

USFilter

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: ACTIVATED CARBON, *VOCarb RS, RSP, NS and NSC Series, AquaCarb RS and NS Series*

Part Number: 100

Chemical Family: activated carbon

Manufacturer's Name: U.S. FILTER WESTATES CARBON

Address: 5375 South Boyle Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90058

Product/Technical Information Phone Number: (323) 277-1500

Medical/Handling Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Transportation Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Revision Date/Revision Number: February 13, 2002

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION INFORMATION

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Percent by Weight</u>	<u>CAS#</u>
Activated Carbon	100	7440-44-0

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance & Odor: black granules without taste or odor

Emergency Overview: Dust that contacts eyes may be irritating or cause mechanical injury. Dust may cause slight skin irritation. Dust may be irritating to the respiratory tract and cause coughing or sneezing. Ingestion of powder may be irritating to the gastrointestinal tract. Warning: Wet activated carbon depletes oxygen from the air and therefore dangerously low levels of oxygen may be encountered. Whenever workers enter a vessel containing activated carbon, the vessel's oxygen content should be determined and work procedures for potentially low oxygen areas should be followed.

Fire & Explosion Hazards: When burned, hazardous products of combustion including carbon oxides can occur. Irritating and/or toxic gases due to decomposition of the product may be generated during a fire. Fight fire from a safe distance from a protected location. Contact with strong oxidizers such as ozone or liquid oxygen may cause rapid combustion.

Primary Route(s) of Exposure: Eye contact, skin contact, ingestion, or inhalation are all possible routes of entry.

Inhalation- Acute Effects: Dust may be irritating to the respiratory tract and cause coughing or sneezing.

Skin Contact-Acute Effects: Dust may cause slight skin irritation.

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Eye Contact- Acute Effects: Dust that contacts eyes may be irritating or cause mechanical injury.

Ingestion- Acute Effects: Ingestion of powder may be irritating to the gastrointestinal tract.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation First Aid: Remove affected person from area to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped and give CPR ONLY if there is no breathing and no pulse. Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact First Aid: Wash skin for 5 minutes with flowing water and soap. Clothing should be discarded or washed before reuse. Obtain medical assistance if irritation develops. DO NOT instruct person to neutralize affected skin area.

Eye Contact First Aid: Immediately irrigate eyes with flowing water continuously for 15 minutes while holding eyes open. Contacts should be removed before or during flushing. Seek medical assistance if irritation develops. DO NOT instruct person to neutralize.

Ingestion First Aid: Vomiting may need to be induced if directed by a physician or poison control center. DO NOT have unqualified personnel induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Medical Conditions Aggravated: Respiratory ailments may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Note to Physician: No specific antidote, treat patient symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point/Method: Nonflammable

Auto Ignition Temperature: 840°C (1,710°F)

Upper/Lower Explosion Limits: not applicable

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical

Fire Fighting Procedures: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece, operated in the positive pressure mode.

Fire & Explosion Hazards: When burned, hazardous products of combustion including carbon oxides can occur. Irritating and/or toxic gases due to decomposition of the product may be generated during a fire. Fight fire from a safe distance from a protected location. Contact with strong oxidizers such as ozone or liquid oxygen may cause rapid combustion.

Hazardous Products of Decomposition and /or Combustion: Carbon oxides.

NFPA Ratings:

HEALTH-1 FLAMMABILITY-0 REACTIVITY-0 OTHER- none

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Clean up spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure, and removal of material from eyes, skin, and clothing. Dispose of virgin (unused) carbon (waste or spillage) in a facility permitted for non-hazardous wastes. Spent (used) carbon should be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws. Do not reuse empty bags. Dispose of in facility permitted for non-hazardous wastes. **DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER.** All disposal methods must be in compliance with all Federal, State, Local and Provincial laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid dispersion into air. Keep containers dry and closed. Follow good handling and housekeeping practices to minimize spills, generation of airborne dusts, and accumulation of dusts on exposed surfaces. Use with adequate exhaust ventilation to draw dust away from workers' breathing zones. Prevent or minimize exposures to dusts by using appropriate respirators, gloves, and eye protection. Wash exposed skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. Use caution when pouring, using pneumatic transport, swirling, etc. as this material can become electrostatically charged.

Storage: Avoid breaking bags or spilling media so as to avoid possibly creating residual dust. Store in ambient atmospheric conditions. Product should be stored in a closed dry container. Maintain good housekeeping procedures. Store away from strong oxidizers such as ozone, liquid oxygen, chlorine, permanganate, etc.

General Comments: Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

SECTION 8 – PERSONAL PROTECTION/ EXPOSURE CONTROL

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its concentration where airborne exposure is likely. If exposures cannot be kept to a minimum with engineering controls, consult manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer.

Skin Protection: Wear appropriate dust resistant clothing and gloves.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields are recommended for any type of handling. Where eye contact or dusty conditions may be likely, dust tight goggles are recommended.

SECTION 8 –PERSONAL PROTECTION/ EXPOSURE CONTROL (continued)

Ventilation Protection: Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposure. Dilute ventilation acceptable, but local mechanical exhaust ventilation preferred, if practical, at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment. The following publication offers ventilation guidelines and techniques: "INDUSTRIAL VENTILATION, A MANUAL OF RECOMMENDED PRACTICE" available from the ACGIH.

Other Protection: Safety showers, with quick opening valves which stay open, and eye wash fountains, or other means of washing the eyes with a gentle flow of cool to tepid tap water, should be readily available in all areas where this material is handled or stored. Water should be supplied through insulated and heat-traced lines to prevent freeze-ups in cold weather.

Exposure Limits:

OSHA PEL-TWA: 15 mg/m³ (total), 5 mg/ m³ (resp)

OSHA PEL-STEL: 10 mg/m³

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance & Odor: black granules without taste or odor

Vapor Pressure: zero

Vapor Density (Air=1): not applicable

Boiling Point: not applicable

Melting Point: not applicable

Specific Gravity: 0.25 - 0.60 g/cc

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Volatile Percentage: 0%

pH: not determined

Flash Point/method: Nonflammable

Auto Ignition Temperature: 840°C

Upper/Lower Explosion Limits: not applicable **Other:** none

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This product is considered stable under the specified conditions of storage, shipment and use.

Incompatibilities: Contact with strong oxidizers such as ozone, liquid oxygen, chlorine, permanganate, etc. may result in rapid combustion. Avoid contact with strong acids.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Decomposition: Hazardous decomposition will produce carbon oxides.

Conditions to avoid: Store away from strong oxidizers such as ozone, liquid oxygen, chlorine, permanganate, etc. Moist air will reduce the operating life.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INHALATION – Acute: Inhalation of carbon dust is mildly irritating to the lungs and can immediately give rise to an increased mucociliary transport and airway resistance mediated by the vagus. The inhalation LC50 (Rat) is > 64.4 mg/l.

INHALATION – Chronic: There are no known chronic inhalation effects.

SKIN CONTACT – Acute: Skin contact is expected to be slightly irritating. The primary skin irritation index (rabbit) is 0.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

SKIN CONTACT – Chronic: There are no known chronic dermal effects.
EYE CONTACT – Acute: Eye contact can cause conjunctivitis, epithelial hyperplasia of the cornea, as well as eczematous inflammation of the eyelids.
INGESTION – Acute: Carbon is practically nontoxic. The probable oral lethal dose (human) is greater than 15 g/kg; more than one quart (2.2 lbs) for a 70 kg (150 lb) person.
INGESTION – Chronic: There are no known chronic ingestion effects.
CARCINOGENICITY/MUTAGENICITY: There are no known carcinogenic/mutagenic effects.
REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: There are no known reproductive effects.
NEUROTOXICITY: There are no known neurotoxic effects.
OTHER EFFECTS: No other toxic effects of carbon are known.
TARGET ORGANS: Target organs include the respiratory system and the cardiovascular system.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material, in its original state, is not harmful to the environment.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Clean spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air, preferably a wet-down procedure or vacuum. If material is not contaminated, spilled media can be rebagged. Material that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed and empty containers should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations. Product containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal. Generators of waste material are required to evaluate all waste for compliance with RCRA and any local disposal procedures and regulations. NOTE: State and local regulations may be more stringent than federal regulations.

Warning: Wet activated carbon depletes oxygen from the air and therefore dangerously low levels of oxygen may be encountered. Whenever workers enter a vessel containing activated carbon, the vessel's oxygen content should be determined and work procedures for potentially low oxygen areas should be followed.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Description: Not DOT Regulated

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA SECTION 103 (40CFR302.4): no RQ: none

SARA SECTION 302 (40CFR355.30): no

SARA SECTION 304 (40CFR355.40): no

SARA SECTION 313 (40CFR372.65): no

SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES, SARA SECTIONS 311/312 (40CFR370.21):

ACUTE: yes CHRONIC: no FIRE: no REACTIVE: no SUDDEN RELEASE: no

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29CFR1910.119): no

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: no

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the user thereof. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state, provincial and local laws.

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