SAFETY DATA SHEET
EZIPUMP DV®

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: EZIPUMP DV® (1000, 1500, 2000, 3000, 3500, 4000, 4500, 5000, 5500, 6000, 6500)
Synonym(s): EZIPUMP DV® (1000, 1500, 2000, 3000, 3500, 4000, 4500, 5000, 5500, 6000, 6500)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against
Use(s): EXPLOSIVES • MINING EXPLOSIVE

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 6250 8299
Email: info@johnex.com.au
Website: www.johnex.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)
Emergency: 1800 014 100

SDS Date: 11 Jun 2026

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
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Carcinogenicity: Category 2

2.2 Label elements
Signal word: DANGER
Pictogram(s):

Hazard statement(s)

H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

Prevention statement(s)

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection.

Response statement(s)

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
P372	Explosion risk in case of fire.
P373	DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.

Storage statement(s)

P401	Store in accordance with relevant site and storage provisions.
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
AMMONIUM NITRATE	6484-52-2	229-347-8	48 to 78%
CALCIUM NITRATE	13780-06-8	237-424-2	0 to 26%
WATER	7732-18-15	231-791-2	9 to 23%
OILS & HYDROCARBONS	68334-30-5	269-822-7	0 to 10%
SODIUM NITRATE	7631-99-4	231-554-3	0 to 13%
SODIUM ACETATE ANHYDROUS	127-09-3	204-823-8	<1%
THIOUREA	62-56-6	200-543-5	<1%
ACETIC/CITRIC ACID	-	-	<1%
pH BUFFERS	-	-	<1%
UREA	57-13-6	200-315-5	0 to 8%
EMULSIFIER(S)	-	-	1 to 3%
SODIUM NITRITE	7632-00-0	231-555-9	<1%
CRYSTAL STABILISERS	10124-56-8	233-343-1	<1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
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

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

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities should be available.

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
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
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 evolve 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
E 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 procedures
Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. CAUTION: Heating, impact or static charge may cause explosion.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up
Explosive Material. Do not clean-up or dispose except under supervision of a specialist. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with NON-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal in accordance with AS2187.2. 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
Diesel fuel (ACGIH)	SWA (AUS)	--	100	--	--
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA (AUS)	--	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 extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE
Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands Wear PVA or neoprene 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	VISCOUS CREAM COLOURED LIQUID
Odour	FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE ODOUR
Flammability	EXPLOSIVE
Flash point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	EXPLOSIVE; mass explosion hazard
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

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10.2 Chemical stability
Potential for exothermic hazard.

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: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
AMMONIUM NITRATE	2217 mg/kg (rat)	-	-
FUELS, DIESEL (GASOIL - UNSPECIFIED)	7500 mg/kg (rat)	-	-
SODIUM ACETATE ANHYDROUS	3530 mg/kg (rat)	-	> 30 g/m³/1 hour (rat)
SODIUM NITRATE	1276 mg/kg (rat)	-	-
THIOUREA	125 mg/kg (rat)	-	-

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, blurred vision and redness.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Diesel fuels, distillate (light) is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (IARC Group 3).

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single exposure Over exposure to mists/vapours may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in drowsiness, breathing difficulties and methaemoglobinemia (blood's oxygen-carrying capacity is reduced).

STOT – repeated exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Contamination of waterways is to be avoided. Ammonium nitrate is of low toxicity to aquatic life and spills may cause algal blooms in static waters. Diesel component may result in impact to aquatic life.

Environmental fate (exposure)
Diesel: Floats on water, resulting in sheen on water surface that may impact on oxygen transfer.
Ammonium Nitrate:
Acute Toxicity to Fish
48 hr LC_{50} (*Cyprinus carpio*): 1.15 - 1.72 mg un-ionised NH_3/L; 95 — 102 mg total NH_3/L;
96 hr LC_{50} (*Chinook Salmon, rainbow trout, bluegill*): 420 -1,360 mg NO_{3^-}/L; TL_m (*Tadpoles*): 910 mg NH_3/L.
Chronic Toxicity to Fish
7 day LC_{50} (*Fingerling rainbow trout*): 1,065 mg/L.
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
EC_{50} (*Daphnia magna*): 555 mg/L; 124.9 mg total NH_3/L.
Chronic Toxicity to Invertebrates
Up to 7 days NOEC (*Builia digitalis*): 300 mg/L.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
EZIPUMP DV® is expected to have impaired degradability due to the stable emulsion. Once the emulsion has collapsed, the ammonium nitrate can be readily absorbed by the surrounding environment. The diesel and other additives are expected to persist.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Ammonium nitrate (90% solution) does not show any bio-accumulation phenomena.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Not mobile due to the stable emulsion.

12.5 Other adverse effects
No information provided.

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

JOHNEX explosives

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	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	0241	0241	None Allocated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E	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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) 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
Carc. Carcinogen
E Explosive
Xi Irritant

Risk phrases
R2 Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Safety phrases
S34 Avoid shock and friction.
S35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Inventory listing(s) **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

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.

EXPLOSIONS: For further information please refer to Australian Standard 1216, for classification of explosives and Local and Federal Explosive and Dangerous Goods legislation (Act and Regulations).

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

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	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
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	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
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

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