





SAFETY DATA SHEET MIGHTY ATOM, MEGAPRIME, MIGHTYPRIME®

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: MIGHTY ATOM, MEGAPRIME, MIGHTYPRIME®

Synonym(s): JOHNEX MAGAPRIME • JOHNEX MEGAPRIME • MIGHTY ATOM

• MIGHTYPRIME® 100

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s): INITIATING EXPLOSIVE CHARGE

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name: JOHNSON HI-TECH (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD Address: Level 1, 63 Abernethy Road, Belmont WA 6104 AUSTRALIA

Telephone: +61 8 6250 8200 Fax: +61 8 9473 2379 Email: info@johnex.com.au Website: www.johnex.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency: 1800 014 100 SDS Date: 02 Oct 2019

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS

REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s): Explosives: Division 1.1

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 3

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated

Exposure): Category 2

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Signal word: DANGER

Pictogram(s):









Hazard statement(s)

H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No

smoking.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P250 Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction/rough handling.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/

face protection.

Response statement(s)

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P330 Rinse mouth.

P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 + P380 In case of fire: Evacuate area.
P372 Explosion risk in case of fire.

P373 DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.

P391 Collect spillage

Storage statement(s)

P401 Store in accordance with relevant site and storage

provisions.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly

closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant

regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
CYCLOTRIMETHYLENE TRINITRAMINE (RDX)	121-82-4	204-500-1	<65%
PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE (PETN)	78-11-5	201-084-3	55 to 65%



PRODUCT DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this technical bulletin is believed to be accurate, but can not possibly cover every application or variation of conditions under which the product is used or tested. The specifications herein are based on the manufacturer's experiences, research and testing. Johnson Hi-Tech (Australia) Pty Ltd trading as JOHNEX explosives can not anticipate or control conditions under which this information and its products may be used. Each user is responsible for being aware of the details in the technical bulletin and the product applications in the specific context of the intended use. Johnson Hi-Tech (Australia) Pty Ltd will not be responsible for damages of any nature resulting from the use or reliance upon the information. No express or implied warranties are given other than those implied as mandatory by Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

TRINITROTOLUENE 118-96-7 204-289-6 35 to 45% (TNT)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with Eye running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by

a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area, To protect

rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated

clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a

Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 Ingestion

11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Treat symptomatically.

DO NOT attempt to extinguish burning explosives. Evacuate area immediately. Notify trained emergency response personnel.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

EXPLOSIVE. Will explode under specific conditions. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling. CAUTION: Will explode if exposed to heat or with heavy impact.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Do not attempt to fight fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas. May explode from heat, pressure, friction or shock.

5.4 Hazchem code

Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in clean, well ventilated and dry magazine licensed for Class 1 Explosives. Segregate from all incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure magazines are adequately labelled and protected from physical damage/shock or friction.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	SWA (AUS)		0.5		
Cyclonite	SWA (AUS)		1.5		

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where

an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPF

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses. Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body Wear coveralls.

Respiratory Not required under normal conditions of use.







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance YELLOW-BUFF CAST CRYSTALLINE SOLID

Odour **ODOURLESS EXPLOSIVE** Flammability Flash point NOT RELEVANT Boiling point **NOT AVAILABLE** Melting point **DECOMPOSES Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE** На NOT AVAILABLE Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE**

Specific gravity 1.65

Solubility (water) SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE NOT AVAILABLE Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE Lower explosion limit Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature** > 150°C

NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity

Explosive properties

EXPLOSIVE; mass explosion hazard **Oxidising properties** NOT AVAILABLE

Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE



PRODUCT DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this technical bulletin is believed to be accurate, but can not possibly cover every application or variation of conditions under which the product is used or tested. The specifications herein are based on the manufacturer's experiences, research and testing. Johnson Hi-Tech (Australia) Pty Ltd trading as JOHNEX explosives can not anticipate or control conditions under which this information and its products may be used. Each user is responsible for being aware of the details in the technical bulletin and the product applications in the specific context of the intended use. Johnson Hi-Tech (Australia) Pty Ltd will not be responsible for damages of any nature resulting from the use or reliance upon the information. No express or implied warranties are given other than those implied as mandatory by Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

10.5 Incompatible materials

May detonate if heated strongly or exposed to severe shock. Incompatible (explosively) with acids (e.g. nitric acid), metal powders, combustible materials, alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), chloride salts, sulphur, urea, nitrites and reducing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Information available for the product: Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin, and/or if inhaled.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
CYCLOTRIMETHYLENE TRINITRAMINE (RDX)	59 mg/kg (mouse)	-	-
PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE (PETN)	1660 mg/kg (rat)	-	-
TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT)	660 mg/kg (mouse)	-	-

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant. Due to

product form, exposure can only occur during detonation. Serious damage may result from

explosive fragments.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant. Due to

product form, exposure can only occur during detonation. Serious damage may result from

explosive fragments.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory

sensitisation

 Mutagenicity
 Not classified as a mutagen.

 Carcinogenicity
 Not classified as a carcinogen.

 Reproductive
 Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. However, serious damage may

result from explosive fragments.

STOT – repeated exposure Contains Trinitrotoluene (TNT) which may cause damage to organs (liver blood, bone marrow

damage to organs (liver, blood, bone marrow, eye, kidney and nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. However, exposure to contents is unlikely.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Aspiration

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Trinitrotoluene (TNT) will undergo photochemical degradation, however it is toxic to bacteria which might biochemically degrade it. TNT is toxic to fish above 1.5 ppm. TNT and pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN) are not expected to bioconcentrate. PETN may degrade by hydrolysis.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Waste must be disposed of in accordance with AS2187.2 as well as state regulatory and environmental legislation. Small quantities of damaged or deteriorated material may be destroyed by inclusion in a blast hole containing good explosives (by licensed personnel). Detonators should not be inserted into defective explosives. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	0042	0042	None Allocated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	BOOSTERS without detonator	BOOSTERS without detonator	None Allocated
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	1.1D	1.1D	None Allocated
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code E EMS F-B, S-X

Other information



PRODUCT DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this technical bulletin is believed to be accurate, but can not possibly cover every application or variation of conditions under which the product is used or tested. The specifications herein are based on the manufacturer's experiences, research and testing. Johnson Hi-Tech (Australia) Pty Ltd trading as JOHNEX explosives can not anticipate or control conditions under which this information and its products may be used. Each user is responsible for being aware of the details in the technical bulletin and the product applications in the specific context of the intended use. Johnson Hi-Tech (Australia) Pty Ltd will not be responsible for damages of any nature resulting from the use or reliance upon the information. No express or implied warranties are given other than those implied as mandatory by Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

AIR TRANSPORT PROHIBITED under the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air in passenger aircraft and cargo aircraft.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated

to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

(SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally

Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes E Explosive

N Dangerous for the environment

T Toxic

Risk phrases R3 Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or

other sources of ignition.

R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin

and if swallowed.

R33 Danger of cumulative effects.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases S35 This material and its container must be disposed

of in a safe way.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where

S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

Inventory listing(s)

EXPLOSIVES & BLASTING AGENTS: Refer to Local State and Federal legislation that specifically relates to the use of Explosives. Users of products described in this ChemAlert Report are advised to ensure familiarity and compliance with the appropriate legal requirements (e.g. Regulations) prior to the use of this product. Where any further information is required, users may contact their local authority in Explosives and Dangerous Goods.

EXPLOSIONS: Fires involving explosives or explosive mixtures may undergo further explosions and rapid propagation. Police and emergency personnel should be notified immediately. Evacuate individuals to a safe sheltered area at least 800 metres away. If possible remove vehicles and further heat and ignition sources from the area. Do not return to areas until at least one hour after fire and explosions have ceased.

EXPLOSIVES - DETONATION: If explosives are detonated on stony ground or in an area where debris is likely to become missiles, damage can be expected within 400 metres when three kilograms of explosives are detonated. For this reason it is recommended that explosives should be detonated in sand or earth that is free from stones.

EXPLOSIVES - BURNING SAFETY: Note: Disposal in a blast with fresh explosives may be preferable to burning.

- (a) Make a sawdust (or newspaper) trail 450mm wide and ~20mm deep in the direction of the wind. The trail should be 2m longer than necessary.
- (b) Place the cartridges on the sawdust (or paper), they may be touching, but not piled on top of each other

- (c) Individual trails should be no closer than 2m and should not contain more than 12kgs of explosives.
- (d) Trails should be side by side, not in a line. No more than 4 should be set up at one time.
- (e) Remove explosives not being burnt, to at least 300m away, unless the material can be stored behind something substantial.
- (f) Thoroughly wet the trail with kerosene or diesel (never petrol or any other highly flammable liquid). Use at least 2L of fuel per 10m of trail.
- (g) Light the trail from a long rolled paper wick, place down wind and contact the 2m of trail which is not covered by explosives. The flame should blow away from the unburned explosives otherwise preheating and detonation may occur.
- (g) Use a plastic igniter if available instead of paper. Coil one end into the sawdust or under the paper and light the other end from a minimum distance of 7m away from the trail.
- (h) Move away at least 300m. Do not return for a period of at least 30mins after burning has finished.
- (j) If the fire goes out, do not approach for at least 15mins. Do not add kerosene or diesel oil unless certain that the flame is completely extinguished.
- (k) Bury the residue as it is poisonous to livestock.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

CNS

GHS

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CAS# Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify

chemical compounds

Central Nervous System EC No. EC No - European Community Number

Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships **EMS**

Carrying Dangerous Goods) Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

Milligrams per Cubic Metre mq/m³ OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

рΗ relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high

acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons SWA Safe Work Australia

TI V Threshold Limit Value TWA Time Weighted Average



PRODUCT DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this technical bulletin is believed to be accurate, but can not possibly cover every application or variation of conditions under which the product is used or tested. The specifications herein are based on the manufacturer's experiences, research and testing, Johnson Hi-Tech (Australia) Ptv Ltd trading as JOHNEX explosives can not anticipate or control conditions under which this information and its products may be used. Each user is responsible for being aware of the details in the technical bulletin and the product applications in the specific context of the intended use. Johnson Hi-Tech (Australia) Pty Ltd will not be responsible for damages of any nature resulting from the use or reliance upon the information. No express or implied warranties are given other than those implied as mandatory by Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.