

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product and Company Identification

Chimfex

Identified Use: Chimney fire suppressant **Use Advised Against:** Do not use indoors or inside a vehicle

Manufacturers Information Orion Safety Products

> 3157 North 500 West CHEMTREC **EMERGENCY** Peru, IN 46970 1-800-424-9300

> > Fire or projection hazard

US 1-800-851-5260 Intl (11) 1-765-472-4375

Hazards Identification

GHS Classifications		
Explosive	Category 1.4	H204
Skin Irritation	Category 2	H315
Eye Irritation	Category 2A	H319
Respiratory Sensitizer	Category 1B	H334
Skin Sensitizer	Category 1B	H317
Carcinogenicity	Category 2	H351
Aquatic Environment – Acute	Category 1	H400
Aquatic Environment – Chronic	Category 1	H411

GHS Label Elements

Pictograms



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Signal Word	Dangei

Precautionar	y Statements
P103	Keep out of reach of children
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces
	No smoking.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective eye, body and hand protection
P273	Avoid release to the environment

Hazard Statements

H204

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
P301/315	IF SWALLOWED: Get immediate medical advice /attention.
P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304/340/342	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
	comfortable for breathing If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a
	POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

all a P305/338/351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P333/313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

P370 In case of fire: use water deluge

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): none

Composition / Information on Ingredients 3.

CAS#	EINCS #	%age
7440-66-6	231-175-3	<50%
7704-34-9	231-722-6	<20%
7757-79-1	231-818-8	<20%
10042-76-9	233-131-9	<15%
64742-54-7	232-384-2	<5%
9004-34-6	232-674-9	<5%
144-55-8	205-633-8	<5%
	7440-66-6 7704-34-9 7757-79-1 10042-76-9 64742-54-7 9004-34-6	7440-66-6 231-175-3 7704-34-9 231-722-6 7757-79-1 231-818-8 10042-76-9 233-131-9 64742-54-7 232-384-2 9004-34-6 232-674-9

Note: Due to Confidential Business Information i.e "Trade Secrets", the exact percentage of each ingredient has not been disclosed. CBI information will be shared with appropriate authorities if circumstances warrant.

First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

If smoke or contents are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Watch for signs of allergic reaction. Use a bronchodilator inhaler if directed by asthma patient. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and get medical aid. Inhalation of zinc oxide fumes may cause an influenza-like illness termed metal fume fever. Symptoms, which appear several hours following exposure, include chills, lassitude, malaise, frontal headache, low- back pain, muscle cramps, and vomiting. Get medical aid immediately if these symptoms appear.

If contents are contacted, wash with area with soap and water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before

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reuse. Get medical aid if irritation occurs.

Eyes If contents get into eye, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if easily possible. Get medical aid immediately.

Ingestion Get medical aid immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects both acute and delayed

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

See section 2 labeling and section 11

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5. Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Water deluge

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Foam and dry chemical extinguishers and suffocation are ineffective.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Prevent further propagation of fire by spraying unburnt nearby product with water. Combat fire from a sheltered position. Devices will burn readily in a fire situation generating zinc oxide fumes. Firemen exposed to contaminated smoke should be immediately relieved and checked for symptoms of exposure to toxic gasses. <u>Seek medical attention immediately!</u> This should not be mistaken for heat exhaustion or smoke inhalation. These are extremely irritating to the respiratory tract and may cause breathing difficulty and pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed several hours or longer depending upon exposure.

Specific Hazards Arising from

the Chemical

Flame and sparks are ejected out the open end of the flare when it functions. Burning unit produces copious amounts of white smoke containing zinc oxide fumes. Avoid contact with smoke. Contents may ignite and burn explosively when suspended in air and exposed to open flame or spark.

Further information No data available

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions / Protective Equipment / Emergency Procedures

Do not breathe contents and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear flame retardant clothing with long sleeves, dust mask, rubber or nitrile gloves, safety goggles, safety shoes. Avoid friction on the released product. Keep away from ignition sources.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent dispersion of contents on soil and in water. Prevent contents from spreading or entering into drains, ditches, groundwater or rivers by using appropriate barriers.

Methods for Containment and Clean-up

Use caution when cleaning up spilled product contents. Remove heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Prevent buildup of electrostatic charges by grounding. Clean spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Pick up spill for recovery or disposal and place in an approved container. Wash away remainder with plenty of water. Collect wash water for approved disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Always call your local fire department first if you have a chimney fire. Always point Chimfex away from face and body while igniting and afterward. Fumes harmful if inhaled. Exercise caution when using this product since molten flecks may be emitted. Avoid contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Wear eye protection during use. Follow instructions on package. Ignite product over fireplace hearth or fire-proof stove board. Product is designed for emergency use, do not attempt to ignite or burn this product inside a building or vehicle for demonstration or recreational use. Burning unit produces copious amounts of white smoke containing zinc oxide fumes. Avoid contact with smoke

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from all sources of ignition. Store away from food and beverages. Store away from flammable materials. Store at ambient temperature. Do not store partially burned Chimfex in a vehicle, closed container, warehouse, or any other building.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control parameters

ACGIH TLV Exposure Limits OSHA PEL Zinc dust 5 (fume) mg/m3 5 (fume) mg/m3 Sulfur Not Established Not Established Potassium Nitrate nuisance dust 15 mg/m3 nuisance dust 15 mg/m³. Strontium Nitrate Not Established Not Established Paraffinic Oil 5 mg/m3 TWA 5 ma/m3 Sawdust 15 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 Sodium Bicarbonate Not Established Not Established

Exposure controls

Engineering Controls

Burning unit produces copious amounts of white smoke containing zinc oxide fumes. Avoid contact with smoke. When used in a confined or restricted space area use NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA. When cleaning up powder, use local and/or general exhaust.

Personal Protective Equipment

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Eye / Face Protection Safety glasses or goggles

Skin Protection None under normal conditions when using product unless prolonged handling is anticipated. Impervious

protective clothing, including gloves, boots, and a lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, when cleaning up spilled product. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or using tobacco products.

Respiratory Protection None under normal conditions when using product. A particulate respirator (NIOSH t N95 or better filters)

may be worn during the cleanup of spilled materials.

General Hygiene Use product outdoors away from combustible products. For cleanup of spilled materials, emergency

showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe use and

handling of hazardous materials.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (color, physical form, shape): Grey powder

Not available Not available Not available :Ha **Melting Point:** Solubility: **Boiling Point / Range:** Not applicable Freezing Point: Not applicable **Evaporation Rate:** Not applicable Vapor Pressure: Not applicable Specific Gravity Not applicable Vapor Density: Not applicable No data available Not available Odor: No data available Odor Threshold: Flash Point: No data available No data available No data available Flammability: Flammability Limits: Relative Density:

Partition Coefficient: No data available Viscosity: No data available

Auto Ignition Temperature: No data available Decomposition Temperature: No data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable Reactivity: No information available Possibility of Hazardous Reactions Reactions Occur

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible Materials
Combustible materials, heat, flames,
sparks and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizers, acids, chlorate salts

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides. and zinc oxide

11. Toxicology Information

Ingredient acute toxicity information

Moisture

Oral LD50 skin LD50 LC50 **Toxicology** Zinc dust Rat: 3000 mg/kg Not available Not available Rat:>5000 mg/kg Sulfur Rat:>2000 mg/kg Rat: 4 h - 5.434 mg/l Potassium Nitrate Rat: 3750 mg/kg Not available Not available Strontium Nitrate Rat: 1892 mg/kg Not available Not available Paraffinic Oil Rat: >2000 mg/kg Rat: >2000 mg/kg No information found Sawdust not available Not available Not available Sodium Bicarbonate Rat: 4220 mg/kg Not available Not available

Product toxicological information

Acute Toxicity Not classified – Acute Toxicity Estimate yields oral LD50 over 5000 mg/kg bw

Skin Irritation / Corrosion
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation
Respiratory / Skin Sensitization
Category 2 – over 10% of ingredients classified as a Category 2A
Category 2A – over 10% of ingredients classified as a Category 2A
Respiratory - Category 1B over 0.1% of ingredients classified as a Category 1

Skin - Category 1B over 0.1% of ingredients classified as a Category 1

Germ Cell Mutagen No information found

Carcinogen Category 2 - over 0.1% of ingredients classified as a Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity
STOT – single exposure
STOT – repeated exposure
Aspiration Hazard
No information found
No information found
No information found

Likely routes of exposure Skin, ingestion, inhalation

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and

toxicological characteristics

Inhalation of zinc oxide fumes may cause an influenza-like illness termed metal fume fever. Symptoms, which appear several hours following exposure, include chills, lassitude, malaise, frontal headache, low- back pain, muscle cramps, and vomiting. Possible irritation of nasal passages,

coughing and fever

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Individuals with known allergies to sulfide drugs may also have allergic reactions to elemental sulfur. Contents could cause severe irritation, possible mild chemical burns, to the eyes. Inhalation of smoke will irritate eyes, lungs and mucus membranes. Avoid breathing smoke whenever possible. Inhalation of zinc oxide fumes may cause an influenza-like illness termed metal fume fever.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with contents may cause dermatitis

Interactive effects No information found

12. Ecological Information

Ingredient toxicity / persistence / degradability / bioaccumulation / mobility in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity Strontium Nitrate: Acute toxicity - Fishes, Carassius auratus, LC100, 9,615 mg/l; Chronic toxicity - Fishes, Gasterosteus

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aculeatus, LC100, 2.912 mg/l

Sulfur: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) -> 180 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 5,000 mg/l - 48 h

Potassium Nitrate:: fish:Guppy (Poecilia Reticulata) LC50 180 mg/L (96 h); zooplankton: Daphnia

magna LC50 490mg/l - 48hr

Sodium Bicarbonate: Fishes, Oncorhynchus mykiss, LC50, 96 h, 7,700 mg/l- Fishes, Oncorhynchus mykiss, NOEC, 96 h, 2,300 mg/l; - Fishes, Lepomis macrochirus, LC50, 96 h, 7,100 mg/l; - Fishes, Lepomis macrochirus, NOEC, 96 h, 5,200 mg/l; - Crustaceans, Daphnia magna, EC50, 48 h, 4,100 mg/l; - Crustaceans, Daphnia magna, NOEC, 48 h,

3,100 mg/l

Persistence / Degradability Bioaccumulation / Accumulation Mobility in Environmental Media No information found No information found

Strontium Nitrate: Water:: considerable solubility and mobility; Soil/sediments non-significant adsorption

Potassium Nitrate: Predicted Distribution: Water, 45%; Soil, 54.7%

No information found

13. **Disposal Considerations**

Disposal methods

United States

Other adverse effects

Chimfex should be allowed to burn to completion. Partially burned or unburned items, spilled contents, and ash from burned Chimfex should be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Consult factory for any additional disposal concerns.

14. **Transportation Information**

ID Number hazard class packing group **EX Number** Reportable Quantities shipping name UN3178 ORM-D / Limited Quantity Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable none

Marine Pollutant: no Special precautions for user: No information available

15. Regula	atory Ir	format	tion		•				•		
US Regulations	TSCA	CERCLA	CWA	CAA	SARA 313	SARA 302	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactivity	Pressure
Zinc	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	No	yes	yes	no
Sulfur	yes	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no
Potassium Nitrate	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no
Strontium Nitrate	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no
Paraffinic Oil	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Sawdust / Wood flour	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	no
Sodium Bicarbonate	yes	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	no
US States	Prop 65	NJ	PA	C	anada	WHMI	IS	DSL	Eur	оре	wgk
Zinc	no	yes	yes			B6 Reactive flammable material		yes			nwg
Potassium Nitrate	no	yes	yes			C Oxidizing m	naterials	yes			1
Strontium Nitrate	no	yes	no			C Oxidizing m D1B Toxic ma D2B Toxic ma	aterials	yes			2
Paraffinic Oil	no	yes	no			Not contro		yes			not listed
Sawdust / Wood flour	yes	yes	yes			D2A Very t materia		yes			not listed
Sodium Bicarbonate	no	no	no			D2B Toxic ma	aterials	yes			1

16. Other Information

NFPA I	Rating	HMIS Rating		
Flammability	1	Flammability	1	
Health	2	Health	2	
Reactivity	1	Physical Hazard	1	

Key / Legend:

HMIS: hazardous material identification system NFPA: national fire protection association CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service number EINECS: European inventory of existing chemical substances OSHA PEL: occupational safety and health administration permissible exposure limit NIOSH TLV: national institute of occupational safety and health Threshold Limit Value NTP: National Toxicology Program

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

TSCA: toxic substance control act - US CERCLA: comprehensive environmental response, compensation and liability act - US CWA: clean water act - US

CAA: clean air act - US

SARA: superfund amendments and reauthorization

PROP 65:California's Proposition 65 list WHMIS: workplace hazardous materials information system - Canada

DSL: Domestic Substances List - Canada WGK: water hazard classes - Germany

Legal Statement

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