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**Cummings – Moore Graphite Co.**  
**Anthracite Industries**  
**Southwestern Graphite**  
**Asbury Graphite of California**  
**Asbury – Wilkinson**  
**Asbury Graphite & Carbons NL B.V.**  
**Graphitos Mexicanos de Asbury,**  
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## Safety Data Sheet

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### Section 1 – Identification of the Substance / Preparation, and of the Company

#### 1.1: Product Identifier

Trade Name:	Mixture of Graphite, Carbon, and Talc	Grade:
Substance Name:	Graphite, CAS 7782-42-5	EC Number: 231-955-3
	Carbon black, CAS 1333-86-4	EC Number: 215-609-9
	Mineral Talc, CAS14807-96-6	EC Number: 238-877-9

#### 1.2: Identified uses of the substance or mixtures

1.2.1 Uses: Foundry coating, wash, or additive.

1.2.2 Uses Advised Against: For industrial use only, not for food, drug, or cosmetic applications.

#### 1.3: Supplier Information

Company/Manufacturer:	Asbury Carbons, Inc. PO Box 144, 405 Old Main Street Asbury, NJ 08802	Telephone: 908-537-2155 Telefax: 908-723-2908 Preparer: AVT Email Address: <a href="mailto:albert@asbury.com">albert@asbury.com</a> Date Prepared: 5/17/2016
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#### 1.4: Emergency Telephone Number

**Callers must reference the Contract Number:**

Chemtel Contract Number: MIS0001931  
Collect Calls are accepted  
US: 1-800-255-3924  
International: +01-813-248-0585.  
China: 400-120-0751, Brazil: 0-800-591-6042,  
India: 000-800-100-4086 Mexico: 01-800-099-0731.



## Section 2: Hazards Identification

### 2.1: Classification of substance

2.1.1: Under certain conditions this mixture may be considered hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

2.1.2: Classification according to Regulation EC No. 72/2008: Not classified as hazardous per Regulation No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

2.1.3 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC: This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC

### 2.2: Label Elements

Hazard Statement: H373 may cause damage to lung through prolonged or repeated inhalation.

Precautionary Statement: P260: do not breath dust

P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.



### 2.3: Other hazards

None known

## Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients:

Chemical Composition:

Carbon variety Graphite 50-75% (balance is inert ash)

CAS # 7782-42-5, EC # 231-955-3

Molecular Weight: 12.0

Mineral Talc(magnesium silicate) 10-75%

CAS# 14807-96-6

EC#238-877-9

Molecular Weight: 379

Carbon black, 2-12%

CAS # 1333-86-4, EC#215-609-9

Molecular Weight: 12.0

Silica, Crystalline Silica, variety Quartz 0.5-4.5% (naturally occurring contaminant, may or may not be in respirable form). CAS # 14808-60-7, EC # 238-878-4

Molecular Weight: 60.0

NOTE: Some component concentrations are not independent variables.



#### Section 4 – First Aid Measures

4.1.1 Inhalation	Remove patient to particulate-free environment. Wear approved dust mask to avoid breathing dust. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
4.1.2 Skin Contact	Wash with mild soap and warm water.
4.1.3 Eye Contact	Rinse with tepid water until eyes are clear of particulates. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
4.1.4 Ingestion	Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. This mixture does not contain any substances known to be toxic by ingestion. However, ingestion may cause digestive system blockage or irritation.
4.2	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: No Data Available
4.3	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: If patient exhibits shortness of breath, choking, powder inundated eyes or mouth; immediate medical attention may be required.

#### Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

This mixture is not flammable under normal conditions	
5.1 Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical extinguisher, water, sand, limestone powder,
5.2 Special Hazards	At temperatures above 1500 C, carbon reacts with substances containing oxygen, including water and carbon dioxide. In case of intensely hot fire events, use sand to cover and isolate graphite.
Products of Combustion: Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub> , carbon monoxide, CO.	
5.3 Advice for Fire Fighters:	Use self contained air pack, gloves, safety goggles
5.4 Additional Information:	USA NFP Rating 010

#### Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Methods for Cleaning Up:	Wear approved dust mask, safety goggles, and conventional work gloves.
	Conventional Sweep or vacuum. Avoid creating dusting conditions
6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
6.1.1	For non-emergency personnel: Wear approved dust mask, safety goggles, and conventional work gloves. Use conventional cleanup techniques and avoid creating dust. Vacuum is preferred over sweeping. Be cautious of slip hazard on wet or dry pedestrian surfaces. Wear a dust mask/respirator to reduce the change of inhaled dust. Graphite is electrically conductive and any cleanup methods should avoid contacting graphite with electrical circuitry.
6.1.2	For emergency responders: Wear approved dust mask, safety goggles, and conventional work gloves. Same methodology as for non-emergency personnel(sec 6.1.1)
6.2	Environmental Precautions: The components of this mixture are inert and insoluble and will not pose any soluble ion hazards to the environment. However, good housekeeping practices should be followed and spilled material should be cleaned up, and disposed of in an appropriate manner.
6.3	Methods and material for containment and clean up: No special containment needed other than conventional vacuuming and waste containment. Avoid creating dust. Graphite is electrically conductive and any cleanup methods should avoid contacting graphite with electrical circuitry.
6.4	Reference to other sections: Not needed
6.5	Additional information: Not needed



**Section 7 – Handling and Storage****7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

7.1.1 Handling Use conventional methods, but avoid dusting conditions. Provide sufficient exhaust ventilation in areas where dust is created. Wear suitable respiratory protection. Keep powder from contacting eyes. Graphite is a good conductor of electricity. Avoid contact between this mixture and electrical circuitry.

Slip Hazard: Graphite is a highly lubricious material and may present a slip hazard if spilled on wet or dry pedestrian surfaces.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.**

Storage: Store in a dry location. Keep packaging closed or covered

Incompatibilities: Carbon and graphite are incompatible with all oxidizing agents.

Dust Explosibility Hazards: Very finely divided carbon and graphite powder pose a very slight risk of dust explosion hazard: Dust class ST1, MIE greater than 10 J (very low hazard of spark ignition)

**Section 8 – Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection****8.1 Control parameters: Follow workplace regulatory exposure limits for all types of airborne dust.**

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits: The occupational exposure limits posted here are from ACGIH. For equivalent values of other countries please consult a verified source for local regulatory exposure limit values.

Component	CAS No.	%	ACGIH TWA	Control Reference
Graphite	7782-42-5	50-75	2.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable dust 10.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalable dust	2016 ACGIH TLV Handbook
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	2-12	3.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2016 ACGIH TLV Handbook
Silica (quartz)	14808-60-7	0.5-4.5	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable dust	2016 ACGIH TLV Handbook
Mineral Talc	14807-96-6	10-75	2.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable dust 10.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalable dust	2016 ACGIH TLV Handbook
Engineering Measures	Use adequate dust collection to maintain dust levels below the control or recommended values.			
Respiratory Protection	Approved dust mask, type N95 recommended.			
Eye Protection	Conventional safety glasses or goggles.			
Skin Protection	Conventional work gloves and clothing.			
Additional	Graphite spilled on pedestrian surfaces may pose a significant slip hazard.			

**8.2 Exposure controls**

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls: Use adequate dust collection to maintain dust levels below the control or recommended values.

**8.2.2 Personal protective equipment**

8.2.2.1 Eye/Face Protection: Wear laboratory goggles, or full side shielded safety glasses.

8.2.2.2 Skin Protection: Conventional work gloves and clothing.

8.2.2.3 Respiratory Protection: Approved dust mask, type N95 recommended.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls: This mixture is inert and insoluble and to the best of our knowledge, should not present any environmental hazards. No special environmental exposure controls, other than standard practices for dust and spill control, are required.



**Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Color:	Gray to Black	Material State	Solid, granular or powder
Odor	None		
Boiling Point:	NA	Melting Point	Sublimates at 3652C
Specific Gravity	2-3	Vapor Density	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	NA	% Volatile (By Wt.)	0-5% (non hydrocarbon)
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
pH	NA	Auto Ignition	Above 500 °C
Decomposition Temp	Oxidizes above 450C	Dust Explosion class	ST1=KST>0-200 bar m/s, MIE above 10 J.
Flash Point	NA Solid substance with very high melting point.		

**Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity	This mixture is non-reactive under ambient conditions.
10.2 Stability	Stable. Will not polymerize or self react spontaneously.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known
10.4 Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Carbon and graphite will begin to oxidize at temperatures above 450 C.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents
10.6 Hazardous products of decomposition	Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), Carbon Monoxide (CO)
Flammable Limits (% by Vol.)	LEL and UEL values not available: Minimum Ignition Energy (MIE) greater than 10 joules. When exposed to extremely high energy ignition sources very finely divided graphite powder can form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid contact between carbonaceous dust clouds and high energy ignition sources. Classified as combustible but not flammable.

**Section 11 – Toxicological Information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects: Information is not available.

Acute oral toxicity	Information is not available.	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Information is not available.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Information is not available.	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Information is not available.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Information is not available.	

STOT-single exposure: Data/Information not available



## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects: continued

STOT-repeated exposure: This product contains quartz (respirable) as an impurity, and as a result is classified as STOT RE2 according to EC 1272/2008.

Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica.

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. (*IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.*)

In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (*SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003*).

Aspiration hazard: Solid substance. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

In case of ingestion:	The insoluble mixture is not expected to have any toxic effects.
In case of skin contact:	No irritation expected based on the non-corrosive, inert nature of the mixture components.
In case of inhalation:	No signs of systemic toxicity are expected. No symptoms are expected if relevant occupational exposure levels and derived no effect levels are complied with. In situations of repeated excessive lung overload due to a high airborne concentration of particles of respirable size for extended periods of time pneumoconiosis may develop. See section 4 for first aid measures
In case of eye contact:	This mixture is insoluble and is expected to only act as a mechanical irritant.

## Section 12 – Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity:	This mixture is inert and insoluble and to the best of our knowledge does not present any significant environmental hazards.			
12.1.1 Aquatic Toxicity:	Mixture components are not water soluble and do not present a soluble-ion hazard. However, fine particles suspended in natural water bodies may be harmful to organisms sensitive to suspended solids.			
Aquatic toxicity	Data is not available			
Acute fish toxicity	Data is not available			
Acute daphnia toxicity	Data is not available			
Acute algae toxicity	Data is not available			





## Section 12 – Ecological Information: continued

12.1.2 Sediment toxicity: None known.
12.1.3 Terrestrial toxicity: None known.
12.2 Persistence and degradability: This mixture will not degrade further under normal conditions. This mixture is stable, unreactive in water under ambient conditions, and is insoluble.
12.3 Bioaccumulation potential: There is no evidence indicating that this mixture is bioaccumulative.
12.4 Soil Mobility: This mixture is not expected to have mobility in soil as it is an insoluble, inorganic substance.
12.5 PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture is not a persistent bioaccumulative or toxic substance.
12.6 Other adverse effects: None known. This mixture has no ozone depleting potential.

## Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner which conforms to local, state and Federal regulations.

This mixture is non-hazardous but disposal of waste should be handled in a responsible matter. .

This mixture is not biodegradable.

Provision of a European Waste Catalog, waste code number, should be handled in agreement with the regional waste disposal company.

Packaging should be completely emptied of contents and disposed of in a manner specified by the recycler/regional disposal contractor. Dust formation from packaging residues should be avoided. Store empty packaging in a suitable receptacle

## Section 14 – Transport Information

14.1 UN Number	Not applicable
14.2 UN Proper shipping name	Not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class	Not applicable
14. 4 Packing Group	Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards	None known
Marine Transport	Not classified as a hazardous material
Land Transport	Not classified as a hazardous material
Air Transport	Not classified as a hazardous material
Transport Label Required	No label required



**Section 15 – Regulatory Information****15.1 Regulatory Status and Inventories**

Not Classified			
Inventory Information:	Graphite	Talc	Carbon Black
EEC EINECS	231-955-3	238-877-9	215-609-9
US TSCA	Yes	Yes	Yes
Canada DSL	Yes	Yes	Yes
Canada NDSL	No	No	No
Australian AICS	Yes	Yes	Yes
Korean ECL	Yes	Yes	Yes
Asia PAC	Yes	Not Known	Not Known
Swiss Giftliste 1	Yes #G8422	Not Known	Yes
IECSC	Yes	Not Known	Not Known
PICCS	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Zealand NZLoC	Yes	Yes	Yes
RoHS: This mixture is compliant with the EU RoHS directive			
WEEE: This mixture is compliant with the EU waste electrical and electronic equipment directive			
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment: For this substance a chemical safety assessment has not been performed			

**Section 16 – Other Information****Abbreviations Used:**

ACGIH TWA	American Council of Government and Industrial Hygienists Time Weighted Average value.
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
NA	Not applicable
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
BW	Body weight

