EAGLEPICHER⁺

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture

Product Name:	Heat Powder, 8218, 8416, 8614, 8812
Other means of identification	1 :
Product Codes:	8218, 8416, 8614, 8812
Recommended use of the che	emical and restrictions on use:
Product Uses:	Chemical reactions
Product Restrictions:	For professional use only
Chemical manufacturer addre	ess and telephone number:
Manufacturer Name:	EaglePicher Technologies
Manufacturer Address:	PO Box 49
Manufacturer City:	Joplin
Manufacturer State:	MO
Manufacturer Zip Code:	64802
Business Phone:	1-417-623-8000
Emergency phone number:	
Chemtrec:	CHEMTREC Numbers: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
Revision Date:	2019-02-20 21:45:09

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with CFR 1910.1200(d)(f):

Signal Words:	Danger		
GHS Class:	Oxidizing solids, category 1 Acute Oral Toxicity, category 4 Flammable solids, category 1 Skin Irritation, category 2 Eye Irritation, category 2B Respiratory sensitization, category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - STOT, Single Exposure SE, category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - STOT Repeated exposure RE, category 1		
Hazard Statements:	H271 - May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer. H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H228 - Flammable solid. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H320- Causes skin irritation. H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		

Precautionary Statements:	 P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing/ { }/combustible materials. P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. P264 - Wash { }thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P283 - Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P306+P360 - IF ON CLOTHING: rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. P330 - Rinse mouth. P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use { }to extinguish. P371+P380+P375 - In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations. P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ { }/ equipment. P352 - Wash with plenty of soap and water. Do not eat, drink or use tobacco when using this product P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P405 - Store lockedup. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P304+P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/if you feel unwell. P304+P312 - FINHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/if you feel unwell. P305+P351+P338 - IF INEYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 	
	P305+P351+P338-IFIN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.	

Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process:

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixtures:

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Ingredient Percent	EC Number	Comments
Iron	7439-89-6	80-90		
Potassium Perchlorate	7778-74-7	10-20		

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of necessary measures:

Eye Contact:	Check the victim for contact lenses, and remove if present. In case of contact, lift eyelids and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the victim to rub/shut eyes. Call a physician.
Skin Contact:	In case of contact, flush skin with water. Wash area with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation occurs.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, call a poison control center/physician immediately and provide SDS data on composition. Unless advised differently, provide victim with 1-2 glasses of water and induce vomiting. Follow up with physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:	Use dry sand, dry dolomite, or graphite powder, or other dry chemical extinguishin agent formulated for metal fires.
Unsuitable Media:	Do not smother the fire with a blanket. Do not use powder or CO2- type extinguishers.
specific hazards arising from t	he chemical
Special Fire Properties:	Explosion can occur if there is a fire in a closed space containing potassium perchlorate and a combustible material. A closed container with potassium perchlorate which is not open to the air can explode if heated above the decomposition temperature 600° C
Unusual Fire Hazards:	Fire burns rapidly and intensely. Iron can have a violent or explosive reaction with ammonium nitrate + heat, ammonium peroxodisulfate, chloric acid, chlorine triflouride, chloroformadinium nitrate. Iron may also react with water to produce explosive hydrogen gas.
Dust Explosion Potential:	Dust is an explosion hazard.
special protective equipment	and precautions for fire-fighters
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Extinguish fire with large amount of water at low pressure to avoid spreading the fire. Containers near the heat source must be removed immediately or cooled with water. Do not smother the fire with a blanket. Do not use powder or CO2- type extinguishers.
Protective Equipment:	Firefighters should wear full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective	equipment and emergency procedures	
Personnel Precautions:	Utilize recommended protective clothing and equipment. Avoid inhalation of dust. Remove sources of heat. Isolate area and keep unnecessary personnel away.	
Methods and materials for conta	inment and cleaning up	
Methods for Containment:	Collect spilled material and place in sealed containers for reclamation or disposal. Collect wash water for approved disposal. Keep from entering water or ground water.	
Methods for Cleanup:	Use spark-resistant tools and equipment to clean spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air. Spill area can be washed with water. Avoid friction and static buildup.	
Large spill:	Isolate spill and provide ventilation.	
Environmental precautions Environmental Precautions:	N/A	

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling:

Avoid breathing dust. Avoid getting in eyes or on skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Reseal containers immediately after use. Keep away from food and beverages.

Special Handling:	Avoid friction and static charges. Bond containers before transferring powder between containers.	
Conditions for safe storage, inc	cluding any incompatibilities	
Storage:	Store in well ventilated area at ambient temperature in a closed container. Store in a dryplace away from direct sunlight, heat sources and incompatible materials. Avoid storing in humid conditions that can cause oxidation.	
Section 8: Exposure Control	ls/Personal Protection	
Exposure Guidelines		
Appropriate engineering contr Engineering Controls:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.	
Ventilation:	Use local ventilation if dusting is a problem, to maintain air levels below the recommended exposure limit. Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection when necessary.	
ndividual protection measure	S	
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses or goggles	
Skin Protection:	PVC gloves with impervious boots, apron or coveralls. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or using tobacco.	
Respiratory Protection:	Work ambient concentrations should be monitored and if the recommended exposure limit is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirator must be worn.	
PPE Routine Handling:	For open handling of powder wear conductive shoes (or static control foot straps), safety glasses, fire-resistant shirt and pants, 40 calorie fire-resistant coat, fire resistant head covering with integrated face shield (arc flash hood), Kevlar or similar fire-resistant gloves	
Emergency Other Protective:	Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe handling of hazardous chemicals.	
Section 9: Physical and Cher	nical Properties	
Physical and chemical propert	ies	
Physical State:	Solid, powder	
Color:	Light gray	
рН:	ND	
Boiling Temperature:	N/A	
Lower Flammable Limit:	N/A	
Upper Flammable Limit:	N/A	
Vapor Pressure:	N/A	
Vapor Density:	N/A	
Solubility In Water:	ND	
Evaporation Rate:	N/A	

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N/A

Percent Volatile:

VOC Content:	N/A
Viscosity:	N/A
Odor Threshold:	ND
Note from Section 9:	Flammability: Flammable Solid
Section 10: Stability and Rea	activity
eactivity:	
Reactivity:	Stable
hemical Stability:	
Chemical Stability:	Decomposes above 600C
ossibility of hazardous reacti	ons:
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
onditions To Avoid:	
Conditions To Avoid:	Friction, static electricity, open flame and other sources of ignition, oxidizers Excessive temperatures
ncompatible Materials:	
Incompatible Materials:	Combustible material, organic materials, fuels, metal powders, strong reducing agents. Iron is incompatible with ammonium nitrate, heat, ammonium, peroxodisulfate, chloric acid, chlorine, trifluoride, chloroformadinium, nitrate, sodium acetylide, chlorine, dinitrogen tetraoxide, liquid fluorine, nitryl fluoride + heat, peroxyl formic and potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide (@ 240C)
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	${\sf Contact} of iron with strong acids form flammable and explosiv hydrogen gas.$
Possible Decomposition Products:	Potassium Chloride, Oxygen

Eye loxicity:	May cause eye irritation.
Skin Toxicity:	May cause skin irritation.
Ingestion Toxicity:	Harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation Toxicity:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Route of Exposure:	Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin contact.
Target Organ Data:	Lungs - damage though prolonged or repeated exposure.
Potassium Perchlorate:	
Acute Toxicity:	Irritating to the skin and eyes on contact. Inhalation will cause irritation to the lungs and mucus membrane. Irritation to the eyes will cause watering and redness. Reddening, scaling, and itching are characteristics of skin inflammation. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear protective equipment when handling this compound.
Ingestion Toxicity:	LD50: 2100 mg/kg lpr-Mus LD50: 551 mg/kg

lines	this compound is not known to aggravate medical conditions.
lron:	
Acute Toxicity:	May cause skin irritation and dermatitis especially in creases of the skin where metal may accumulate and rubagainst skin. May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion Toxicity:	LD50: Rat 984 mg/kg
Inhalation Toxicity:	Inhalation of metal powder may cause chills, fever, sweating, nausea, and cough (symptoms of metal fume fever). Symptoms typically begin 4 to 12 hours after the initial exposure and last approximately 24 hours. Other effects: nose/throat irritation, metallic taste, difficulty breathing, weight loss, chest pain.
Chronic Toxicity:	Effects of long term or repeated exposure to metal powders may include respiratory disease, pneumoconiosis, bronchial asthma, lung fibrosis, and obstructive airway syndrome. May cause chronic iron poisoning and pathological deposition of iron in the body tissue.
Section 12: Ecological Info	ormation
Section 12. Leological mit	
Ecotoxicity: Product:	
Ecotoxicity:	N/A
Iron:	'
Ecotoxicity:	96hrLC50 Moronesaxatilis 13.6 mg/L (static) 96hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio 0.56 mg/L (semi-static)
Persistence and degradabilit Product:	y:
Environmental Fate:	N/A
	N/A
Biodegredation:	N/A
Biodegredation:	N/A Metal powders may cause ecological damage through silting or sedimentation effect in water depriving organisms of habitat and mobility, fouling of gills/lungs/skin limiting oxygen uptake.
Biodegredation: Iron: Environmental Fate:	Metal powders may cause ecological damage through silting or sedimentation effect in water depriving organisms of habitat and mobility,
Biodegredation: Iron: Environmental Fate: Bioaccumulative potential:	Metal powders may cause ecological damage through silting or sedimentation effect in water depriving organisms of habitat and mobility, fouling of gills/lungs/skin limiting oxygen uptake.
Biodegredation: Iron: Environmental Fate: Bioaccumulative potential: Product:	Metal powders may cause ecological damage through silting or sedimentation effect in water depriving organisms of habitat and mobility,
Biodegredation: Iron: Environmental Fate: Bioaccumulative potential: Product: BioAccumulation:	Metal powders may cause ecological damage through silting or sedimentation effect in water depriving organisms of habitat and mobility, fouling of gills/lungs/skin limiting oxygen uptake.
Biodegredation: Iron: Environmental Fate: Bioaccumulative potential: Product: BioAccumulation: Iron:	Metal powders may cause ecological damage through silting or sedimentation effect in water depriving organisms of habitat and mobility, fouling of gills/lungs/skin limiting oxygen uptake. N/A Metal powders in water or soil may form metal oxides or other metal compounds that could become bioavailable and harm aquatic or terrestrial

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Description of waste:

Waste Disposal:

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Shipping Name:	Flammable Solid, inorganic, n.o.s., (Potassium Perchlorate, Iron Powder)
DOT UN Number:	UN3178
DOT Hazard Class:	4.1
DOT Packing Group:	II
DOT Other:	Reference Number: EX-9502074

Section 15: Regulatory Information

TSCA 12(b): Export Noti	fication:
	${\sf This}\ {\sf compound}\ {\sf is}\ {\sf on}\ {\sf the}\ {\sf EPA}\ {\sf Toxic}\ {\sf Substance}\ {\sf Control}\ {\sf Act}\ ({\sf TSCA})\ {\sf Inventory}\ {\sf List}$
Prop 65:	
	To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no levels of listed substances, which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive effects.
SARA:	
	SARA 313 Title III: Section 320 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None Section 311/312 Hazardous Categories: None Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: None
Regulatory - Ingredient B	ased:
Potassium Perchlorate:	
RTECS Number:	SC9700000
Section 16: Additional Inf	formation 2019-02-20 21:45:09
	Enviance
Revision Date: Author: Disclaimer:	