlled conditions is the recommended method for complete decontamination. Thermal decontamination must be preceded by washing/steaming and chemical neutralization or dissolution. Contaminated property must not be buried.</p>	
<b>SECTION V REACTIVITY DATA</b>	
<p><b>STABILITY:</b> Octol is a military high explosive. Octol has been assigned the United Nations Organization Classification of 1, Division 1 (mass detonating) based on the Department of Defense Explosives Hazard Classification Procedures, Army Technical Bulletin 700-2.</p>	
<p><b>CONDITIONS TO AVOID:</b> Avoid shock, heat electrostatic discharge, impact, impingement and friction. High explosive will detonate when exposed to sufficient energy level.</p>	
<p><b>MATERIALS TO AVOID:</b> Alkalis, alkoxides, and ammonia react with TNT to form dangerously sensitive compounds. Avoid contact with potassium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, sodium sulfide and potassium methylate. Avoid physical sensitizers such as glass, sand, and metal fragments</p>	
<p><b>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:</b> During decomposition toxic vapors are emitted.</p>	
<p><b>HAZARDOUS POYLMERIZATION:</b> Will not occur</p>	

**SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

**TOXICOLOGY:** The toxicological properties of HMX and TNT have not been fully investigated. HMX: LD<sub>50</sub> Oral – Mouse – 1500 mg/kg; Oral – guinea pig – 300 mg/kg. OSHA PEL – 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> skin.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** Components are not listed as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, National Toxicology Program or Occupational Safety and Health Administration

**EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE:**

**SKIN AND EYES:** Can cause allergic skin reaction. Can cause eye irritation. TNT can discolor skin and hair on contact. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes.

**INHALATION AND INGESTION:** Chronic exposure to HMX dust has been reported to cause convulsions or unconsciousness. Chronic local and systemic effects are not fully known. Inhalation and ingestion can result in systemic poisoning, usually affecting the bone marrow (blood-cell-producing system) and the liver. Ingesting TNT causes nausea, vomiting, anorexia and can cause liver and blood damage, and aplastic anemia. Avoid inhalation and ingestion of dust

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**

**EYES:** In case of contact, flush thoroughly with large amounts of low pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**SKIN:** Wash with soap and warm running water. Clean clothing thoroughly and dispose of shoes contaminated with explosives in accordance with explosive disposal procedures. Get medical attention for rash or irritation

**INHALATION (Dried solids or decomposition gases):** Remove to fresh air, treat any irritation symptomatically. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention

**INGESTION:** If conscious, induce vomiting immediately by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water and touching back of throat with finger or blunt object or by giving syrup of ipecac. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention

**SECTION VII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

**RESPIRATION PROTECTION:** Use NIOSH approved respirator for dusts and particulates if exposed to dusting.

**VENTILATION:**

**LOCAL EXHAUST:** Hoods for dusty operations are required. **SPECIAL:** Dust collection equipment required

**MECHANICAL:** General, moderate

**OTHER:** N/A

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** If prolonged or repeated skin contact may occur, impervious gloves are recommended.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Industrial safety glasses with side shields are recommended for any type of industrial chemical handling.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** For explosive-handling workers, caps and coveralls for full body (arms & legs) protection are recommended. Cotton coveralls, underwear, socks, and conductive shoes are recommended to avoid human static discharge. A safety shower, an eye bath, and washing facilities should be available. As a precaution, handle only in well-ventilated areas, change clothing daily, bathe at the end of the work period, and wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## SECTION VIII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** Clean up spills immediately using a soft bristle brush and a rubber or plastic pan or shovel. Avoid pinching material, metal to metal contact, impact with sharp objects, friction or other situations which may initiate the explosive. Avoid sand, glass, grit, and metal fragments which may sensitize the material to impact and/or friction. Wet with water to desensitize.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Explosives should be destroyed by open burning, by burning in an approved incinerator, or by chemical treatment with caustics. The disposal site should be located to provide adequate quantity-distance protection for adjacent facilities and personnel. Explosives should not be burned in containers. The explosives should be ignited remotely. Personnel should wear flame resistant clothing. The disposal of explosives should comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Refer to Section IV for precautions when burning. Store and handle waste explosives as Class 1 explosives. Transport in accordance with the Department of Transportation regulations for Class 1.1 explosives. Obtain approval from appropriate Safety Agency before disposal.

## SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN STORAGE AND HANDLING:** High explosives should be stored in approved explosives magazines in accordance with AMCR 385-100. Storage and handling must be carried out in accordance with appropriate Safety Agency regulations concerning quantity distance, barricading, personnel exposure and material handling equipment. Recycle or dispose of used containers in accordance with appropriate Safety Agency regulations. In buildings and locations where explosives with spark energies for initiation not greater than 0.02 Joules are handled, the relative humidity should be 50% or greater. Dust generated by handling must be cleaned up on a continuing basis.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS: CAUTION:** Explosives must be tested for compatibility with any materials which they contact. Materials include other explosives, solvents, adhesives, metals, plastics, paints, cleaning compound, floor and table coverings, packing materials, and other similar materials and equipment. Keep container closed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Extreme care should be exercised during maintenance of explosive contaminated equipment. Decontamination procedures include washing/steaming, chemical decontamination, and thermal decontamination. Decontamination should be performed prior to welding, cutting or grinding metal parts. Penetrating oil should be used liberally on nuts, bolts, and all threaded connections to aid in desensitizing hidden explosives prior to disassembly. Refer to AMCR 385-100, paragraph 16-18.

**SECTION X MISCELLANEOUS****HAZARD CODES/RATINGS:**

**FIRE HAZARD:** 0 – Noncombustible; 1 – Low; 2 – Moderate; 3 – Severe; 4 – High

**CHEMICAL REACTIVITY:** 0 – Stable; 1 – Low; 2 – Moderate; 3 – Severe; 4 – High

**SKIN HAZARD:** 1 – Low; 2 – Moderate; 3 – High

**RESPIRATORY HAZARD:** 1 – Low; 2 – Moderate; 3 – High

**OTHER:** Additional information about the properties of explosives can be found in the Engineering Design Handbook, Explosives Series, Properties of Explosives of Military Interest, Army Material Command Pamphlet 706-177.

Additional information about fire fighting procedures; collection and destruction of waste; and storage and handling precautions can be found in the Army Safety Manual, Army Material Command Regulation 385-100 and the Department of Defense Contractors' Safety Manual for Ammunition, Explosives and Related Dangerous Material, DOD 4145.26M.

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