IRISH INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	DATE	07/10
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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Names: Kemex 70

Product Description: Kemex 70 is a site mixed bulk emulsion explosives produced

from emulsion matrix. Emulsion matrix is essentially an aqueous solution of ammonium nitrate emulsified in oil. Kemex products may also contain ammonium nitrate prills,

fuel oil, aluminium and/or gassing agents

Recommended Use: Kemex 70 explosives are mixed on-site and intended for

immediate use as a general explosive column charge. Aluminised Kemex may also be used as a base charge. Kemex products described here are suitable for use in diameters

greater than or equal to 85 mm.

Manufacturer/

Supplier:

IRISH INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES LTD

Address: Unit H11

MAYNOOTH BUSINESS CAMPUS,

MAYNOOTH, CO KILDARE

Telephone Number: 01 6549900

E-mail Contact: pcosgrove@kemek.ie

Emergency Telephone Number: 087 2307669

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Main Hazards: The product is EXPLOSIVE (E): Mass explosion hazard. Risk

of explosion by shock, friction or fire.

The product is also **HARMFUL** (X_n) containing ingredients with a limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect (diesel fuel and

thiourea).

After Detonation

Fumes:

Detonation of the explosive produces large quantities of

suffocating gas. Toxic gases may also be formed.

Health Effects – Eyes: Irritant.

Health Effects – Skin: Repeated skin contact may de-fat the skin resulting in possible

irritation and dermatitis.

Health Effects – Ingestion: Ingestion in larger quantities, may give rise to Gastro Intestinal Disorders and in extreme cases, particularly in children, formation of Methaemoglobin (Blue Baby Syndrome)

and Cyanosis (indicated by blueness around the mouth).

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON THE COMPONENTS

Product's Significant Hazardous Ingredients

				Kemex
	EINECS / CAS Number	Hazard Symbols	Risk Phrases	70
				(%)
Ammonium Nitrate	EINECS 229-347-8 CAS 6484-52-2	0	R8, R9	>80
Thiourea	EINECS 200-543-5 CAS 62-56-6	X _n , N	R22, R40 R51/53, R63	<0.5
Process oil	EINECS 265-148-2 CAS 64742-46-7, or EINECS 265-158-7 CAS 64742-55-8	X _n	R65	2.5-3.5
Gas Oil / Diesel	EINECS 269-822-7 CAS 068334-30-5	X _n , N	R40, R51/53	0.5-1.5
Sodium Nitrite	EINECS 231-555-9 CAS 7632-00-0	O, T, N	R8, R25, R50	Up to 0.2

Other ingredients which are non hazardous or present in quantities below their hazardous significant level are not shown - See section 16 for meaning of R phrases.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid – Eyes: Irrigate thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes

First Aid – Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water

First Aid - Ingestion: Immediately drink plenty of water and seek medical advice

First Aid - Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If symptoms persist seek medical

advice.

A person suffering from inhalation of after detonation fumes must be removed to fresh air, receive medical attention and stay under medical observation for at least 48 hours. The

person should lie down until the doctor arrives

Advice to Physicians: Eyes – Continue irrigation treatment as for chemical burns

Ingestion - Mild cases of methaemoglobinaemia will lead to cyanosis and in more severe cases may produce unconsciousness. After measuring the methaeglobin level, if cyanosis is present, inject 0.1-0.2 ml/kg body weight 1% methylene blue injection USP very slowly over several minutes. A more rapid injection rate leads to the formation of additional methaemoglobin. Repeat methaemoglobin measurement and

repeat methylene blue injection depending on results.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use water based extinguishers to prevent fire reaching the

Kemex

Special Hazards of

Product:

This material is <u>explosive</u> and may burn to detonation. If the fire looks likely to reach the Kemex retire to a safe distance and cordon off the area. Toxic and irritating gasses may be

produced in a fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Wear gloves and overalls

Environmental **Precautions:**

Do not allow to enter a water course

Spillages: Spillages at the point of use should be scooped up, e.g. with a

plastic shovel and included with the explosives in a borehole.

Other disposal methodsare referred to in section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: No smoking - no sources of ignition. Keep product clean and

free from contamination

Storage: Should not usually be stored - bulk loaded at point of use. If

> loaded holes are left overnight, a sentry should be placed. Any storage of product in a container or package would need to comply with the Wxplosives Act 1875 and all other

applicable legislation.

8. **EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

UK Occupational There is no occupational exposure standard for the products Exposure Standards:

themselves. The ingredients in the products include

Oil: 8hr TWA for oil mist 5mg/m³.

Respiratory Protection:

Not applicable

Hand Protection: Wear gloves. Suitable gloves may include: Nitrile, Neopene,

Fluor-elastomer or PVC

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses **Body Protection:** Wear overalls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Viscous fluid containing varying amounts of suspended solids.

Colour: Light brown/white

Odour: Slightly oily/diesel smell. May also smell of vinegar

pH: Ca 5

Explosive Properties: Kemex 70 is a UN Class 1 explosive

Solubility in Water (kg/m³):

Essentially insoluble, though water will leach ammonium nitrate

out of the Kemex 70 over time

Density (kg/m^3): 1100

Decomposition Temp. (°C):

> 150 ° C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable at normal temperatures, but will crystallise within 1

month

Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, impact, friction, flames, sparks and static

discharge

Materials to Avoid: Acids and Bases

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Besides residual amounts of unreacted product, the after detonation fumes may include the following gases (figures are their workplace exposure limits):

Carbon Dioxide: 8 hr = 5000 ppm, 9150 mg/m3; 15 min = 15,000 ppm, 37,400 mg/m3

15,000 ppm, 27,400 mg/m3

Carbon Monoxide: 8 hr=30 ppm, 35 mg/m3; 15 min = 200 ppm, 232 mg/m3.

Nitrogen Monoxide: The previous OES for nitrogen monoxide (8hr =25 ppm, 31 mg/m3) was withdrawn, as it may not be adequate to protect occupational health. Users should aim to

follow ALARP (as low as reasonably practical) principles.

Nitrogen Dioxide: The previous OES for nitrogen dioxide (8hr = 3 ppm, 5.7 mg/m3) has been withdrawn, as it may not be adequate to protect occupational health. The amounts of toxic gases produced will depend on many variables such as method of initiation, rock type, humidity etc. Generally do not approach the blast area until the fumes have

dissipated.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eyes: May cause irritation following contact.

Skin: Mildly irritant. Prolonged and repeated contact may be harmful

to the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact with the fuel oil/gas oil present in Kemex 70 may lead to more serious skin

disorders including skin cancer.

Inhalation: Avoid breathing vapours as in high concentration these may be

irritating

Ingestion: The following are LD50 values for ingredients in Kemex 70

Kemex 70:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Ammonium Nitrate} & >2,000 \mbox{ mg/kg (rat)} \\ \mbox{Process Oil} & >5,000 \mbox{ mg/kg (rat)} \\ \mbox{Thiourea} & 1,750 \mbox{ mg/kg (rat)} \\ \mbox{Fuel Oil/gas Oil} & >5,000 \mbox{ mg/kg (rat)} \\ \end{array}$

Sodium nitrite 85 mg/kg

Acetic acid 3310 mg/kg (rat)

The ingestion of ammonium nitrate can produce

methaemoglobinaemia (see section 4).

CMR Effects: Thiourea has limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect and is

classified as carcinogenic cat 3. Gasoil also has limit evidence of

a carcinogenic effect (R40).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: None

Mobility: Kemex 70 is a viscous liquid. The water soluble Ammonium

nitrate will be leached out of the Kemex 70 by water over time.

The mobility of the various ingredients:

Ammonium Nitrate: When not protected by the emulsion, the

ammonium nitrate dissolves freely in water.

Thiourea: Soluble in water when not protected by the emulsion sodium nitrite: readily soluble in water when not protected by

the emulsion.

Gas Oil: Some mobility in soils

Persistence/ Degradability: Ammonium Nitrate: The ammonium nitrate follows the natural

nitrification/denitrification cycle. **Process oil:** Readily biodegradable

Gas oil: Inherently biodegradable with hydrocarbon components degraded by microorganisms. Lighter components volatilise, and in air undergo photolysis to give half lives of less than a day. Photoxidation of liquid hydrocarbons on water surfaces also contributes to the loss process. Adsorbed hydrocarbons from gas

oils will slowly degrade, both in water and soil.

Bioaccumulation Potential:

Ammonium nitrate does not show any bioaccumulation potential Gas oils: have the potential to bio accumulate, but metabolic

processes may reduce this tendency

13. DISPOSAL

Product Disposal: The product is an explosive and must be treated as such. Under

the supervision of an expert, the product may be destroyed by detonation in a borehole or by burning at an approved site. For more guidance see the Guidelines issued by Irish Industrial

Explosives and printed on the reverse of the delivery docket

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Irish Transport The product is produced by mixing on site for immediate use, so it would not be transported normally. If it is transported, it must be

in accord with the appropriate regulations. For road there is the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations 2007 SI 288, These are aligned with ADR, as required by Council directive 2008/68/EC, but may have additional requirements /modifications

EU Transport : Road transport must be in accordance with ADR 2009

UN Number : 0241

UN Class: 1.1 D

UN Name: Explosive, Blasting, Type E

Labelling Information: Labelled in accordance with CPL regulations S.I No 116 of 2003 (substances) and S.I No 62 of 2004 (preparations), as amended and the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations 2007.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazard Symbols, Risk Phrases and Safety Phrases

Product	Hazard Symbol s	Risk Phrases	Safety Phrases
Kemex 70	E, X _n	R2, R40	S35, S36/37

Irish Legislation: Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations 2007.SI 288.

Explosives Act 1875.

Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Quarries) Regulations (2008) CPL regulations S.I No 116 of 2003 (substances) and S.I No 62 of

2004 (preparations), as amended

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS first issued: 03/99

This issue is an update modifying the whole of the document.

Meaning of R phrases

R2	Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition
R8	Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
R9	Explosive when mixed with combustible material.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R25	Toxic if swallowed.
R26/27/28	Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with the skin and if swallowed.
R33	Danger of cumulative effect.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse
	effect in the aquatic environment.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse
	effect in the aquatic environment.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effect
	in the aquatic environment.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65	Harmful may cause lung damage if swallowed

Meaning of S phrases

S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special
	instruction/safety data sheets.

References

1. "Occupational Exposure To Nitrogen Monoxide in a Tunnel Environment – Best Practice Guide" First edition, British Tunnelling Society, 2008

Notice: FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT IRISH INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES CUSTOMER SERVICES DEPARTMENT.