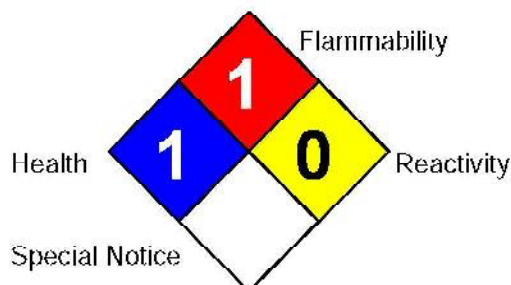


Material Safety Data Sheet

HMIS

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	1
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	F

NFPA



Section I – Product and Company Identification

Product Name/	Graphite Wax Sticks		
Trade Name			
Manufacturer	Cummings-Moore Graphite Co. 1646 N. Green Ave. Detroit, MI 48209	Emergency Phone	1 (800) 255 3924
		Information Phone	1 (908) 537 2155
		Date Prepared	6/1/04
		Preparer (optional)	LRM

Section II – Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	% (optional)
Graphite	7782-42-5	15 mppcf	2.5 mg/m ³	n/a	
Stearic Acid	57-11-4	n/a	10 mg/m ³	n/a	
Paraffin Wax (fume)	8002-74-2	n/a	2.0 mg/m ³	n/a	
Glyceryl Monostearate	31566-31-1	n/a	N/a	n/a	
Silica	14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m ³	n/a	0.0 - 1.3

Section III – Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	n/a	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	-1.0
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	n/a	Melting Point	n/a
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	n/a	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	n/a
Solubility in Water	Negligible	Appearance and Odor	Black stick, no odor

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Over 230°F (109°C)	Flammable Limits: LEL = n/a	UEL= n/a
Extinguishing Media	CO2, Chemical, Foam, Water Spray		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	None		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	None		

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Stable
Conditions to Avoid	None
Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>)	Strong oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Oxides of carbon
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation?	Yes	Skin?	Yes	Ingestion?	Yes
Carcinogenicity: NTP?	Yes	IARC Monographs?	Yes	OSHA Regulated?	No
Health Hazards (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>)	Skin Contact: May cause moderate skin irritation. Eye Contact: Smoke generated during use may cause moderate eye irritation. Inhalation: Smoke evolved during use of product may be harmful and may cause irritation of respiratory tract. Dusts generated from used material may be harmful if inhaled. IARC Monograph Vol. 68, 1997, concludes that there is sufficient evidence that inhaled crystalline silica causes cancer in humans. IARC Classification Group 1. Ingestion: Not expected during normal use, but may be harmful if swallowed.				
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	Irritation as outlined above.				
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	Existing skin and respiratory disorders.				
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush product from skin with plenty of water, followed by washing with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Eye Contact: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Inhalation: If excessive amounts of dust are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration and other supportive measures as required. Seek medical attention. Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Give two glasses of water or milk (NOTE: Do NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person). If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.				

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled	None, material is a solid stick. Sweep up any fragments and dispose according to local regulations.
Waste Disposal Method	Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing	Store at temperatures below 120°F.
Other Precautions	n/a

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)	Use NIOSH I-approved respirator when exposure levels exceed TLV(s).		
Ventilation:	Maintain mechanical ventilation adequate to maintain exposure levels below TLV(s).		
Protective Gloves	Wear and chemical-resistant gloves as needed to prevent exposure	Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields, or chemical goggles if splashing is likely
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	Wear chemical-resistant protective clothing as required to prevent exposure.		
Work/Hygienic Practices	Launder contaminated clothing before reusing. Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, using toilet facilities, smoking, or applying cosmetics.		