Table of Standard Fireworks Chemicals			
Chemical	Formula	Typical Use	
Aluminum (> 53 microns) Ok for use in a break charge and other			
compositions including report compositions	Al	Fuel	
Aluminum (≤ 53 microns) Report composition only	Al	Fuel	
Ammonium Dichromate (not to exceed 5% of formulation)	$(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7$	Oxygen Donor/Colored Ash	
Ammonium Perchlorate (Prohibited if mixed with a Chlorate)	NH <sub>4</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub>	Oxygen Donor	
Antimony	Sb	Fuel	
Antimony Sulfide: Antimonous Sulfide or Antimony Trisulfide	Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Fuel	
Antimony Trioxide	$Sb_2O_3$	Oxygen Donor	
Barium Carbonate	BaCO <sub>3</sub>	Neutralizer	
Barium Chlorate (only as provided in Table 3.7-1 below)	Ba(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen Donor	
Barium Nitrate	Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen Donor	
Barium Oxalate	$BaC_2O_4$	Color Agent	
Barium Phthalate	$Ba(C_8H_5O_4)_2$	Whistle or Color Agent	
Barium Sulfate	BaSO <sub>4</sub>	Oxygen Donor	
Benzoic Acid Potassium Salt (Potassium Benzoate)	KC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> or KC <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Whistle/Fuel	
Benzoic Acid Sodium Salt (Sodium Benzoate)	NaC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> or NaC <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Whistle/Fuel	
Bismuth Oxide or Bismuth Trioxide	Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Oxygen Donor	
Boric Acid (Boracic Acid)	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	Neutralizer	
Calcium Carbonate	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Neutralizer	
Calcium Sulfate	CaSO <sub>4</sub>	Oxygen Donor	
Calcium Sulfate dihydrate (Gypsum)	CaSO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	Oxygen Donor	
Carbon or Charcoal	Ca3O <sub>4</sub> ·211 <sub>2</sub> O	Fuel	
Cationic Asphalt (< 10% Nitrogen)	Not required	Fuel	
Chlorinated Paraffin	Not required  Not required	Color Intensifier/Chlorine Donor	
Chlorinated Rubber	Not required  Not required	Color Intensifier/Chlorine Donor	
Copper Metal (> 53 microns)	Cu	Color Agent	
Copper Metal (\$53 microns)	Cu	Color Agent  Color Agent	
	Cu	Color Agent	
Copper Salts (except Copper Chlorate)	G-(OA) G-(GH GOO)	Calam Assem	
Copper (II) Acetate, Anhydrous (Verdigris)	Cu(OAc) or Cu(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub>	Color Agent	
Copper (II) Acetate, Hydrated (Verdigris)	$Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot (H_2O)_2$ or $Cu(CH_2OO)_2 \cdot (H_2O)_2$	Color Agent	
Copper Carbonate	Cu(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> •(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub>	Colon A cont	
	CuCO <sub>3</sub>	Color Agent	
Cuprous Chloride (Copper Chloride)	$Cu_2Cl_2$	Color Agent	
Cupric Chloride (Copper Chloride)	CuCl <sub>2</sub>	Color Agent	
(Prohibited if used with a Chlorate)	Coro	Owner Dener/Colon Acous	
Copper Oxide	CuO	Oxygen Donor/Color Agent	
Copper Sulfate (Prohibited if used with a Chlorate)	CuSO <sub>4</sub>	Color Agent	
Cryolite (Kryolite)	Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	Color Agent	
Cryolite: Sodium hexafluoroaluminate	Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	Color Agent	
Cryolite: Sodium fluoaluminate	Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	Color Agent	
Cryolite: Sodium aluminofluoaluminate	Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	Color Agent	
Cryolite: Sodium aluminofluoride	Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	Color Agent	
Cryolite: Aluminate (3-), hexafluoro-, trisodium, (OC-6-11)-	Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	Color Agent	
Cryolite: Koyoside	Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	Color Agent	
Cryolite: Kryocide	Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	Color Agent	
Cryolite: Kryolith (German)	Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	Color Agent	
Cryolite: Natriumaluminiumfluorid (German)	Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	Color Agent	
Cryolite: Natriumhexafluoroaluminate (German)	Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	Color Agent	
Cryolite: Potassium Cryolite	$K_3AlF_6$	Color Agent	
Dextrin or Dextrine	$(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n \cdot xH_2O$ or $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$	Binder/Fuel	
Diatomaceous Earth	SiO <sub>2</sub> ·nH <sub>2</sub> O		
	<u> </u>	т	

	1	Updated January 16, 2013
Diatomaceous Earth: Silica	SiO <sub>2</sub> ·nH <sub>2</sub> O	
Diatomaceous Earth: Hydrated Silica	SiO <sub>2</sub> ·nH <sub>2</sub> O	
Diatomaceous Earth: hydrated Silicon Dioxide	SiO <sub>2</sub> ·nH <sub>2</sub> O	
Diatomaceous Earth: Diatomite	SiO <sub>2</sub> ·nH <sub>2</sub> O	
Diatomaceous Earth: Kieselgur	SiO <sub>2</sub> ·nH <sub>2</sub> O	
Dyes for Smokes (See Smoke Dyes: Colored)		
Epoxy (Thermosetting polymer – two part – resin & hardener)	Not required	Binder
Flour (Wheat Flour, Rice Flour)	Not required or $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$	D'a la
	or $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n \cdot xH_2O$	Binder
Hexachlorophene (Nabac)	$C_{13}H_6Cl_6O_2$	Fuel
Hexamethylenetetramine (Hexamine)	$C_6H_{12}N_4$	Fuel
Iron (Ferrum is Latin for Iron) (Particle Size is not Required)	Fe	Fuel
Iron Alloy (Ferro/Titanium) (> 53 microns)	Fe/Ti	Fuel
Iron Alloy (Ferro/Titanium) (≤53 microns)	Fe/Ti	Fuel
Iron Oxide	$Fe_2O_3$	Oxygen Donor
Lactose	$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}\cdot H_2O$	Binder/Fuel
Linoleic acid	Not required or C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Drying Agent/Fuel
Linseed Oil	Not required	Drying Agent/Fuel
Lysine	$C_6H_{14}N_2O_2$	Smoke Dye (Blue)
Magnalium (Magnesium/Aluminum) (> 53 microns) Ok for use in	Mg/Al	Fuel
a break charge and other compositions including report composition	IVIE/AI	Tuci
Magnalium (Magnesium/Aluminum) (≤ 53 microns) Report	Mg/Al	Fuel
Composition only	IVIg/Ai	Tuci
Magnesium (> 53 microns) Ok for use in a break charge and other		
compositions including report composition (Permitted in Fireworks,	Mg	Fuel
UN0335, 1.3G and Article Pyrotechnic, UN0431, 1.4G only)		
Magnesium (≤ 53 microns) Report Composition only (Permitted		
in Fireworks, UN0335, 1.3G and Article Pyrotechnic, UN0431,	Mg	Fuel
1.4G only)	11.00	
Magnesium Carbonate	MgCO <sub>3</sub>	Neutralizer
Magnesium Sulfate	MgSO <sub>4</sub>	Oxygen Donor
Nitrated Asphalt (< 10% Nitrogen)	Not required	Fuel
Nitrated Asphaltum (< 10% Nitrogen)	Not required	Fuel
Nitrated Bitumen (< 10% Nitrogen)	Not required	Fuel
Nitrated Pitch (< 10% Nitrogen)	Not required	Fuel
Nitrated Tar (< 10% Nitrogen)	Not required	Fuel
Naphthol Pitch (< 10% Nitrogen)	Not required	Fuel
Nitrocellulose		
(The amount of Nitrocellulose must be less than 15 g per article	Not required	Binder
(entire device). Nitrocellulose may not contain more than 12.6%	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
nitrogen by mass.)		
Nitrocellulose Based Lacquers		
(The amount of Nitrocellulose in a Nitrocellulose based lacquer	Not as assisted	Din den
must be less than 15 g per article (entire device). Nitrocellulose in	Not required	Binder
Nitrocellulose Based Lacquers may not contain more than 12.6%		
nitrogen by mass.) Parlon: (A Chlorinated rubber)	Not required or (C H Cl )	Color intensifier/Chlorine Donor
Phosphorus, Red (only as provided in table 3.7-1)	Not required or (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub>	Fuel Fuel
Priosphorus, Red (only as provided in table 3.7-1) Polyvinyl Butyral (PVB)		Binder
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	$(C_8H_{14}O_2)_n$ $(C_2H_3Cl)_n$ or $(CH_2CHCl)_n$	Color Intensifier/Chlorine Donor
Potassium Benzoate	$KC_6H_5CO_2$ or $KC_7H_5O_2$	Whistle/Fuel
Potassium Dichromate or Potassium Bichromate (not to exceed 5%		
of formulation)	$K_2Cr_2O_7$	Oxygen Donor
Potassium Chlorate (only as provided in Table 3.7-1 below)	KClO <sub>3</sub>	Oxygen Donor
Potassium Fluorosilicate  Potassium Fluorosilicate	K <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	Oxygen Donor
		Whietle/Fuel
Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate (KHP)	$KC_8H_5O_4$	Whistle/Fuel

Updated January 16, 2013

Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate: hydrogen potassium phthalate	KC <sub>8</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Updated January 16, 2013 Whistle/Fuel
Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate: potassium acid phthalate	KC <sub>8</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub> KC <sub>8</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Whistle/Fuel
Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate: phthalic acid potassium salt	KC <sub>8</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub> KC <sub>8</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Whistle/Fuel
Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate: potassium biphthalate	KC <sub>8</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Whistle/Fuel
Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate:		
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, mono-potassium salt	$KC_8H_5O_4$	Whistle/Fuel
Potassium Nitrate	KNO <sub>3</sub>	Oxygen Donor
Potassium Oxalate	$K_2C_2O_4$	Color Agent
Potassium Perchlorate	KClO <sub>4</sub>	Oxygen Donor
Potassium Silicofluoride	K <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	onjgen 2 ono:
Potassium Sulfate	K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Oxygen Donor
Red Gum	Not required	Binder
Resinox (Also considered a Phenolic Resin or a Phenol-		
formaldehyde Resin)	Not Required	Binder
Rice Hull (Non-impregnated)	Not Required	Density Control
Rice Hull Impregnated (Must specify any chemical compound(s) or		
chemical formulations involved in the impregnation)		
Rice Starch (Rice Flour/Glutinous Rice Flour/Starch)	$(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$ or $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$	Binder
	·xH <sub>2</sub> O	billuer
Shellac	Not Required or C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>5</sub> or	
	$C_{16}H_{24}O_5$ or $C_{15}H_{20}O_6$ or	Binder
	$C_{16}H_{32}O_5$ or $C_{30}H_{50}O_{11}$	
Silicon	Si	Fuel
Silver (> 53 microns)	Ag	Fuel
Silver (≤ 53 microns)	Ag	Fuel
Silver Fulminate	AgCNO	Explosive
Smoke Dyes (Colored)		
Smoke Dye (Blue): Methylene Blue	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>18</sub> ClN <sub>3</sub> S·3H <sub>2</sub> O	Blue Smoke Dye
Constant Deve (Disca). Distinct a second of (Disca)		CAS# 61-73-4
Smoke Dye (Blue): Phthalocyanine (Blue)	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>16</sub> CuN <sub>8</sub>	Blue Smoke Dye
Smoke Dye (Blue): Lysine	$C_6H_{14}N_2O_2$	Blue Smoke Dye
Smoke Dye (Green): 1,4-di-p-toluidino-anthraquinone (Solvent Green 3)	$C_{26}H_{20}O_2(NH)_2(CH3)_2$	Green Smoke Dye
Smoke Dye (Green): Lysine – 2, 6-diaminohexanoic acid	$C_6H_{14}N_2O_2$	Green smoke Dye
Smoke Dye (Orange): α-xylene-azo-β-naphthol (Orange 7) or	C II N No.O S	Orange Smoke Dye
Sodium 4-[(2-Hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]benzenesulphonate	$C_{16}H_{11}N_2NaO_4S$	CAS# 633-96-5
Smoke Dye (Orange): Oil Orange Pigment	$C_{26}H_{28}N_2O_2$	Orange Smoke Dye
		CAS# 84632-59-7
Smoke Dye (Red): 1-methylamino-anthraquione (Disperse Red 9)	$C_{15}H_{11}NO_2$	Red Smoke Dye
Smoke Dye (Red): Para Red (Pigment Red1 or p-nitroaniline red)	$C_{16}H_{11}N_3O_3$	Red Smoke Dye
Smoke Dye (Violet): 1,4-diamino-2,3-dihydroanthraquinone		CAS# 6410-10-2
(Violet) (Violet): 1,4-diamino-2,5-dinydroantifaquinone	$C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_2$	Violet Smoke Dye
Smoke Dye (Violet): Rhodamine B (Basic Violet 10)	$C_{28}H_{31}N_2O_3\cdot Cl$	Violet Smoke Dye
Smoke Dye (Yellow): 2-(2-quinolyl)-1, 3-indandione	$C_{18}H_{11}O_2N$	Yellow Smoke Dye
(Chinoline Yellow or Solvent Yellow 33)	-10-211 - 22 .	
Smoke Dye (Yellow): Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene-7,14-dione (Vat Yellow 4)	$C_{24}H_{12}O_2$	Yellow Smoke Dye
Smoke Dye (Yellow): Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene-7,14-dione		-
(Golden Yellow GK)	$C_{24}H_{12}O_2$	Yellow Smoke Dye
Smoke Dye (Yellow): Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene-7,14-dione		
(Tyrian Yellow I-GOK)	$C_{24}H_{12}O_2$	Yellow Smoke Dye
Smoke Dye (Yellow): Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene-7,14-dione	C. H. O.	Yellow Smoke Dye
(Dibenzochrysenedione)	$C_{24}H_{12}O_2$	1 Chow Smoke Dye
Smoke Dye (Yellow): Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene-7,14-dione	$C_{24}H_{12}O_2$	Yellow Smoke Dye
(Dibenzpyrenequinone)		

		Updated January 16, 2013
Smoke Dye (Yellow): Methyl Yellow (Butter Yellow); Dimethyl Yellow; 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene; N, N-Dimethyl-4-phenylazoaniline; Solvent Yellow 2; Oil Yellow	$C_{14}H_{15}N_3$	Yellow Smoke Dye CAS# 60-11-7
Smoke Dye (Yellow): Auramine (Basic Yellow 2)	$C_{17}H_{22}CIN_3$	Yellow Smoke Dye
Sodium Chlorate (Only as provided in Table 3.7-1)	NaClO <sub>3</sub>	Oxygen Donor
Sodium Salts (except Sodium Chlorate)		Color Agent
Sodium Benzoate	NaC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> or NaC <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Whistle/Fuel
Sodium Bicarbonate (Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate)	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	Neutralizer
Sodium Carbonate	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Neutralizer
Sodium Fluorosilicate	Na <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	
Sodium Nitrate	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	Oxygen Donor
Sodium Oxalate	Na <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	
Sodium Salicylate	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NaO <sub>3</sub>	Whistle/Fuel
Sodium Silicofluoride	Na <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	
Sodium Sulfate	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Oxygen Donor
Starch (Amylum) (includes Wheat, Corn and Rice)	$(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$ or $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$ $\cdot xH_2O$	Binder/Fuel
Stearic Acid (Octadecanoic Acid)	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>2</sub> or CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>16</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H	Fuel
Strontium Salts (except Strontium Chlorate)		Color Agent
Strontium Carbonate	SrCO <sub>3</sub>	Color Agent
Strontium Chloride	SrCl <sub>2</sub>	Color Agent
Strontium Nitrate	Sr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen Donor
Strontium Oxalate	SrC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Color Agent
Strontium Phthalate	$Sr(C_8H_5O_4)_2$	Whistle/Fuel/Color Agent
Strontium Sulfate	SrSO <sub>4</sub>	Oxygen Donor
Sulfur	S	Fuel
Titanium (>149 microns) Ok for use in a break charge and other compositions	Ti	Fuel
Ultramarine	Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ·3NaAlSiO <sub>4</sub>	Color Agent
Wood Powder (Cellulose)	$(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$	

**MISCELLANEOUS COMPOUNDS:** Organic compounds may be a combination of carbon with hydrogen, oxygen and/or chlorine. Nitrogen may be present in organic compounds if it accounts for less than 10-percent (by weight) of the compound.

RESTRICTION NOTICE: Fireworks UN0336, 1.4G and Fireworks UN0335, 1.3G - Nitrocellulose may not contain more than 12.6% nitrogen by mass, that meets the criteria for classification as a 4.1 flammable solid, is permitted as a propelling or expelling charge provided there is less than 15 g of nitrocellulose per article (entire device). Nitrocellulose as a binder or the Nitrocellulose component of a Nitrocellulose based lacquer must be less than 15 g per article (entire device). These restrictions are not additive.

## **Prohibited Chemicals and Components**

**Prohibited Chemicals -** Consumer fireworks devices offered or intended for sale to the public may not contain a chemical enumerated in Table 3.7-1, except for small amounts (less than 0.25% by weight) as impurities, and except as specified therein.

**Note:** Display fireworks and theatrical pyrotechnics are not subject to the provisions of this section (Table 3.7-1).

## **TABLE 3.7-1 Prohibited Chemicals for Consumer Fireworks**

- 1. Arsenic sulfide, arsenates, or arsenites
- 2. Boron
- 3. Chlorates, except:
  - a. In colored smoke mixtures in which an equal or greater weight of sodium bicarbonate is included
  - b. In party poppers
  - c. In those small items (such as ground spinners) wherein the total powder content does not exceed 4 g of which not greater than 15% (or 600 mg) is potassium, sodium, or barium chlorate
  - d. In firecrackers
  - e. In toy caps
- 4. Gallates or gallic acid
- 5. Magnesium (magnesium/aluminum alloys, called magnalium, are permitted)
- 6. Mercury salts
- 7. Phosphorus (Yellow or white are prohibited; red phosphorus is permissible in caps and party poppers)
- 8. Picrates or picric acid
- 9. Thiocyanates
- 10. Titanium, except in particle size that does not pass through a 100-mesh sieve or greater than 149 microns
- 11. Zirconium
- 12. Lead tetroxide (red lead oxide) and other lead compounds

**Note:** For transportation purposes the term, forbidden devices, may also include mixtures or devices that contain a chlorate and an ammonium salt, or an acidic metal salt, or devices that contain yellow or white phosphorus, devices that combine an explosive and a detonator or blasting cap, and any device that has not been approved by DOT.

NOTE: For All Fireworks UN0336, 1.4G; Fireworks UN0335, 1.3G; and Articles, Pyrotechnic UN0431, 1.4G - Nitrocellulose with not more than 12.6% nitrogen by mass, that meets the criteria for classification as a 4.1 flammable solid, is permitted as a propelling or expelling charge provided there is less than 15 g of nitrocellulose per article (entire device). Additionally, Nitrocellulose as a binder or Nitrocellulose based lacquers may not 15 g of nitrocellulose per article (entire device). These restrictions are not additive.

## PROHIBITED CHEMICALS IN ALL FIREWORKS:

- 1.) All liquids are prohibited in "Fireworks" and "Articles, Pyrotechnic."
- 2.) Methylene Chloride, Ethylene Chloride and Xylene are liquids. If this chemical is used in the manufacturing process, but is removed during the drying process, should not be listed as part of a chemical composition.
- 3.) Benzene Hexachloride (C<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>) also known as Hexachlorobenzene or Phenyl Hexachloride or Perchlorobenzene Prohibited in all fireworks devices.
- 4.) Hexachlorocyclohexane (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>) also known as Lindane Prohibited in all fireworks devices.
- 5.) Nitric Acid is a liquid and is prohibited in all fireworks devices.

- 6.) Sodium Percarbonate (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>·1.5H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) sometimes it is shown as (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>•H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>).
- 7.) Acacia The plant's sap and leaves contain large amounts of tannins, which contains Gallic Acid. Gallic Acid and Gallates are forbidden chemicals.
- 8.) Sodium Complex Name is too vague. Specify what the "Complex" is.
- 9.) Rice Name is too vague. Specify what "Rice" means (Rice flour, Rice Starch, Rice Hull, etc.). **NOTE:**<u>Rice Hulls may or may not be impregnated with a chemical composition, which is permitted, but applicant must specify any chemical compound(s) or chemical formulations involved in the impregnation.</u>
- 10.) Resin Name is too vague. Specify the chemical name for the "Resin".
- 11.) Lac Name is too vague. Need to specify what the chemical component is, such as, shellac or lactose.
- 12.) Olefin Chloride Chemical name is too vague. Provide actual chemical name.