Material Safety Data Sheet
May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communications Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved

IDENTITY (As used on Label and List)
IMPACCT WITH DETCORD

IMPACCT-CON, by Omni for ACA

Section I Material Identification

Manufacturer / Distributor's Name Omni Distribution Inc., Explosive Products Div for ACA	Emergency Telephone Number 800-255-3924
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) PO Box 69, Marion AR 72364	Telephone Number for Information 800-277-6664
	Date Prepared June-00, REV. 2009
OSI Chemical Number: N/A DOT Number: N/A	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Chemical Name: PETN Depending on connector, explosive weight will vary between 0.25-0.75 lbs each
Trade, Common Names, Other: DETCORD
Chemical Formula: N/A
Molecular Weight: N/A
CAS No. 78-11-5

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Chemical Names	Common Names	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV(Units)
PETN, Pentaerythritol tetranitrate			

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point (Celsious): 205-215 Explodes	**Vaper Density (AIR=1):** N/A
Melting Point (Celsious): 141.3 decomposes at Melting	**Percentage Volatiles (WT.%):** N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Negligible at 20C	**Specific Gravity (H20=1):** 1.773
	Evaporation Rate: N/A

Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Appearance and Odor: Aluminum Tube of varying sizes wrapped with Orange Rope like cord. Odorless. Weight will vary depending on type of connector.

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Celsius): N/A	**Flammable Limits (VOL%)**	
Method Used: N/A	**LEL:** N/A	**UEL:** N/A

Extinguishing Media:
DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Extinguish fire using water, inert powder, or gas, but only if it can be applied remotely.

Fire Fighting Procedures:
Do not attempt to fight fires involving explosive materials. Evacuate all personnel to a prefetermined safe, distant location. Allow fire to burn unless it can be fought remotely or with fixed extinguishing systems (sprinklers). For transportation fires involving large quantities of detonating cord, such as a trailer load, evacuate no less than 2,500 feet in all directions.
Sensitivity to Impact: May detonate if exposed to static impact.
Sensitivity to Disharge
May detonate if exposed to static discharge

Fire and Explosion Hazards:
May detonate if expose to friction, impact, sparks, heat, or shock. Do not fight fires involving explosives. Isolate the area. Evacuate personnel to a safe place. Allow to burn or fight fire remotely.

Autoignition Temperature:
PETN may detonate at 190C (374F)

V. Accidental Release Measures

General Prodcedues

Review Fire and Explosive Hazards and Safety Precautions before proceeding with cleanup. Isolate the spill area removing all sourves of ignition from the location. Remove all explosives that were not involved in the spill from the spill area. Carefully collect the spilled material and place in a (Velostat) electrically conductive bag. Contamination of this material with sand, grit, or dit will render the material more sensitive to detonation. If safe to do so, separate material that is not contaminated from contaminated material. Only qualified personnel should perform any cleanup and disposal of material. Wet down and clean spilled PETN using a damp sponge or rag. Carefully avoid applying friction or pressure to the explosive during cleanup. Store all collected material in a secure area to await proper disposal.

Special Protective Equipment:

Use appropiate Personal Protective Equipment during cleanup.

Effects of Over Exposure:

Skin and Eyes:

Dust will irritate. PETN may cause skin irriation.

Inhalation and Ingestion:

PETN: Human systemic effects by ingestion include dermatitis. Other effects are smiliar to nitroglycerin, for example, headaches, weakness, and fall in vlood pressure. PETN is a vasodilator.

Skin Absorption:

Not applicable

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Irrigate with running water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Speical Considerations: None.

Section VI - Special Protection Information

Respiration Protection: Not required under normal conditions

Ventilation: Not required under normal conditions

Protective Gloves: Not required except to precent abrasive injuries

Eye Protection: Not required under normal conditions

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in the Event Material is Released or Spilled:

Protect from all ignition sources. In case of fire evacuate all response procedures. Only personnel trained in emergency response should respond. If explosive powder is spilled from damaged detonating cord, remove all other explosives from the spill area. Wet down and clean spilled powder using a damp sponge or rag, avoid applying friction or pressure to the explosive, and place in a (Velostat electrically conductive bag. Contamination of this material with sand, grit or dirt will render the material more sensitive to detonation. If no fire danger is present, and product is undamaged and.or uncontaminated, repackage product in original packaging or other clean DOT approved container. Ensure that a complete account of product has been made and is verified. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local spill reporting requirements.

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose must comply with Federal, State and local regulations. If product becomes a waste, it is potentially regulated as a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Revocery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR, part 261. Review disposal requirements with a person knowledgeable with applicable environmental law (RCRA)before disposing of any explosive material.

Section VIII - Special Precautions

Precautions to be Taken in Storage and Handling:

Store in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Only properly qualifed and authorized personnel should handle and use detonation cord. Avoid impact, heat, and shock. Store away from sparks or other ignition sources.

Section X - Special Protection Information

Ventilation: N/A

Respiratory Protection: OSHA/NIOSH approved dust, mist, and fume filter respirator.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles are recommended for handling, testing, or cleanup.

Other Precautions Required: None.

Other Precautions: Detonating cord is to be handled only by qualified an authorized personnel. Refer to the Manufactorer's Instructions and Warnings supplied with the product.

Section XI - Stability and Reactivity

Stable: Yes

Hazardous Polymerization: No

Conditions to Avoid: Detonating Cord may detonate if exposed to sufficient friction, impact, static, heat, or shock.

Stability: Stable under normal conditions

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Dtonation and burning will produce nitrogen oxides. Avoid breathing the fumes from detonation and burning.

Incompatible Materials: Incompatible with acids and alkalis.

Section XII - Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity: Not listed by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Irritant: Causes irritation to skin and eyes. General Toxicity: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Vasodilator. PETN can lower blood pressure. LD50 intraperitoneal mouse dose > 5 gm/kg causes arteriolar or venous dilation. TDLo oral man, 1669 mg/kg/8Y-C, dermatitis after systemic exposure. Reproductive Effect: No Data. Mutagenicity: No Data.

Section XIII - More Information

Disposal Considerations

Waste Detonating Cord is classified as a hazardous waste with the characteristic of reactivity. Any such waste should be handled, treated, and stored in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. The current preferred methods of destruction of such wate are open burning, open detonation, or by incineration or confined detonation in a unit that is designed and approved for the treatment of explosive wastes. Ensure that detonating cord contains no knots or kinks. Knots or kinks in detonating cord can cause a detonation when subject to heat/flame. Any treatment of waste detonating cord must be performed by qualified personnel at a permitted facility.

RCRA/EPA Waste Information:
Waste Detonating Cord: EPA Hazardous Waste Number D003.

Transport Information

Transport only in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations for transportation of explosives. Additional reference information for transportation of explosives and energetic material is provided in the DoD Contractor's Safety Manual for Ammunition and Explosives, DoD 4145.26-M.