

| 1. | Product identification | |
|------|--|--|
| 1.1. | Product name Identification of the substance Registration number (REACH) CAS number Alternative name(s) EC-No. | RDX (Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine) Not applicable RDX: 121-82-4 Cyclonite, Hexogen, Cyclotrimethylene trinitramine RDX: 204-500-1 |
| 1.2. | Recommended uses of the product: Military explosive, demolition charge, blasting applications, shaped charges, training munitions. | |
| 1.3. | Safety sheet supplier's Data SWORD Energetics, Address: 231 Beverly Road, Greenville SC 29609 Website: www.swordenergetics.com | |
| 1.4. | Emergency phone numbers +1 (833) 445-BOOM (2666) This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon-Thu 08:00 AM - 05:00 PM, Fri 08:00 AM - 12:00 PM | |

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

| Hazard Class | Category | Hazard Class and Category | Hazard statement |
|---|--------------|------------------------------|---|
| Explosives | Division 1.1 | Expl. 1.1 | H201: Explosive; mass explosion hazard |
| Acute Toxicity (Oral) | Category 3 | Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) | H301: Toxic if swallowed |
| Acute Toxicity (Dermal) | Category 3 | Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) | H311: Toxic in contact with skin |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure | Category 2 | STOT RE 2 | H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| Hazardous to Aquatic Environment | Category 2 | Aquatic Chronic 2 | H411: Toxic to aquatic life |

2.2. Label elements:

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictograms:









Single Word: Danger



| 2. | Hazards identification Continued: | | | |
|------|---|--|--|--|
| 2.2 | Hazard statements | | | |
| | H201: Explosive; mass explosion hazard | | | |
| | H301: Toxic if swallowed | | | |
| | H311: Toxic in contact with skin | | | |
| | H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | | | |
| | H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects | | | |
| | Precautionary statements | | | |
| | P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking | | | |
| | P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection | | | |
| | P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor | | | |
| | P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water | | | |
| | P370 + P380: In case of fire: Evacuate area | | | |
| | P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations | | | |
| | Response: | | | |
| | 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 person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. | | | |
| | P370 + P380: In case of fire: Evacuate area. | | | |
| | P372: Explosion risk in case of fire. | | | |
| | P361 + P364: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. | | | |
| | Storage: | | | |
| | P401: Store in accordance with national regulations on explosives. | | | |
| | P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. | | | |
| | P405: Store locked up. | | | |
| | P420: Store away from other materials and incompatible substances (e.g., oxidizers, strong acids). | | | |
| | P411: Store at temperatures not exceeding recommended safety limits (typically cool, dry, | | | |
| | controlled areas). | | | |
| 2.3. | Additional Labelling | | | |
| | EUH044: Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. | | | |
| | EUH401: To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use (if | | | |
| | used in training or controlled demolition exercises). | | | |
| 2.4 | Other hazards | | | |
| | May be subject to UN transport regulations as a Class 1 explosive (UN 0072). | | | |
| | Not readily biodegradable – poses a long-term environmental risk, particularly to aquatic life. | | | |
| | Fine dust may be generated during processing – inhalation or skin contact may cause irritation or | | | |
| | toxicity. | | | |
| | May accumulate static charge – risk of ignition from sparks or electrostatic discharge in certain | | | |
| | handling environments. | | | |
| | č | | | |
| | RDX (Cyclonite) is listed as toxic to blood, liver, and central nervous system with repeated | | | |
| | exposure. | | | |

| 3. | Composition/information on ingredients |
|------|---|
| 3.1. | RDX (cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine) is a white crystalline nitramine explosive. It is used as a high-performance military and industrial explosive, valued for its high detonation velocity, stability under storage, and wide applicability in munitions, demolition charges, and as a base charge in detonators and boosters. |



Composition/information on ingredients Continued:

3.1 Cont. Substances

Substance name: RDX (Cyclonite, Hexogen)

EC-No: 204-500-1

First aid measures

Components

| Substance | CAS No. | EC No. | % w/w | Classification (CLP) |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|-------|--|
| RDX (Cyclonite) | 121-82-4 | 204-500-1 | ~≥98% | Expl. 1.1 (H201), Acute Tox. 3 (H301, H311), STOT RE 2 (H373) |

| 4.1. Description of first aid measures | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| General advice | Seek immediate medical attention if symptoms persist or in the event of exposure to explosive material. Remove victim from exposure and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Provide the SDS to medical personnel. | | |
| If inhaled | Move the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately. | | |
| In case of skin contact | Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or symptoms persist, seek medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. | | |
| In case of eye contact | Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. | | |

If swallowed Do not induce vomiting.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Seek immediate medical attention or contact a poison control center.



| 4. | First aid meas | First aid measures Continued: | |
|------|---------------------|---|--|
| 4.2 | Symptoms: | Shortness of breath Unconsciousness Dizziness Skin or eye irritation (upon direct contact with decomposition products) | |
| | combustion) | Nausea or headache (due to inhalation of dust or fumes during detonation or | |
| | Risks : c | Frostbite (only if exposed to cryogenic handling environments) May cause effects on the central nervous system, resulting in lowered onsciousness or seizures (primarily due to RDX exposure). Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to blood, liver, or kidneys. May cause genetic defects (based on animal data involving RDX). May cause cancer (limited evidence in long-term exposure studies). Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. | |
| 4.3. | | | |

| 5. | Firefighting measures |
|------|---|
| 5.1. | Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media: Dry sand Earth Water spray (only to cool surrounding areas and prevent spread — avoid direct contact with RDX piles) Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jets or foam directly on RDX — risk of dispersal and spreading contamination Do not use carbon dioxide (CO ₂) — ineffective for mass detonation risk |
| 5.2. | Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture RDX is a powerful high explosive and presents a mass explosion hazard under fire conditions (Expl. 1.1). Heating may cause violent detonation, even in the absence of flame. Combustion may produce toxic gases including nitrogen oxides (NO _x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO ₂), and potentially hydrogen cyanide (HCN). Blast wave and fragmentation hazard present in the event of explosion. Fire may lead to secondary explosions or sympathetic detonation of nearby explosive materials. |
| 5.3. | Advice for firefighters Evacuate the area immediately; do not fight fire involving explosives unless absolutely necessary. Firefighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear. If safe, isolate fire and allow RDX to burn out under controlled conditions. Prevent extinguishing water from entering sewers or watercourses—environmental hazard. |



| 6. | Accidental release measures |
|------|--|
| 6.1. | Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the area immediately. Do not touch or disturb spilled material. Eliminate all ignition sources — no smoking, open flames, or sparks. Avoid contact with skin and eyes; do not inhale dust or vapors. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including gloves, goggles, and protective clothing. Only trained personnel should respond to explosive spills. |
| 6.2. | Environmental Precautions Prevent material from entering drains, surface water, or soil. In case of large spillage, notify authorities in accordance with local regulations. Avoid contamination of water sources — toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. |
| 6.3. | Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up Do not use mechanical devices that may cause friction, impact, or sparks. Gently collect spilled material using non-sparking tools and place it in approved, labeled, explosion-safe containers. Avoid dust generation. Do not re-use spilled material; treat as hazardous waste. |
| 6.4. | Reference to Other Sections For personal protective equipment: see Section 8. For disposal considerations: see Section 13. |
| | |
| 7. | Handling and storage |
| 7.1. | Precautions for safe handling Handle in accordance with explosives safety regulations and only by trained personnel. Avoid impact, friction, heat, sparks, or electrostatic discharge. Keep away from sources of ignition — no smoking. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when handling explosive material. Avoid inhalation of dust or fumes and prevent contact with skin and eyes. Use only non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment in handling areas. Ground all equipment to prevent static discharge. Observe good industrial hygiene practices — wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling. |
| | Precautions for safe handling Handle in accordance with explosives safety regulations and only by trained personnel. Avoid impact, friction, heat, sparks, or electrostatic discharge. Keep away from sources of ignition — no smoking. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when handling explosive material. Avoid inhalation of dust or fumes and prevent contact with skin and eyes. Use only non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment in handling areas. Ground all equipment to prevent static discharge. Observe good industrial hygiene practices — wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after |



8. Exposure controls/personal protection Continued:

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)

| Substance | CAS-No. | Limit Value | Туре | Reference |
|-----------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|------------------|
| RDX (Cyclonite) | 121-82-4 | 1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable) | TWI (8h) | ACGIH (advisory) |

Note: National or regional exposure limits may vary. Users should consult local occupational safety regulations.

8.2. Exposure controls

Handle material in well-ventilated areas.

Use **explosion-proof** exhaust ventilation and grounded equipment where applicable. Avoid generation of dust; if mechanical handling is necessary, use dust collection systems.

8.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety goggles or face shield conforming to EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin Protection

Use **chemical-resistant gloves** (e.g., nitrile or neoprene).

Wear long-sleeved clothing and explosion-resistant workwear when appropriate.

Respiratory Protection

Under normal handling with no dust or vapors, no respiratory protection is required.

If exposure to decomposition fumes or dust is possible, use a **NIOSH/EN 14387-approved respirator** with appropriate filter.

Thermal Hazards

Not applicable under standard storage and handling conditions.

8.2.3 Environmental Exposure Controls

Prevent release into soil, waterways, or sewer systems.

Use secondary containment and comply with environmental protection regulations.



9. Physical and chemical properties:

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance

| Appearance | White crystalline solid |
|---|---|
| Odor | Odorless |
| Odorthreshold | Not determined |
| pH | Not applicable (solid, non-aqueous) |
| Melting point / freezing point | RDX: 204-206°C |
| Boiling point | Decomposes before boiling |
| Flash point | Not applicable (Explosive) |
| Evaporation rate | Not applicable |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Explosive – mass detonation risk |
| Upper/lower flammability limits | Not applicable |
| Vapor pressure | Very low (negligible at ambient temperature) |
| Vapor density | Not applicable |
| Relative density (bulk) | 1.80 g/cm ³ |
| Solubility in water | Insoluble |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Log Kow (RDX): 0.87 |
| Auto-ignition temperature | ~260 °C (RDX) |
| Decomposition temperature | Begins to decompose at ~170 °C |
| Viscosity | Not applicable |
| Explosive properties | Yes – Classified as Expl. 1.1 |
| Oxidizing properties | Not classified as oxidizing, but contains oxidizing functional groups |

9.2. Other Information

Explosive mass per unit: Not applicable (sold as bulk crystalline material)

Detonation velocity: ~8,750 m/s

Sensitivity to impact: Moderate (requires detonator to initiate)
Sensitivity to friction: Low, but should be handled with care

Electrostatic sensitivity: May accumulate charge — requires grounding in certain environments

Volatility: Very low

Shelf life: Typically 10+ years under proper storage conditions

Decomposition products (on burning): Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂),

hydrogen cyanide (HCN)

Self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT): Not determined – explosive, not thermally unstable under

normal conditions

Oxidizing properties: Not classified as oxidizing, but contains oxidizing functional groups (RDX)



| 10. | Stability and reactivity |
|-------|---|
| 10.1. | Reactivity The product is explosive and can detonate under certain conditions (heat, shock, friction, electrostatic discharge). No dangerous reactions occur under normal storage and handling conditions. |
| 10.2. | Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions. May decompose at elevated temperatures (above ~170 °C) or in the presence of flame or highenergy impact |
| 10.3. | Possibility of hazardous reactions Risk of detonation if exposed to fire, high heat, impact, or incompatible substances. Not reactive under standard operating conditions if handled properly. |
| 10.4. | Conditions to avoid Heat, open flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge Mechanical shock, friction Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight or temperatures above storage specifications |
| 10.5. | Incompatible materials Strong oxidizers (may increase sensitivity) Acids or strong bases (can degrade binders or generate heat) Organic peroxides, nitrates, and metal powders (may contribute to uncontrolled reactions) |
| 10.6. | Hazardous decomposition products In the event of combustion or detonation: • Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) • Carbon monoxide (CO) • Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) • Hydrogen cyanide (HCN) • Ammonia (NH ₃) (minor traces possible) |

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

| Component | Route | Toxicity |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| RDX (Cyclonite) | Oral (rat) | LD ₅₀ ≈ 100 mg/kg |
| | Dermal (rabbit) | LD ₅₀ ≈ 150 mg/kg |
| | Inhalation | Not well defined; low volatility |

RDX as a whole is toxic by ingestion and skin contact due to its effects on the liver, blood, and central nervous system.



11. Toxicological information Continued:

11.1. Skin Corrosion / Irritation

May cause skin irritation on prolonged or repeated contact.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation

May cause mechanical irritation or eye damage from dust or explosive residues.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Not classified as a sensitizer, though dust or fumes may cause irritation.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

RDX has shown mutagenic effects in some in vitro studies.

Classified as suspected of causing genetic defects (H340).

Carcinogenicity

Limited evidence suggests RDX may be carcinogenic with prolonged exposure.

Not classified by IARC, but precautionary classification applies under CLP.

Reproductive Toxicity

RDX has shown some **developmental toxicity** in animal studies at high doses.

No conclusive evidence in humans.

STOT - Single Exposure

May affect the **central nervous system**, causing symptoms such as nausea, dizziness, seizures.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Prolonged exposure may lead to organ damage (liver, kidneys, CNS).

Aspiration Hazard

Not applicable (solid, not a liquid hydrocarbon).

11.2. Additional Information

Exposure may cause **shortness of breath**, **convulsions**, or **loss of consciousness** in severe cases. Explosive fumes from detonation may contain **toxic gases** including **CO**, **NO**_x, and **HCN**.

Information on Other Hazards

Endocrine-disrupting properties:

RDX has **not been identified** as an endocrine disruptor under current EU criteria.

Other hazards not resulting in classification:

Electrostatic accumulation: Solid composition may accumulate static electricity during handling, posing ignition risk in rare circumstances.

Environmental persistence: RDX is **not readily biodegradable** and may **persist in soil and groundwater**.

Bioaccumulation: Low potential based on physicochemical properties (RDX log Kow ~0.87). **Chronic exposure** to low levels of RDX (e.g., from contaminated air or surfaces) may cause **subclinical neurological effects**.

Physical injury risk:

As a high explosive, physical hazards include **shockwave trauma**, **thermal burns**, and **fragmentation injury** in the event of accidental detonation.



| 12. | Ecological information | | | |
|-------|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 12.1. | Toxicity | | | |
| | RDX (Cyclonite) is toxic to aquatic organisms. Acute toxicity to aquatic species (e.g., fish and invertebrates) observed at low mg/L levels | | | |
| | Species | Test | Result | |
| | Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | LC ₅₀ (96 h) | ~5.9 mg/L | |
| | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | EC ₅₀ (48 h) | ~7.5 mg/L | |
| | Toxicity to algae | EC _{so} (72 h) | ~17.8 mg/L | |
| 12.2. | Persistence and degradabili RDX is not readily biodegrad Degradation in the environme especially in anaerobic condi | able. nt may occur slowly via | photolysis, hydrolysis, or microbial activity, | |
| 12.3. | Bioaccumulative potential Low potential for bioaccumu RDX has a log Kow of ~0.87, s | | umulation in aquatic organisms. | |
| 12.4. | Mobility in soil RDX is mobile in soil and ma y Poses a risk of groundwater c | _ | t er , particularly in sandy or porous soils. orage or disposal sites . | |
| 12.5. | Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB (Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic / very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) under REACH Annex XIII. | | | |
| 12.6. | Endocrine dis rupting proper No components of this produ- for environmental organisms | ct are currently classifie | ed as having endocrine-disrupting properties | |
| 12.7. | sites. | | amination of military training ranges or blast y cause localized environmental harm. | |



| 13. | Disposal considerations |
|-------|--|
| 13.1. | Product Disposal: This material is a high explosive and must be disposed of in accordance with applicable national and international regulations governing explosive substances. Do not dispose of in general waste, sewers, or the environment. Disposal must be carried out by licensed explosive waste handlers or authorized government/military personnel. Recommended method: Controlled detonation or incineration in licensed facilities under strict supervision. Contaminated Packaging: Treat all packaging as potentially explosive. Do not reuse containers. Dispose of packaging through an approved hazardous/explosives waste disposal contractor. Waste Code (EU): 16 04 03 – Waste ammunition (excluding those collected separately for reuse) 15 01 10* – Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances Additional Notes: Handle residues with the same precautions as unused product. Ensure full traceability of disposal in line with explosives regulations. |

| 14. | Transport information | |
|-------|--|--|
| 14.1. | UN number | UN 0072 |
| 14.2. | UN proper shipping name | Explosive, blasting, type E |
| 14.3. | Transport hazard class(es) | 1.1D – Explosives with a mass explosion hazard |
| 14.4. | Packing group | Not applicable (Class 1 explosives are not assigned packing groups) |
| 14.5. | Environmental hazards | Yes – Dangerous to the environment (Marine Pollutant: Yes under IMDG) |
| 14.6. | Special precautions for user Handle only by trained and authorized personnel. Transport in approved, secure, and clearly marked containers. | |
| 14.7. | Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code Not applicable – Product is not transported in bulk by sea under MARPOL regulations. | |

Additional Transport Details by Mode

ADR/RID (Road/Rail - EU):

Classification Code: 1.1D

Label: Explosives 1

Tunnel Restriction Code: (B1000C)

IMDG (Sea):

Class: 1.1D

Marine Pollutant: Yes

EmS Code: F-B, S-X

IATA (Air):

Forbidden on passenger aircraft

Transport by cargo aircraft only, subject to strict conditions

ICAO-TI (Technical Instructions):

Same classification as IATA; not permitted on passenger flights



| 15 | Regulatory information |
|-------|---|
| 15.1. | Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulations: |
| | REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 – Not registered due to military exemption (Article 2.3). |
| | CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 – Classified as Expl. 1.1D, Acute Tox. 3, STOT RE 2, Aquatic Chronic 2. |
| | Seveso Directive (Directive 2012/18/EU) – Subject to strict control under Annex I, Part 1 – Explosives, including explosive articles. |
| | Explosives Directive (2014/28/EU) – Covered under rules for manufacture, storage, and use of explosives for civil uses. |
| | Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) – Not listed. |
| | SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern) – Not currently listed. |
| | National Regulations (Example: Germany, France, UK): |
| | Subject to national explosives laws and licensing for storage, transport, and handling. |
| | Subject to military or governmental control under national defense and security regulations. |
| | US Regulations (if exported/imported): |
| | OSHA: Hazardous chemical under HCS. |
| | TSCA: Not listed for commercial use. |
| | ITAR/Export Control (22 CFR): Controlled under US Munitions List (Category V). |
| | ATF: Regulated as a High Explosive under 27 CFR Part 555. |
| 15.2. | Chemical Safety Assessment |
| | A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for this product, as it is exempt under |
| | REACH Article 2(3) for defense applications. |

| 16 | Other Information | |
|-------|--|--|
| 16.1. | This SDS was compiled based on known properties of RDX (Cyclonite) as defined in military and commercial specifications. No previous version — this is an initial release for regulatory reference. | |
| 16.2. | Abbreviations and Acronyms | |
| | Abbreviation | Meaning |
| | REACH | Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals |
| | CLP | Classification, Labelling and Packaging (EC) No 1272/2008 |
| | CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service |
| | EC Number | European Community Number |
| | PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| | vPvB | Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative |
| | SDS | Safety Data Sheet |
| | STOT | Specific Target Organ Toxicity |
| | TWA | Time-Weighted Average |
| | LD ₅₀ / LC ₅₀ | Median Lethal Dose / Concentration |
| | | |



| 16 | Other Information Continued |
|-------|---|
| 16.3. | Key Literature and Sources of Data U.S. Department of Defense MIL-DTL-398D specifications (RDX, Type I & II) European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) substance database GESTIS substance database OECD SIDS for RDX PubChem and ChemIDplus data |
| 16.4. | Full Text of Hazard Statements (CLP) H201: Explosive; mass explosion hazard H301: Toxic if swallowed H311: Toxic in contact with skin H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H411: Toxic to a quatic life with long lasting effects EUH044: Risk of explosion if heated under confinement EUH401: To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use |
| 16.5 | Training Advice This product must be handled only by qualified personnel trained in explosive safety and chemical hazard management. Ensure full compliance with site-specific explosive safety protocols and national security regulations. |