

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared in accordance with the United States Hazard Communication Revision date: 13-May-2015

Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product name: NORIT® DX 1

Product code: DX1

Synonyms: Activated carbon

Recommended use: Liquid and vapor applications (purification, decolorization, separation, catalyst and

deodorization)

Restrictions on use: No information available.

Supplier:

Cabot Corporation 157 Concord Road Billerica, MA 01821 UNITED STATES Tel: 1-978-663-3455 Fax: 1-978-670-6955

Emergency Telephone Number: US: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887

International CHEMTREC: +1 703-741-5970 or +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status: This chemical is considered hazardous by the United States 2012 OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Combustible dust

Label Elements

Pictogram: None Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard statements: May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

• Keep away from all ignition sources including heat, sparks and flame

Prevent dust accumulations to minimize explosion hazard

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Activated carbon (especially when wet) can deplete oxygen from air in enclosed spaces, and dangerously low levels of oxygen may result. Prior to entering a confined space that contains or previously contained activated carbon, the space should be evaluated for oxygen and carbon monoxide concentrations, and any other hazards, by a qualified person.

Workers should also take appropriate precautions when dealing with spent (used) activated carbons which may exhibit hazardous properties associated with the adsorbed materials.

Avoid dust formation. Powdered material may form an explosible dust-air mixture. If transferring product under pressure, avoid generation of dust if an ignition source is present.

Activated carbons have high surface area which may cause self-heating during oxidation. See Section 5.

Do not generate dust because airborne respirable crystalline silica may be generated.

Potential health effects

Principle Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin Contact

Eye Contact: May cause mechanical irritation. Avoid contact with eyes.

Skin Contact: May cause mechanical irritation. Avoid contact with skin.

Inhalation: Dust may be irritating to respiratory tract. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation

at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. See also Section 8.

Ingestion: Adverse health effects are not known or expected under normal use.

Carcinogenicity: See Section 11.

Target Organ Effects: Lungs, Eyes, Skin

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Asthma, Respira

Exposure:

Asthma, Respiratory disorder, Skin disorders

Potential Environmental Effects: None known. See also Section 12.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Activated carbon.

Chemical name	CAS No	weight-%	Trade secret
Activated Carbon	7440-44-0	100	

This product, which is manufactured from a naturally occurring raw material(s), contains <10% total crystalline silica (quartz, CASRN 14808-60-7).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin Contact Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop.

Eye contact Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Seek medical

attention if symptoms develop.

Inhalation If cough, shortness of breath or other breathing problems occur, move to fresh air. Seek

medical attention if symptoms persist. If necessary, restore normal breathing through

standard first aid measures.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give several glasses of water. Never give anything

by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in Section 2 and/or in

Section 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical or water spray. A fog is recommended if

water is used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: DO NOT USE a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. DO NOT USE high

pressure media which could cause formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture. In the event of a fire, spreading large amounts of activated carbon is not recommended

due to the risk of creating uncontrolled dust emissions.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical:

Burning produces irritant fumes. If transferring product under pressure, avoid generation

of dust if an ignition source is present.

Activated carbons have high surface area which may cause self-heating during oxidation. An adequate air gap between packages of activated carbon is recommended to reduce risk of propagation of the event. Activated carbon is difficult to ignite and tends to burn

slowly (smolder) without producing smoke or flame.

Hazardous combustion products: Materials allowed to smolder for long periods in enclosed spaces may produce amounts

of carbon monoxide which reach the lower explosive limit (carbon monoxide LEL = 12.5% in air). Used activated carbon may produce additional combustion products which are based on the substance(s) adsorbed. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear suitable protective $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ver

Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

See also Section 8.

Environmental Precautions:

Environmental Precautions: No special environmental precautions required. Local authorities should be advised if

spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up: Avoid dry sweeping and use water spraying or vacuum cleaning systems to prevent airborne dust generation. If the spilled material contains dust or has the potential to

create dust, use explosion-proof vacuums and/or cleaning systems suitable for combustible dusts. Use of a vacuum with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration is recommended. Do not create a dust cloud by using a brush or compressed air. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Spent granular activated carbon may be recyclable. Dispose of virgin (unused) carbon (surplus 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 a facility permitted for

non-hazardous wastes. See Section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Do not create a dust cloud by using a brush or compressed air. Dust may form explosible mixture in air.

Activated carbons have high surface area which may cause self-heating during oxidation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All metal parts of the mixing and processing equipment must be earthed/grounded. Ensure all equipment is electrically earthed/grounded before beginning transfer operations. Fine dust is capable of penetrating electrical equipment and may cause electrical shorts. If hot work (welding, torch cutting, etc.) is required the immediate work area must be cleared of product and dust.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of

ignition. Do not store together with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store together with volatile chemicals as they may be adsorbed onto product. Keep in properly labeled containers. Activated carbon is difficult to ignite and tends to burn slowly (smolder) without producing smoke or flame. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosible mixture if they are released in the

atmosphere in sufficient concentrations. Prior to entering a confined space that contains or previously contained activated carbon, the space should be evaluated for oxygen and

carbon monoxide concentrations, and any other hazards, by a qualified person.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines: .

Exposure limits for components or similar components are stated below.

Dust, or Particulates Not Otherwise Austria MAK:

Specified:

ustria MAK: 10 mg/m³, STEL 2x30 min, Inhalable dust

5 mg/m³, TWA, Inhalable dust

Belgium: 10 mg/m³, TWA, Inhalable

3 mg/m³ TWA, Respirable

Canada (Saskatchewan): 10 mg/m³, TWA, Inhalable

3 mg/m³ TWA, Respirable

China: 8 mg/m³, TWA

10 mg/m³, STEL

France: 10 mg/m³, TWA Inhalable dust

5 mg/m³, TWA Respirable dust

Germany - TRGS 900: 10 mg/m³, TWA, Inhalable

3 mg/m³, Respirable fraction

Hong Kong: 10 mg/m³, TWA

Ireland: 10 mg/m³, TWA, Total inhalable

4 mg/m³, TWA, Respirable

Italy: 10 mg/m³, TWA, Inhalable

3 mg/m³, TWA, Respirable

Japan: 3 mg/m³ TWA, Respirable

Malaysia: 10 mg/m³, TWA, Inhalable

3 mg/m³, TWA, Respirable

The Netherlands: 3.5 mg/m³, Inhalable

Spain: 10 mg/m³, VLA, Inhalable

3 mg/m³, VLA, Respirable

Sweden: 10 mg/m³, NGV, Total inhalable

5 mg/m³, NGV, Respirable

United Kingdom - WEL: 10 mg/m³, TWA, Total Inhalable dust

4 mg/m³, TWA, Respirable dust

US ACGIH - PNOS: 10 mg/m³, TWA, Inhalable

3 mg/m³, TWA, Respirable

US OSHA - PEL: 15 mg/m³, TWA, Total dust

5 mg/m³, TWA, Respirable

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz) CAS RN

14808-60-7:

Austria MAK: 0.15 mg/m³, TWA (Respirable) 0.1 mg/m³, TWA (Alveolar fraction) Belgium: 0.1 mg/m³, TWA (Respirable) Denmark:

Finland: 0.05 mg/m³, TWA (Respirable) France: 0.1 mg/m³, VME (Alveolar fraction) Ireland: 0.1 mg/m³, TWA (Respirable) 0.025 mg/m³, TWA (Respirable) Italy:

Japan: $(3 \text{ mg/m}^3)/(1.19\% \text{SiO}2 + 1) \text{ (Respirable)}$

0.15 mg/m³, TWA (Respirable) Switzerland: 0.1 mg/m³, TWA (Respirable) UK WEL: US OSHA PEL:

 $(10 \text{ mg/m}^3) / (\% \text{SiO}2 + 2) \text{ (Respirable)}$

 $(30 \text{ mg/m}^3)/(\% \text{SiO2} + 2) \text{ (Total)}$

US ACGIH TLV: 0.025mg/m³ (Respirable)

MAK: Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration (Maximum Workplace Concentration)

NGV: Nivå Gräns Värde (Level Limit Value)

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TRGS: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (Technical Rule for Hazardous Materials)

TWA: Time Weighted Average

US ACGIH: United States American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

US OSHA: United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration

VLA: Valore Límite Ambientales (Environmental Limit Value)

WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation to maintain exposures below occupational limits. Provide

appropriate local exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be

generated.

Personal protective equipment [PPE]

Respiratory Protection: Approved respirator may be necessary if local exhaust ventilation is not adequate.

Hand Protection: Wear suitable gloves.

Eye/face Protection: Wear eye/face protection. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash clothing daily. Work clothing should not be

allowed out of the workplace.

Other: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Emergency

eyewash and safety shower should be located nearby.

Environmental exposure controls: No special environmental precautions required. Local authorities should be advised if

spillages cannot be contained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information given is based on data obtained from this substance or from similar substances.

Physical State: Solid Odor: Generally odorless. May

produce slight sulfur smell

when wet.

Appearance: Powder Odor threshold: Not Applicable

Color: Black

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

pH: Not Applicable
Melting point/freezing point: Not Applicable
Boiling point / boiling range: Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable
Vapor pressure: Not Applicable

Vapor pressure:Not ApplicableVapor Density:Not Applicable

Density: No information available

Bulk Density: 450-550 kg/m³

Specific Gravity at 20°C: No information available

Water solubility: Insoluble

Solubility(ies): No information available Partition Coefficient No information available

(n-octanol/water):

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity:

No information available

Oxidizing Properties: Not Applicable

Softening point: No information available

VOC content (%): Not Applicable

% Volatile (by Volume):
% Volatile (by Weight):
No information available

Surface Tension: No information available

Explosive properties: Dust may form explosible mixture in air

Flash Point: Not Applicable

Flammability (solid, gas):

Flammability Limit in Air:

Explosion Limits in Air - Upper (g/m³):

No information available
No information available

Explosion Limits in Air - Lower (g/m³): 60 g/m³ EN 14034-3

Autoignition Temperature: No information available

Minimum Ignition Temperature: 550 °C VDI 2263

No information available

Minimum Ignition Energy: > 1 J VDI 2263 Blatt 1 or MIKE 3 - EN 13821

Ignition Energy: No information available

Maximum Absolute Explosion Pressure: 8 bar EN 14034-2

Maximum Rate of Pressure Rise: 465 bar/sec EN 14034

Burn Velocity: No information available

Kst Value: 126 EN 14034-2

bar.meter/second

Dust Explosion Classification: ST1

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react exothermically upon contact with strong oxidizers.

Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid dust formation. Activated carbon

(especially when wet) can deplete oxygen from air in enclosed spaces, and dangerously

low levels of oxygen may result.

Activated carbons have high surface area which may cause self-heating during oxidation.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

Explosion data See also Section 9.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive to mechanical impact.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Dust may form explosible mixture in air. Avoid dust formation. Do not create a dust cloud

by using a brush or compressed air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All metal parts of the mixing and processing equipment must be earthed/grounded. Ensure all equipment is electrically earthed/grounded before

beginning transfer operations.

Hazardous decomposition products: Materials allowed to smolder for long periods in enclosed spaces may produce amounts

of carbon monoxide which reach the lower explosive limit (carbon monoxide LEL = 12.5% in air). Used activated carbon may produce additional combustion products which are

based on the substance(s) adsorbed. Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information given is based on data obtained from this substance or from similar substances.

Acute toxicity

Not classified.

Oral LD50: LD50/oral/rat = >2000 mg/kg. (OECD 423).

Inhalation LC50: LC50/inhalation/1h/rat = >8.5 mg/L (OECD 403)

Dermal LD50: Absorption highly unlikely, no health effects known.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified

Skin irritation test, rabbit (OECD 404): Not irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Not classified. Eye irritation test, rabbit (OECD 405): Not irritating.

Sensitization: Not classified. Not sensitizing based on Local Lymph Node Assay (OECD 429).

Mutagenicity: Not classified.

- Gene mutation in bacteria (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay/Ames) (OECD 471): not

mutagenic.

- In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test (OECD 473): not clastogenic.

- In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test (OECD 476).: non-mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Contains a component (crystalline silica) that is listed by IARC as group 1, by ACGIH as

group A2, and by NTP as a known human carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified. Repeated dose inhalation toxicity test showed no reproductive target

organ effects, and a toxicokinetic study showed no product migration to reproductive

organs.

STOT - single exposure: Not classified.

STOT - repeated exposure: Not classified. Repeated dose toxicity study, inhalation (rat) 90 days (OECD 413): NOAEC

7.29 mg/m³ (respirable). This test was conducted on activated carbon containing negligible crystalline silica; therefore activated carbon itself is not classified for STOT-RE. Although respirable crystalline silica is classified as STOT-RE1, this product contains <1%

respirable crystalline silica, therefore it is not classified for STOT-RE.

Aspiration Hazard: Based on industrial experience and available data, no aspiration hazard is expected.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information given is based on data obtained from this substance or from similar substances.

Aquatic Toxicity: Non toxic. The substance is highly insoluble in water and the substance is unlikely to

cross biological membranes. No adverse ecological effects are known.

Terrestrial Toxicity: Earthworm reproduction study (OECD 222), NOAEC for body weight reduction 1000

mg/kg soil; NOAEC for reproduction 3200 mg/kg soil. Non toxic in soil.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Persistence and degradability Not expected to degrade

Bioaccumulation Not expected due to physicochemical properties of the substance.

Mobility: Not expected to migrate. Insoluble.

Distribution to Environmental

Compartments:

Insoluble. Expected to remain on soil surface.

Other adverse effects: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disclaimer: Information in this section pertains to the product as shipped in its intended composition as described in Section 3 of this MSDS. Contamination or processing may change waste characteristics and requirements. Regulations may also apply to empty containers, liners or rinsate. State/provincial and local regulations may be different from federal regulations.

RCRA: Unused product is not a hazardous waste under U.S. RCRA, 40 CFR 261. Spent (used)

product may be hazardous based on the substance adsorbed.

Disposal of wastes Activated carbon, in its original state, is not a hazardous material or hazardous waste.

Follow applicable regulations for waste disposal.

Spent (used) activated carbon may be classified as a hazardous waste depending upon its use, the substance(s) adsorbed, and how it is ultimately managed. Follow applicable

regulations for disposal.

Recycling (reactivation) may be a viable alternative to disposal. Dust formation from residues in packaging should be avoided and suitable worker protection assured. Store

used packaging in enclosed receptacles.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

DOT

UN/ID no	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
Hazard Class	Not regulated
Packing group	Not regulated

ICAO (air)

UN/ID no	Not regulated	
Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated	
Hazard Class	Not regulated	
Packing group	Not regulated	

IATA

UN/ID no	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
Hazard Class	Not regulated
Packing group	Not regulated

IMDG

UN/ID no	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
Hazard Class	Not regulated
Packing group	Not regulated

RID

UN/ID no Not regulated

Proper Shipping Name Not regulated Hazard Class Not regulated Packing group Not regulated

ADR

UN/ID no Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name Not regulated
Hazard Class Not regulated
Packing group Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazard Classification

United States - OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200): Hazardous

Mexico - NOM-018-STPS-2000: Not hazardous

Canada - WHMIS Classification (CPR, SOR/88-66): Not controlled

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the M/SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Chemical name	WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	
Quartz (respirable) 14808-60-7	1	

International Inventories

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of	Complies
Notified Chemical Substances	
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances	Complies
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	Complies
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	Complies
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	Complies
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	Complies
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	Complies
TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory	Complies

US Federal Regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Regulations:

This product does not contain any components that are subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	NO
Chronic Health Hazard	NO
Fire hazard	YES
Sudden release of pressure hazard	NO
Reactive Hazard	NO

Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990

(CAA, Section 112, 40 CFR 82):

This product does not contain any components listed as a Hazardous Air Pollutant, Flammable Substance, Toxic Substance, or Class 1 or 2 Ozone Depletor

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
Quartz (respirable) 14808-60-7 (<10)	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Louisiana:
Quartz (respirable) 14808-60-7	Х	Х	Х	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

The information set forth is based on information that Cabot Corporation believes to be accurate. No warranty, expressed or implied, is intended. The information is provided solely for your information and consideration and Cabot assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance thereon. In the event of a discrepancy between the information on the non-English document and its English counterpart, the English version shall supersede.

Prepared by: Cabot Corporation - Safety, Health and Environmental Affairs

Revision date: 13-May-2015

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End of Safety Data Sheet