SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Identity

Identity (As Used on Label and List): GC Activated Carbon (Including, but not limited to GC C-40, GC 4 x 8B, GC 4 x 8S, GC 6 x 12, GC 6 x 12S, GC 8 x 30, GC 8 x 30AW, GC 8 x 30S, GC 8 x 30SAW, GC 12 x 40, GC 12 x 40AW, GC 12x40SAW, GC 20 x 50, GC 20 x 50S, GC Powdered, GC WDC activated carbons)

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Section 2 - Hazardous Identification

2.1 GHS-US Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye Irritation</th>
<th>STOT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2B H320</td>
<td>SE 3 H335</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Hazards not otherwise classified: Combustible dust. May form combustible dust concentrations in air. All powdered activated carbons are classified as weakly explosive (Dust explosion class St1): Given the necessary conditions of a strong ignition source, right concentrations of airborne carbon dust, adequate oxygen levels, and confinement, the potential for a deflagration event exists. A combustible dust hazard assessment and employee training should be carried out. See sections 7 and 9 for further information on combustible dust precautions.

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning
Hazard Statements : H320- Causes eye irritation
                      : H335- May cause respiratory irritation
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P261- Avoid breathing dust
                                    : P264- Wash thoroughly after handling
                                    : P271- Use in well-ventilated area
                                    : P280- Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye & face protect
                                    : P304&340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air
2.3 Other Hazards
No additional information available
2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)
No data available

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients
3.1 Substances
Not applicable
3.2 Mixture
Name | CAS # | % | GHS US classification
--- | --- | --- | ---
Carbon | 7440-44-0 | 100 | Not classified

Section 4 – First Aid Measures
4.1 Description of first aid measures
First aid after inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, administer CPR or artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.
First aid after skin contact: If skin reddening or irritation develops, seek medical attention.
First aid after eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
First aid after ingestion: If the material is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: May cause skin irritation
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Causes serious eye damage
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No additional information available.

Section 5: Firefighting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: If involved with fire, flood with plenty of water
Unsuitable extinguishing media: None

5.2 Special hazards arising from substance or mixture
Fire hazard: None known
Explosion hazard: None known
Reactivity: Contact with strong oxidizers such as ozone, liquid oxygen, chlorine, etc. may result in fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Protection during firefighting: Firefighters should wear full protective gear
Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures
- Avoid contact with the skin and eyes

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel
- No additional information available

6.1.2 For emergency responders
- No additional information available

6.2 Environmental precautions
- None

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment
- If possible, stop flow of product

Methods for cleaning up
- Shovel or sweep up and put in closed container for disposal

6.4 Reference to other sections
- No additional information available

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling
- Avoid contact with eyes. Wet activated carbon removes oxygen from air causing severe hazard to workers inside carbon vessels or confined spaces

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions
- Protect containers from physical damage. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store away from strong oxidizers, strong acids, ignition sources, combustible materials, and heat. An adequate air gap between packages is recommended to reduce propagation in the case of fire.

Handling: A hazard assessment should be carried out. As with all finely divided materials, ground all transfer, blending, and dust collecting equipment to prevent static discharge. Remove all strong ignition sources from material handling, transfer, and processing areas where dust may be present or accumulate. Practice good housekeeping. Excessive accumulations of dust or dusty conditions can create the potential of secondary explosions. Inspection of hidden surfaces for dust accumulation should be made routinely. If possible, eliminate the pathways for dust to accumulate in hidden areas. Fine carbon dust may penetrate electrical equipment and cause electrical shorts. Where dusting is unavoidable, dust-proof boxes and regular electrical line maintenance are recommended. Refer to NFPA standards 654 for guidance.

Caution employees - no smoking in carbon storage and handling areas. Carbon is difficult to ignite, however, cutting and welding operations should be carried out using hot work permit systems where precautions are taken not to ignite carbon, which may smolder undetected.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
- No additional information available
Section 8: Exposure controls/ personal protection

8.1 Control parameters
No additional information available

8.2 Exposure controls
Appropriate engineering controls: Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards
Hand Protection: None required under normal product handling conditions
Eye Protection: safety glasses
Skin and body protection: Wear suitable working clothes
Respiratory protection: If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid
Appearance: Particulate
Color: Black
Odor: No data available
Odor threshold: No data available
Ph: No data available
Relative evaporation rate: No data available
Melting point: No data available
Freezing point: No data available
Boiling point: No data available
Flash point: No data available
Self ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
Vapor Pressure: No data available
Relative Vapor density @ 20 deg C: No data available
Relative Density: 28-33 lb/ cubic foot
Solubility: No data available
Log Pow: No data available
Log Kow: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties: No data available
Oxidizing properties: No data available
Explosive limits: No data available

Combustible dust- These products may contain combustible dusts. May form combustible dust concentrations in air. All powdered activated carbons are weakly explosive. No specific information on these carbons are available.

Typical combustible dust data for a variety of activated carbons:
Kst values reported between 43-113 (various sources).
Dust explosion class St1 (Kst values < 200 are Class St1-weakly explosive).
MEC (minimum explosible concentration) in air 50 and 60 g/m3 (two reports)
Volatile content (by weight): < 8% ASTM D3175-11 (Watercarb)
MIT (minimum ignition temperature) values reported between 400-680°C (752-1256°F) (four reports)
Maximum Absolute Explosion pressure values reported between 6.0-8.6 bar (four reports)
9.2 Other information
No additional information available

**Section 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity
Contact with strong oxidizers such as ozone, liquid oxygen, chlorine, etc. may result in fire

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Will not occur

10.4 Conditions to avoid
None

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing and reducing agents such as ozone, liquid oxygen or chlorine.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon monoxide may be generated in the event of a fire.

**Section 11: Toxicological information**

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Carbon (7440-44-0)
LD50 oral rat : >10000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity : May cause respiratory irritation (single exposure)
Specific target organ toxicity : Not classified (repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard : Not classified

**Section 12: Ecological Information**

12.1 Toxicity
No additional information available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No additional information available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No additional information available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No additional information available

12.5 Other adverse effects
Section 13: Disposal concerns
13.1 Waste treatment methods
Waste Disposal recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/ regional/ international regulations

Section 14: Transportation information
In accordance with DOT/ADR/RID/ADNR/IMDG/ICAO/IATA

14.1 UN Number
Not applicable. See Note 1 below.

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not applicable

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 United Nations Transport of Dangerous Goods 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 15: Regulatory information
15.1 US Federal regulations
Carbon (7440-44-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA inventory

15.3 US State regulations
No additional information available

Section 16: Other information
Full text of H-phrases:

- Eye Irrit. 2B: Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
- STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
NFPA health hazard: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard: 1 - Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur (e.g. mineral oil). Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F).

NFPA reactivity: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

***The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. General Carbon Corporation makes no warranty with respect hereto said information and disclaims all liability from reliance there in.***