

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

**ENVIROTROL, INC.
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EMERGENCY PHONE: (724) 827-8181

CHEMICAL NAME: Carbon CAS REGISTRY NO.: 7440-44-0
Sulfur Dimer 23550-45-0

FORMULA: C

S₂

TRADE NAME: EI-46P HgFree™, EI-410 HgFree™, EI-30 HgFree™, EI-325 HgFree™
(Granular (Pelletted) and Powdered Activated Carbon)

COMMON NAME: Carbon CHEMICAL FAMILY: Element, Group IV-A
Sulfur Element, Group VI-B

SECTION 2

INGREDIENTS: (Typical Values)

Carbon-----74-87%
Sulfur----- 13%
Inert Ingredients-----0-13%

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

- o Boiling point: 8721°F, 4827°C (approx.)
- o Vapor pressure: N/A
- o Vapor density: N/A
- o Solubility in water: Insoluble
- o Specific gravity (H₂O = 1): .2 - .75
- o Percent, volatile by volume: N/A
- o Evaporation rate: N/A
- o Appearance: Black, odorless; granular, palletized, or powdered

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

- o Flash point: N/A
- o Ignition point: 500-800°F
- o Extinguishing media: Dry chemical, water fog, foam
- o Special fire fighting procedures: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if fire occurs in enclosed space. Oxygen starved fires may result in the release of carbon monoxide. Fires may produce acid gases including sulfurous or sulfuric acid.
 - Unusual fires and explosion hazards: Avoid producing suspensions of dust during handling, and avoid exposure of suspensions to sources of ignition. Suspensions of -40 mesh powdered activated carbon may explode if exposed to strong sources of ignition.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

- o Eye: Carbon particles may cause physical irritation if not removed.
- o Skin contact: Constant prolonged exposure may cause dryness or chapping of exposed area.
- o Skin adsorption: Not adsorbed by skin.
- o Ingestion: Sulfurous or Sulfuric Acids may be evolved by contact with stomach acids.
- o Inhalation: No toxic effect caused by dust. As with any dust, excessive exposure should be avoided. OSHA "nuisance dust" limitations should be observed.
- o Systemic and other effects: None
- o Eyes: Irrigate with water immediately. Repeat as needed to flush particle from eye. If irritation persists, consult medical personnel.
- o Skin: Wash with soap and water to avoid skin drying or chapping.
- o Ingestion: Drink copious amounts of water and seek medical attention.
- o Inhalation: N/A

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA COMPATIBILITY DATA

- o Stability: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing chemicals, such as ozone, perchloric acid, permanganate, sodium chlorite, etc. Exposure to hydrocarbons and vegetable oils may cause slow oxidation until ignition point is reached. --Contact should be avoided.
- o Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing materials.
- o Hazardous decomposition products: Oxygen starved combustion may yield carbon monoxide. Sulfurous acid or sulfuric acid may result as a result of fires.
- o Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 7 - STORAGE HANDLING AND USE

- o Action to take for spills: Shovel and sweep material into appropriate container. If necessary wash area with water.
- o Disposal method: Reactivation, landfill or incineration, in accordance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 8 - PERSONNEL PROTECTION

- o Ventilation: Local exhaust recommended to minimize dust exposure.
- o Respiratory protection: Approved "nuisance dust" dust masks should be worn in dust exposure areas.
- o Protective clothing: Protective gloves can be worn.
- o Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields should be worn and eye wash capabilities should be available.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Keep dry; wet carbon will adsorb oxygen and may reduce oxygen levels in confined spaces to dangerous levels. Adequate ventilation and precautions should be employed whenever closed tanks, receptacles or other enclosed spaces containing carbon are accessed. Suspensions of dust should be avoided and exposure of suspensions of dust to sources of ignition should be avoided.