

# Material Safety Data Sheet U.S. Department of Labor

U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration This form is consistent with ANSI standard for preparation of MSDS's in accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Product Type: FILTRASORB 200	
Product Code: 1950	Profile No: 1
Effective Date: January 17, 2011	Supersedes: December 31, 2010

#### **SECTION I - PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION**

Product Name	Activated Carbon	Activated Carbon (Coal Based)		
Product Use	Used according to	manufacturer's recommendation		
Company Identification (USA	A) Calgon Carbon C	corporation		
	P.O. Box 717			
	Pittsburgh, PA 15	230-0717		
Telephone Number(s)	Information	412-787-6700		
	Emergency	Emergency 412-787-6700		
Company Identification	Chemviron Carbon			
(Europe)	Zoning Industriel de Feluy			
	B-7181 Feluy, Bel	B-7181 Feluy, Belgium		
Telephone Number(s)	Information	Information 32 64 51 18 11		
	Emergency	32 64 51 18 11		
Date Prepared	Signature of Preparer			
April 12, 2011	(optional)			

# **SECTION II – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

OSHA Regulator	y Status:	Not regulated		
HMIS Ratings:	Health	0	4 = Extreme/Severe	
(NFPA)	Flammabilit	y 1	3 = High/Serious 2 = Moderate	
	Reactivity	0	1 = Slight	
			0 = Minimum	
	Special		W = Water Reactive	
			OX = Oxidizer	
Protective Equip	ment : S	Safety glasses with side shields or goggles, gloves, long sleeve shirt of		
' '	la	ab coat, long pants recommended.		
Health Effects:	S	ee Section IV.		
<b>Environmental E</b>	ffects: S	see Section XII.		

#### **GHS Classification:**

Hazard Symbol	Hazard / Category	Warning		
	Eye Irritation Category 2B Respiratory Irritation Category 3	Contact may cause eye irritation. Dust may be slightly irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Wet activated carbon removes oxygen from air causing a severe hazard to workers in enclosed or confined space.		
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	is			
Prevention:	Avoid generation of dust during handling. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use in a well-ventilated area.			
Response:	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.			
Storage:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.			

#### **SECTION III - COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Nonhazardous components are listed at 3% or greater; acute hazards are listed when present at 1% or greater and chronic hazards are listed when present at 0.01% or greater. This is not intended to be a complete compositional disclosure.

Chemical Identity (% by Wt)	Common Name (Ingredient / Component)	CAS No	Impurities
100	Activated Carbon (Coal based)	7440-44-0	None

#### **SECTION IV - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Route of exposure	
Inhalation	Dust may cause mild irritation to the upper respiratory tract.
Skin	Dust may cause mild irritation, possibly reddening.
Eyes	Dust may cause mild irritation, possibly reddening.
Ingestion	Dust may cause mild irritation to digestive track resulting in nausea or diarrhea.
Signs/Symptoms of Exposure	Dust may cause irritation and redness of eyes, irritation of skin and respiratory system. The effects of long-term, low-level exposures to this product have not been determined.
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	For eye contact: Immediately flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting both the upper and lower lids occasionally; seek medical attention.

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	For skin contact: Wash with soap and water; seek medical attention.
	For inhalation: Remove to fresh air and rest as needed; seek medical attention for any breathing difficulty.
	For ingestion: Drink plenty of water; seek medical attention.
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	People with pre-existing skin conditions or eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the potential effects of the dust.

# **SECTION V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding the fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	None known
Specific Hazards	As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures or by contact with an ignition source. Activated carbon is difficult to ignite and tends to burn slowly (smolder) without producing smoke or flame.  Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide gas may be emitted upon combustion of material.  Contact with strong oxidizers such as ozone or liquid oxygen may cause rapid combustion.
Protective Equipment and Procedures	Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus suitable for the surrounding fire.

# **SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal Precautions	Wear protective equipment, keep unnecessary personnel away, and ventilate area of spill.
Environmental Precautions	The carbon is not soluble, but can cause a particulate emission if discharged to waterways; therefore, dike all entrances to sewers and drains to avoid introducing the material into the waterways.
Containment & Clean-up	Dike all entrances to sewers and drains. Vacuum or shovel spilled material and place in closed container for disposal.
	Remove product to appropriate storage area until it can be properly disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Avoid dust formation.
	See section XIII.
Other information	NA

#### **SECTION VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions For Safe Handling	Avoid prolonged contact with eyes and skin. Keep away from ignition sources. Use in well ventilated areas. Protect containers from physical damage. Wash hands after handling.	
Conditions For Safe Storage	Store in cool, dry, ventilated area and in closed containers. Keep away from oxidizers, heat or flames. Store away from ignition sources.	

# **SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other limits
Activated Carbon	Data not available	Data not available	
Exposure Guidelines	Wet activated carbon removes oxygen from air posing a hazard to workers in enclosed or confined space. Before entering such an area, sample the air to assure sufficient oxygen supply. Use work procedures for low oxygen levels, observing all local, stated and federal regulations.		
Engineering Controls	Exhaust ventilation should be designed to prevent accumulation and recirculation in the workplace and safely remove carbon black from the air.  Note: Wet activated carbon removes oxygen from air causing a severe hazard to workers in enclosed or confined space.  If risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage area.		
Personal Protective Equipment	Use of NIOSH approved particulate filter is recommended if dust is generated in handling. The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed, i.e. gloves, safety glasses w/side shields or goggles, long sleeve shirt or lab coat, dust respirator if dusty and/or other protective clothing/equipment as determined appropriate.		
General Hygiene	The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed: i.e. Keep away from food and beverage; remove contaminated clothing immediately; wash hands before breaks or eating; avoid contact with eyes and skin.		

#### **SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical State (Appearance)		Black granular or pow	Black granular or powder material	
Color	Black	Molecular Weight	NA	
Odor	None	Odor Threshold	None	
pH Value	NA	Vapor Pressure	0	
Melting Point	NA	Vapor Density	Solid	

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Freezing Point	NA	Relative Density	0.4 to 0.7
<b>Initial Boiling Point</b>	NA	Solubility	Not Soluble
Flashpoint	NA	<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	NA
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NA	Auto Ignition Temp.	>220°C
Flammability	>220 <sup>0</sup> C	Decomp. Temp.	NA
UEL	NA	Viscosity	NA
LEL	NA		

# **SECTION X – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

CHEMICAL	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	
STABILITY	STABLE	XX	None	
POSSIBILITY OF	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	
HAZARDOUS	WILL NOT	XX	None	
REACTION	OCCUR			
<b>Caution:</b> High concentrations of organics in air will cause temperature rise due to heat of adsorption. A very high concentration levels this may result in a thermal excursion, referred to as a bed fire. High concentrations of Ketones and Aldehydes may cause a bed temperature rise due to adsorption and oxidation.				
Materials to Avoid		Alkali metals and strong oxidizers such		
			as ozone, oxygen, permanganate,	
			chlorine.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products			Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide gas may be generated during combustion of this material	

# **SECTION XI – Toxicological information**

Acute Effects	Acute Effects				
Toxicity Studies	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Not determined on the finished product.			
	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Not determined on the finished product.			
Inhalation	See section IV.				
Ingestion	See section IV.				
Eye Irritation	See section IV.				
Skin Irritation	See section IV.				
Sensitization	Sensitization Not determined on the finished product.				
Target Organ (s) or System		Eyes, skin and upper respiratory system			
Signs and symptoms of Exposure		Irritation and redness of eyes, irritation of skin and respiratory system may result from exposure to carbon dust.			
		See Sections III and IV.			
Chronic Effects					
Carcinogenicity		Not determined on the finished product.			
Mutagenicity		Not determined on the finished product.			

Reproductive Effects	Not determined on the finished product.
Developmental Factors	Not determined on the finished product.

#### **SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity	Not determined on the finished product.
Persistence/degradability	Not determined on the finished product.
Bioaccumulation/Accumulation	Not determined on the finished product.
Mobility in Environmental Media	Not determined on the finished product.
Other Adverse Effects	Not determined on the finished product.

#### **SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Vacuum or shovel material into a closed container. Storage and disposal should be in accordance with applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than state or federal requirements. Activated Carbon is an adsorbent media; hazard classification is generally determined by the adsorbate that the carbon has picked up. Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal.

#### **SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

This information as presented below only applies to the material as shipped. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

disposali	disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.				
	DOT Regulations	UN/NA Identification Number:	FILTRASORB 200 None		
			INOTIE		
		UN- Proper Shipping	Not Regulated		
		Name:	<u> </u>		
Lond		Transport Hazard	None, see Note 1 below		
Land		Class:	THORIC, SECTION TELEVI		
		Packing Group:			
		Facking Gloup.	None		
		Marine Pollutant:	None		
	Canadian WHMIS	Hazard Class:	None		
Water	IMO / IMDC	UN/NA Identification	FILTRASORB 200		
	IMO / IMDG	Number:	None		
vvalei		UN- Proper Shipping	Not Dogwieted		
		Name:	Not Regulated		

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		Transport Hazard Class:	None
		Packing Group:	None
		Marine Pollutant:	None
Air	ICAO / IATA	UN/NA Identification	FILTRASORB 200
		Number:	None
		UN- Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated
		Transport Hazard Class:	None
		Packing Group:	None
		Marine Pollutant:	None
		Information reported for product/size: 0.5 Kg	

Note 1: Under the UN classification for activated carbon, all activated carbons have been identified as a class 4.2 product. However, This product has been tested according to the <u>United Nations Transport of Dangerous Goods</u> test protocol for a "self-heating substance" (United Nations Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 33.3.1.6 - Test N.4 - Test Method for Self Heating Substances) and it has been specifically determined that this product does not meet the definition of a self heating substance (class 4.2) or any other hazard class, and therefore should not be listed as a hazardous material. This information is applicable only for the Activated Carbon Product identified in this document.

#### **SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

SARA Title III 302	Product is not subject to SARA Title III, section 302 regulation.		
SARA Title III 313	Product is n	ot subject to SARA Title III, section 313 regulation.	
TSCA	Product is li	sted.	
California Proposition 65	Product is n	ot listed.	
Canadian classification	WHMIS Product is listed.		
	DSL#	Product is listed.	
<b>EEC Council Directives rel</b>	ating to th	e classification, packaging, and labeling of	
dangerous substances and preparations.			
Risk and Safety Phrases	R36: Irritating to the eyes.		
	R37: Irritating to the respiratory system.		
	R38: Irritating to the skin.		
Carbon, activated (CAS:	Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits		
7440-44-0) is found on	Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne		
•	Contaminant Substances		
the following regulatory	Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)		
lists:		Il Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods	
	Regulations	, , ,	
	OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV)		
	Chemicals		

US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits

US - Idaho - Toxic and Hazardous Substances - Mineral Dust

US - Minnesota Hazardous Substance List

US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)

US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List

US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule

Limits for Air Contaminants

US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US EPA High Production Volume Program Chemical List

US FDA CFSAN Color Additive Status List 4

US FDA CFSAN Color Additive Status List 6

#### **SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION**

**Intended Use** The material is generally used for treatment of gases and liquids.

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability and completeness of this information for their particular use.

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, Calgon Carbon Corporation makes no warranty with respect to same and disclaims all liability for reliance there on.

#### Legend:

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ANSI - American National Standards Institute

CAS # - Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CFSAN - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition

DOE - Department of Energy

DOT - Department of Transportation
DSL - Domestic Substances List
EEC - European Economic Community
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
FDA - Food and Drug Administration

GHS - Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals)

HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
 IATA - International Air Transportation Association
 ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization
 IMO - International Maritime Organization
 IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LD<sub>50</sub> - Lethal Dose expected to kill 50% of a group of test animals

LEL - Lower Explosive Limit

NA - Not Applicable

NFPA - National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OECD - Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Association

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PEL

Permissible Exposure LimitSuperfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act SARA

- Threshold Limit Value TLV

Toxic Substances Control ActUpper Explosive Limit TSCA

UEL

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

\* \* \* END OF MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET \* \* \*