Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Carbon

Revision Date: 2024-12-21 Revision Number: 1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

 Product name
 : Carbon

 CBnumber
 : CB9767902

 CAS
 : 7440-44-0

 EINECS Number
 : 231-153-3

Synonyms : CARBON,charcoal

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Eye irritation, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

Label elements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H228 Flammable solid

H252 Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P235+P410 Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

P420 Store away from other materials.

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : Carbon

Synonyms : CARBON,charcoal

CAS : 7440-44-0 EC number : 231-153-3

MF : C

MW : 12.011

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Rest.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 133 [Flammable Solids]: Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

No significant symptoms (USCG, 1999)

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), black sputum, decreased pulmonary function, lung fibrosis Target Organs: respiratory system, cardiovascular system (NIOSH, 2016)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature.

Obtain medical attention. Flammable Solids

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

If material on fire or involved in fire: Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Solid streams of water may spread fire. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. When fire is out, cover all suspected material with dry sand or earth to prevent re-ignition until material can be permanently disposed of.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

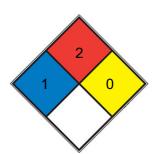
Excerpt from ERG Guide 133 [Flammable Solids]: Flammable/combustible material. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames. Some may burn rapidly with flare-burning effect. Powders, dusts, shavings, borings, turnings or cuttings may explode or burn with explosive violence. Substance may be transported in a molten form at a temperature that may be above its flash point. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. (ERG, 2016)

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion forms toxic carbon monoxide. (USCG, 1999)

Advice for firefighters

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. <u>acetone</u>, sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

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	FIRE	FIRE 2 divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (1	
			and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, <u>sulfur</u>)
	REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, №2)
	SPEC.		
Ц	HAZ.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g., by grounding). Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Componen	Carbon	
CAS No.	7440-44-0	
	NIOSH concluded that the documentation cited by OSHA was inadequate to support the proposed PEL (as an 8-hour TWA) of 10	
	mg/cu m for graphite (synthetic).	

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles.

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	rod
Colour	Black
Odour	Odorless.
Melting point/freezing point	320°C(dec.)(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	185°C/0.2mmHg(lit.)
boiling range	
Flammability	Combustible Solid
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	109°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	842°F
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	6-9
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	<0.1 mm Hg (20 °C)
Density and/or relative density	1.8~2.1 (amorphous)
Relative vapour density	1.8~2.1 (amorphous)
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

The substance may ignite spontaneously on contact with air. On combustion, forms toxic carbon monoxide if ventilation is insufficient. The

substance is a strong reducing agent. It reacts violently with oxidants such as bromates, chlorates and nitrates.

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Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Activated carbon exposed to air is a potential fire hazard because of its very high surface area and adsorptive capacity. Freshly prepared

material may heat spontaneously in air, and presence of water accelerates this. Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed

form, mixed with air. Incompatible with air, metals, unsaturated oils. [Lewis]. Incompatible with very strong oxidizing agents such as fluorine,

with air. If dry, it can be charged electrostatically by swirling, pneumatic transport, pouring, etc., Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular

ammonium perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, bromine trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, dichlorine oxide, chlorine trifluoride, potassium peroxide,

etc.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Dust is explosive when exposed to heat or flame or oxides, peroxides, oxosalts, halogens, interhalogens, ammonium nitrate + heat, ammonium

tetrachloride at 240 deg C, bromates, Ca(OCI)2, chlorates, Cl2, (Cl2 + Cr(OCI)2), ClO, F2, iodates, IO5, (Pb (NO3)2, HgNO3, HNO3, (oils +

air), (potassium + air), Na2S, Zn(NO3)2.

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

• Oral: LD50 Rat oral > 10,000 mg/kg

• Inhalation: no data available

• Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

A nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

PICCS

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?

pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

Chemical Book

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Other Information

Health effects of exposure to the substance have been extensively investigated but none has been found. This card applies to pure carbon in a non-fibrous form. Carbon fibres or carbon containing polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons may pose different hazards. See ICSCs 0471 and 0893.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.