SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to OSHA'S Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Section I-Identification

FIREWORKS 1.3G UN0335

Manufacturer Name and Address
Dancing Fireworks Group Co. Ltd.
Lihua Village, Yanxi Town, LiuYang, Hunan, China

ChemTel 24 Hour Domestic: 1-800-668-7809 **Emergency Response:** International: 1-800-668-7809

Telephone Number: 86-731-83666268 **Data Prepared:** May 31st, 2015

Section II-Hazard(s) Identification



DANGER: Explosive; fire, blast or projection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No Smoking. Contains pyrotechnic composition; a solid mixture of oxidizer and fuel that burns if ignited. These items are classified as Fireworks, 1.3G, UN0335, PGII, Explosives by the U.S. Department of Transportation. No chemical components are released during normal handling and storage of shells. During function, gases and smoke are produced that may contain various oxides, chlorides, and other gaseous and particulate products.

SECTION III-Composition/Information on Ingredients

Exact Percentage (Concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret, and or is used for a group of substantially similar mixtures:

Red Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Magnalium, Resinox, Strontium Carbonate, Shellac, Polyvinyl chloride.

Green Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Barium Nitrate, Magnalium, Charcoal, Resinox, Polyvinyl chloride.

Blue Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Sulfer, Magnalium, Copper Oxide, Resinox.

Yellow Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Strontium Carbonate, Magnalium, Resinox, Cryolite.

Purple Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Strontium Carbonate, Magnalium, Resinox, Copper Oxide, Polyvinyl chloride, Shellac.

Silver Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Aluminum, Magnalium, Resinox.

White Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Magnalium, Resinox.

Gold Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Charcoal, Magnalium, Resinox, Polyvinyl chloride, Cryolite.

Light Blue Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Charcoal, Magnalium, Resinox, Polyvinyl chloride, Copper Oxide.

Sea Blue Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Barium Nitrate, Magnalium, Resinox, Copper Oxide, Chlorinated Rubber.

Lemon Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Barium Nitrate, Charcoal, Magnalium, Resinox, Polyvinyl chloride, Cryolite.

Pink Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Magnalium, Resinox, Strontium Carbonate, Sulfur, Polyvinyl chloride, Copper Oxide, Shellac.

Orange Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Strontium Carbonate, Magnalium, Resinox, Polyvinyl Chloride, Shellac, Cryolite.

Aqua Star: Potassium Perchlorate, Barium Nitrate, Magnalium, Resinox, Copper Oxide, Chlorinated Rubber.

Chrysanthemum: Potassium Perchlorate, Potassium Nitrate, Sulfer, Charcoal, Flour. **Crossette:** Potassium Perchlorate, Sulfer, Magnalium, Charcoal, Potassium Nitrate.

Salute: Potassium Perchlorate, Sulfer, Magnalium, Titanium.

Wave: Potassium Perchlorate, Sulfer, Magnalium, Charcoal, Cryolite. **Silver Crown:** Potassium Perchlorate, Magnalium, Aluminum, Resinox. **Brocade crown:** Potassium Nitrate, Sulfer, Charcoal, Dextrine, Titanium.

Crackling: Magnalium, Flour, Copper Oxide, Bismuth Oxide.

Time Rain: Magnalium, Flour, Copper Oxide, Bismuth Oxide, Titanium. **Red Gamboge:** Potassium Perchlorate, Potassium Nitrate, Sulfer, Charcoal.

Diadem Chrys.: Potassium Nitrate, Sulfer, Charcoal.

Red Gamboge Crown: Potassium Perchlorate, Sulfer, Charcoal, Flour.

Gold Willow: Potassium Perchlorate, Sulfer, Charcoal.

Coconut Tree: Potassium Nitrate, Sulfer, Charcoal, Magnalium, Titanium.

Strobe: Potassium Perchlorate, Potassium Nitrate, Barium Nitrate, Sulfer, Charcoal, Magnalium, Flour, Copper Oxide.

Gold Kamuro: Potassium Nitrate, Sulfer, Charcoal, Magnalium, Resinox. **Fish:** Potassium Perchlorate, Barium Nitrate, Magnalium, Resinox, Cryolite.

Bee: Potassium Perchlorate, Magnalium, Resinox, Aluminum.

Falling Leaves: Potassium Nitrate, Sulfer, Aluminum, Magnalium, Resinox.

Boiling Point: N/A Specific Gravity (H20=1): N/A

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): N/A Melting Point: N/A

Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): N/A

Solubility in Water: Slight

Appearance and Odor: All pyrotechnic composition is contained within hard cardboard or paper casings that may be shaped as

cylinders, balls or tubes.

Section IV-First Aid Measures

Call emergency medical care. Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury.

Section V-Fire-Fighting Measures

In case of fire, evacuate area. Do NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Explosion risk in case of fire.

<u>Truck fire</u> (other than cargo area): Flood with water. Tire fires may re-start. If possible, unhook and separate tractor from trailer. Remove vehicle that is not involved in fire from fire area if you can do so without risk. If cargo area is exposed to heat and flames, direct water spray on outside of container to cool it down. Continue to spray until well after the fire is out.

<u>Cargo fire</u> **Do <u>not</u>** move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Withdraw from area if and when the fire reaches cargo and let fire burn. Use firefighting team to prevent spread of fire to adjacent structures and materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. First, move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows. Obtain more information from appropriate authorities listed on the shipping papers.

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighter's protective clothing will provide some limited protection. Firefighters should retreat if fire approaches cargo area, and use unmanned hose holder to direct water spray on fire.

For additional information, call the shipper using the emergency telephone number listed on the shipping papers; if there is no answer; call American Pyrotechnics Association's 24-hour number (800-255-3924).

Section VI-Accidental Release Measures

Cargo Spill: ELIMINATE all ignition sources. There shall be no flares, smoking, and tools capable of producing sparks, or flames in the vicinity of the spilled material. Cautiously pick up the spilled devices and place them in cardboard cartons. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Waste Disposal Method: Soak any exposed chemical composition with water; sweep up with natural fiber brush and dispose of by burning in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Section VII-Handling and Storage

Keep fireworks cool, dry, and well ventilated area. Avoid impact with shipping cartons. Fireworks must be stored and transported in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Protect against physical damage and moisture. Fireworks should be isolated from all heat sources, sparks, and open flames. No smoking.

Other Precautions: Fireworks 1.3G UN0335 can cause serious injury or death. They should only be handled by properly trained and qualified personnel. When shooting these fireworks, personnel should wear proper eye protection, head protection and non-synthetic clothing.

Section VIII-Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): None when handling finished item.

Ventilation: N/A

Mechanical (General): N/A

Special: N/A

Other: N/A

Protective Gloves: None required

Eye Protection: When shooting Fireworks 1.3G

Other Protective Clothing and Equipment: Protective head gear and non-synthetic clothing when shooting fireworks 1.3G

Section IX-Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: N/A Specific Gravity (H20=1): N/A

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): N/A Melting Point: N/A

Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): N/A

Solubility in Water: Slight

Appearance and Odor: All pyrotechnic composition is contained within hard cardboard or paper casings that may be shaped as

cylinders, balls or tubes.

Flash Point: N/A Flammable Limits: N/A LEL N/A UEL N/A

Extinguishing Media: Do not attempt to fight fire in the vicinity of display fireworks - evacuate area. Materials are self-

oxidizing.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate fire area immediately and seek shelter. Follow established

emergency action plan.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Display fireworks may mass explode in a fire situation.

Section X-Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Conditions To Avoid: Storage at temperatures above 120° F. Open flames, smoking, moisture, friction or impact in the

vicinity of stored fireworks.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Do not allow fireworks to get wet.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Smoke generated during use of devices may contain small amounts of carbon

monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen oxides. Avoid prolonged inhalation.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section XI-Toxicological Information

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? N/A Skin? N/A Ingestion? N/A

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Exposure to finished items does not pose any health hazard. However, ground level smoke generated during shooting of public displays may contain gasses which may cause irritation of eyes or mucous membrane. Prolonged inhalation of smoke should be avoided.

Carcinogenicity: No NTP? No ARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Prolonged exposure to smoke generated during shooting of shells may cause shortness of breath and irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with pre-existing respiratory conditions (i.e. asthma, emphysema, etc.) should avoid inhalation of smoke.