



Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Name; Nosler Unprimed Shellcase

Manufacturer: Nosler, Inc.

Address: 107 S.W. Columbia Street
Bend, OR 97702

Business Phone: 800/285-3701 or 541/382-3921

Date Prepared: 12/1/15

Date Revised: 3/5/18

Emergency Telephone Number: ChemTel Number Within United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands Toll free 800/255-3924 Contract #MIS6412505
Outside U.S.. Canada, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands 1/813/248-0585

SECTION 2: Hazard Identification

US DOT Symbols

Not Regulated

GHS Hazard Symbols

None

Hazard Statements

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Signal Word

None

Routes of Entry:

When process or handling.

Inhalation

Dust, vapor, and/or fume may be irritating to the respiratory system and can result in both acute and chronic overexposure.

Skin

Dust, vapor and/or fume are not readily absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion

Dust, vapor and/or fume may be absorbed by the digestive system and can result in acute and chronic overexposure.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Acute Overexposure: If left untreated: headache, chills, nausea, weakness, vomiting, loss of appetite, uncoordinated body movements, convulsions, stupor, and coma. If the metal fume is inhaled, mild irritation may result to the throat, upper respiratory tract, and lungs. The metal fume may also produce influenza – like symptoms, known as metal fume fever.

Symptoms of this reaction may include metallic taste, runny nose, nausea, fever and chills. These effects disappear within 24 hours.

Chronic Overexposure: If left untreated: weakness, insomnia, hypertension, slight irritation to skin and eyes, metallic taste in mouth, anemia, constipation, headache, muscle, and joint pains, metal fume fever, ulceration of the nasal septum, neuromuscular dysfunction, paralysis, and encephalopathy. Inhalation of large amounts of the dust and/or fume of this product may cause lung inflammation, which may progress to bronchitis and permanent lung damage.

Carcinogenicity:

Copper, Tin, and Zinc are not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.

Nickel compounds are known to be a cancer causing agent based on evidence of carcinogenicity from studies on humans. Metallic nickel is reasonably expected to be a cancer causing agent based on experiments of experimental animals. NIOSH considers nickel compounds to be potential occupational carcinogens as defined by the OSHA carcinogen policy [29 CFR 1990].

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Asthma and emphysema may be aggravated by exposure to the dust or fume.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>Hazardous Components/Common Names</u>		<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
Copper (CAS #7440-50-8)	Dust:	1 mg/m ³	94-95
	Fume:	0.1 mg/m ³	
Zinc (CAS #7440-66-6)		N/A	4-5
Nickel (CAS #7440-02-0)		1 mg/m ³	0-1
Tin (CAS #7440-31-5)		2.0 mg/m ³	0-1

SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

- Eyes: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get immediate medical attention.
- Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, call a physician. If clothing comes in contact with the product, the clothing should be laundered before re-use.
- Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air. Get medical attention if experiencing effects of overexposure.
- Ingestion: Get immediate medical attention

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point (Method Used)

Autoignition

Flammable Limits

N/A

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical or carbon dioxide should be used on surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Use full body protective clothing, full facepiece, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive-pressure mode.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

When heated to decomposition or the point of melting, metals may produce fume, vapor and/or dust that may be toxic and/or respiratory irritants.

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Other: N/A

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spills will not normally require emergency response. If in the form of dust, material should be vacuumed or wet swept. Particulate matter should be stored in dry containers for later disposal. Do not use compressed air or dry sweeping as a means of cleaning.

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SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Avoid skin and eye contact. Upon contact wash off with water. Store in a dry area where accidental contact with acids is not possible.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection:

Respiratory protection not normally needed. If significant dusting occurs or fumes are generated, wear a NIOSH / MSHA approved respirator.

Ventilation Requirements:

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended if significant dusting occurs or fumes are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust ventilation.

Protective Gloves:

Gloves should be worn when handling the product.

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:

Coveralls, or other full body clothing, should be worn during product use and properly laundered after use, with the wash water disposed of in accordance with local, state, federal, and international regulations. Personal clothing and shoes should be protected from contamination with this product.

Other Precautions:

For Nickel:

In accordance with California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65), the following statement is issued: **WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.**

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties
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Boiling Point

Tin=2,507°C
Copper=2, 595°C
Zinc=907°C
Nickel=2,913°C

Specific Gravity (H2O=1.0 g/cc)

Tin=7.31 g/cc
Copper=8.92 g/cc
Zinc=7.14 g/cc
Nickel=8.9 g/cc

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)

Tin=1mm at 1,492°C
Copper=N/A
Zinc=N/A
Nickel=N/A

Melting Point

Tin=232°C
Copper=1,083°C
Zinc=420°C
Nickel=1,455°C

Vapor Density (Air=1)

N/A (all constituents)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)

N/A (all constituents)

Solubility in Water

Insoluble (all constituents)

Appearance and Odor

Red/Gold/Black/Silver metallic color.
Odorless.

Viscosity

N/A

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

N/A

pH

N/A

Freezing Point

N/A

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong acids or oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Copper fume, nickel fume, zinc fume, tin fume, heavy metal fume, vapor, and/or dust.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

With the exception of nickel, under normal conditions of use, no acute or chronic health effects are expected for inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, or through ingestion related to copper, zinc, or tin. The greatest potential for toxicity is from nickel exposure.

LD-50 (oral)

Copper 1,000 mg/m³
Zinc 7,950 mg/kg (mouse)
Tin >2,000 mg/kg bodyweight (rat)
Nickel Data Not Available (animals)

LC-50 (inhalation)

Copper >2,000 mg/m³
Zinc 2,500 mg/m³ (mouse)
Tin >5 g/m³ (rat)
Nickel Data Not Available (animals)

IDLH

Copper 100 mg/m³
Zinc 500 mg/m³
Tin 100 mg/m³
Nickel 10 mg/m³

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Data is lacking for ecological information in regards to toxicity, mobility in soil, PBT and vPvB assessment for copper and zinc.

Copper is toxic to aquatic species and the generally accepted level for toxicity is > 1.0 mg/l.

Zinc may be toxic to some species with as little as .13 mg/l.

Nickel metal and its products of degradation are toxic as the original product.

Tin itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Copper, tin, nickel, and zinc can be recycled. Dispose of containers and product in accordance with state, federal, local, and international regulations.

RCRA Hazard Class: None

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Not regulated as a hazardous material under U.S. Department of Transportation or Air Transportation.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

SARA 311/312 Hazard Classifications: None

SARA 313 Nickel, Zinc (fume or dust), and Copper

TSCA: Components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act inventory

CERCLA RQ's: Copper @5,000 pounds, Zinc @ 1,000 pounds, Nickel @ 100 pounds

State Regulations under Right-To-Know:

Massachusetts: Copper and Zinc

Michigan: Copper and Zinc

New Jersey: Copper and Zinc

Pennsylvania: Copper

California Proposition 65: Nickel

SECTION 16: Other Information

Information contained and presented in this SDS is given in good faith. However, no warranty is expressed or implied and no responsibility is assumed for errors or omissions in its content.