NOHSC 16 Section

Material Safety Data Sheet

CHARCOAL ACTIVATED DECOLOURISING POWDER

Infosafe™ No. JXF8N **Issue Date** August 2012 **Status** ISSUED by AJAXFC BS: 1.11.6

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name CHARCOAL ACTIVATED DECOLOURISING POWDER

Product Code 977

Company Name Ajax Finechem (ABN 64 121 927 786)

Address 17/21 Bay Road Taren Point
NSW 2229

Emergency Tel. 1800 638 556 (24 hr) Aust / (NZ): Phone 0800 154 666

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: 1300 884 078

Other Names Not Available

Other Information NEW ZEALAND:
Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd
244 Bush Road, Albany
Auckland, New Zealand
Ph: 09 980 6700
Fax: 09 980 6788
Email: NZinfo@thermofisher.com
Emergency Advice (NZ): Phone 0800 154 666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard

Australia:

Classification Not classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia (NOHSC). Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

New Zealand:
Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
HSNO Classification:
4.2C - Spontaneously combustible substances: self-heating substances: low hazard
Hazard statement codes:
H252 Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire.
Precautionary statement codes - Prevention:
P103 Read label before use.
P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P235+P410 Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
Precautionary statement codes - Storage:
P407 Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets.
P420 Store away from other materials.
Precautionary statement codes - Disposal:
P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

Safety Phrase(s) S22 Do not breathe dust.

Safety Hazards Wet activated carbon removes oxygen from air, potentially causing a severe hazard to workers in confined areas or vessels. Before entering such areeas appropriate procedures should be followed and tests conducted.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Charcoal decolourising	16291-96-6	100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Wash mouth and lips thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.
Skin	Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed off completely. Seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, water spray or water fog.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and smoke including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Specific Hazards	Combustible solid; will burn under fire conditions. It can burn or smoulder at temperatures greater than 300°C. It may not be obvious that carbon is burning unless the material is stirred and sparks are apparent. Carbon that has been on fire should be observed closely for at least 48 hours to ensure no smoldering material is present. The dust may form flammable/explosive mixtures with air. It may present a dust explosion hazard in the presence of an ignition source. Electrostatic charges may form during handling or transfer of this material. Electrostatic discharge may cause a fire if flammable vapours or liquids are present.
Hazchem Code	1[Z]
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Stop the leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. If possible contain the spill. Where possible use dustless methods such as vacuum to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and EPA in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye contact. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking smoking or using the toilet facilitiers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Prevent the creation of dust in the work atmosphere. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition and oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. For information on the handling of Combustible dusts and grounding procedure reference should be made to Australian Standard AS/NZS 4745.2004 - 'Code of Practice for Handling Combustible Dusts'.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

Australian National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) Exposure Standards:
Substance TWA STEL Notice
ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³
Carbon black - 3 - - -

New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards:
Substance TWA STEL Notice
ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³
Carbon black - 3 - - -

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded

at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Engineering Controls	General dilution ventilation should be sufficient, however where dust is generated, a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing dust away from workers' breathing zone, should be used.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a particulate/dust filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shield protection or chemical goggles should be used. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear laminated film or other suitable, impervious gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Black particulate solid or powder.
Melting Point	3500°C
Boiling Point	4000°C
Solubility in Water	Not soluble
Specific Gravity	3.51
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability	Combustible solid. It can burn or smoulder at temperatures greater than 300°C.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, oxygen in air at high temperature, metals and unsaturated oils, lithium, iron (II)oxide, and 2-nitrobenzaldehyde. Freshly made material may heat spontaneously in air, and this reaction is accelerated in the presence of water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information Acute toxicity data for product is given below:

Inhalation Breathing of dust may cause shortness of breath, and aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease. Acute aspiration may cause drying and irritation of the respiratory tract, cough and sneezing. Discomfort to upper respiratory tract may occur due to mechanical irritation.

Ingestion May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include dry throat, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain.

Skin Excessive exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation, dryness and itching.

Eye May cause mechanical irritation to eyes. Symptoms may include redness, tearing, stinging and blurred vision.

Chronic Effects Not available

Acute Toxicity - Oral LD50 (Oral, Rat): >15,400 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Not available

Persistence /

Degradability	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environment Protection	Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.
Product Disposal:
Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. The product should be rendered non-hazardous before being sent to a licensed landfill facility. Alternatively, as the product is combustible, it can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.
Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.
Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.
In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:
The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.
Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.
In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Australia:
This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).
Division 4.2 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable Gases
- Division 2.2, Non-flammable Non-toxic Gases
- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Class 3, Flammable Liquids
- Division 4.1, Flammable Solids
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances

New Zealand:
This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 4.2 - Spontaneously Combustible Substances according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:
- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable gases
- Division 2.3, Toxic gases
- Class 3, Flammable Liquids
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic peroxides or
- Class 7, Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:
- Division 2.2, Non-flammable non toxic gases
- Division 4.1, Flammable solids

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:
- Class 3, Flammable liquids
- Division 4.1, Flammable solids
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic peroxides

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN-No: 1362
Proper Shipping Name: CARBON, ACTIVATED
Class: 4.2
Packaging Group: III
EMS No.: F-A, S-J
Special provisions: 223 925

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN-No: 1362

Proper Shipping Name: CARBON, ACTIVATED
Class: 4.2
Packaging Group: III
Label: Spontaneously Combustible solid
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 472
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 472
Special provisions: A3

U.N. Number	1362
Proper Shipping Name	CARBON, ACTIVATED
DG Class	4.2
Hazchem Code	1[Z]
Packaging Method	3.8.4.1
Packing Group	III
EPG Number	4A2
IERG Number	20
IMDG Marine Pollutant (MP)	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	Australia: Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled
National and or International Regulatory Information	New Zealand: Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. All components of this product are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) or exempted. HSNO (CCID) Name: Carbon
HSNO Approval Number	HSR001271
AICS (Australia)	All constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS	MSDS Reviewed: August 2012 Supersedes: August 2007
Contact Person/Point	For further information contact the Compliance Manager on (02) 9524 0757 during business hours. In emergencies Australia 1800 638 556

IMPORTANT ADVICE: This MSDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Ajax Finechem Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

End of MSDS

Print Date: 06/09/2012 BS: 1.11.6