

# Safety Data Sheet

(Per: 29 CFR 1910.1200)

## Anthracite Filter Media

### Section I - Identification

Company Name: Anthracite Filter Media Company  
6326 West Blvd.  
Los Angeles, CA 90043-3803  
Telephone No.: **800-722-0407**  
Date of Issue: **January 1, 2017**  
Chemical Names and Synonyms: Anthracite, Anthracite Coal, Anthracite Media  
Chemical Family: Primarily Carbon  
Primary Use: Water Filtration Media  
Uses Advised Against: For industrial use only. Not for food, drug or cosmetic applications.

### Section II - Hazards Identification



Classification of Substance: Anthracite Coal is not a hazardous substance.

Health Effects: Prolonged inhalation or repeated exposure may cause damage to lungs.

Precaution: Avoid breathing the dust. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Hazardous Mixtures of Other Liquids, Solids or Gases: Anthracite that have adsorbed other carbon or non-carbon liquids or gases may lower or raise the ignition point and must be laboratory checked for ignition point when expended.

**HMIS INDEX:**

<b>Health</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Flammability</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Reactivity</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Personal Protection E</b>	



### Section III - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients: Anthracite Coal - 100%  
CAS #: 8029-10-5  
EC #: 617-045-2  
Approximate Molecular Weight: 12.0 (Anthracite coal is a complex mixture of naturally occurring, inseparable materials).

### Section IV - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove patient to particulate free environment. Wear approved dust mask to avoid breathing the dust. It can irritate respiratory system. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.  
Skin Contact: Wash with mild soap and warm water. Anthracite coal is non-staining to skin and is not a chemical irritant.  
Eye Contact: Rinse with tepid water until eyes are clear of particulates. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.  
Ingestion: Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Anthracite is not known to be toxic by ingestion. However, ingestion may cause digestive system blockage.

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### Section V - Fire Fighting Measures

Anthracite coal is not flammable under normal conditions.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical extinguisher, water, sand, limestone powder.

Special Hazards: At temperatures above 1000 °C, coal may react with substances containing oxygen, including water and carbon dioxide. In case of intensely hot fire events, use sand to cover and isolate.

Products of Combustion: Carbon dioxide, CO<sub>2</sub>, carbon monoxide, CO

Advice for Fire Fighters: Use self-contained air pack, gloves, safety goggles

Additional Information: USA NFP Rating 110

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Wear approved dust mask, safety goggles and conventional work gloves. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid creating dusting conditions.

Environmental Precautions: Anthracite Coal is 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 appropriately.

Containment: Prevent spill from entering the sewers and drains.

Methods of Clean-up: Vacuuming is best clean up procedure or can be picked up using a broom and shovel. Avoid creating dust.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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.

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

Incompatibilities: Anthracite coal is incompatible with all oxidizing agents.

Dust Explosibility Hazards: Very finely divided anthracite coal powder poses a 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

Control Parameters: Follow workplace regulatory exposure limits for all types of airborne dust.

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
Anthracite Coal	8029-10-5	100	0.40 mg/m respirable dust	2014 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: Wash hands immediately after handling the product.

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### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Color:	Gray to Black	Material State:	Solid, granular or powder
Odor:	None		
Boiling Point:	N/A	Melting Point:	Sublimates at 3652 °C
Specific Gravity:	1.5-1.7	Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	N/A	% Volatile (By.Wt.):	0-1%
Solubility In Water:	Insoluble	Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
pH:	N/A	Auto Ignition:	Above 500 °C
Decomposition Temp:	Oxidizes above 450 °C	Dust Explosion Class:	ST1=KST>0-200 bar m/s MIE above 10 J
Flash Point:	N/A - Solid substance with very high melting point.		

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Anthracite coal is non-reactive under ambient conditions.

Stability: Stable. Will not polymerize or self react spontaneously.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Anthracite coal will begin to oxidize at temperatures above approximately 350 °C.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents

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 anthracite coal powder can form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid contact between coal-dust clouds and high energy ignition sources. Classified as combustible but not flammable.

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity: Acute toxicity data on anthracite coal is not available.

Anthracite coal is a naturally occurring mineraloid and is not expected to exhibit any acute toxicity.

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: No information available but not expected to be toxic by ingestion

In Case of Skin Contact: No irritation or corrosion expected. May behave as a mechanical irritant. See section 4 for first aid measures.

In Case of Inhalation: No symptoms are expected if relevant occupational exposure levels are adhered to. In situations of repeated excessive lung overload due to a high airborne concentration of particles of respirable size for extended periods of time pneumoconiosis and/or silicosis, or "black lung" may develop. See section 4 for first aid measures.

In Case of Eye Contact: Not a chemical irritant or erosive materials but mechanical irritation is possible. See section 4 for first aid measures.

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## Section 12 - Ecological Information

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Toxicity: Anthracite coal is insoluble. To the best of our knowledge, anthracite coal does not present any significant environmental hazards when used in a responsible manner.

Aquatic Toxicity: Anthracite coal is not water soluble and does not present a soluble-ion hazard. Fine coal particles suspended in natural water bodies may be harmful to organisms sensitive to suspended solids.

Sediment toxicity: None known.

Terrestrial toxicity: None known.

Persistence and degradability: Anthracite coal is a reduced form of carbon and will not degrade further under normal conditions. This form of carbon is stable, unreactive in water under ambient conditions, and is insoluble.

Bioaccumulation potential: There is no evidence indicating that anthracite coal is bioaccumulative.

Soil Mobility: Anthracite coal is not expected to have mobility in soil as it is an insoluble, inorganic substance.

PBT and vPvB assessment: Anthracite coal is not a persistent bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

Other adverse effects: None known, Anthracite coal has no ozone depleting potential.

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## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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1. Dispose of in a manner which conforms to local, state and Federal regulations.
2. Anthracite coal is a reduced form of carbon. Anthracite coal is non-hazardous but disposal of coal waste should be handled in a responsible manner.
3. Anthracite coal is a form of elemental carbon so it is not biodegradable.
4. Provision of a European Waste Catalog, waste code number, should be handled in agreement with the regional waste disposal company.
5. 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.

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## Section 14 - Transport Information

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UN Number:	Not applicable
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Not applicable
Transport Hazard Class:	Not applicable
Packing Group:	Not applicable
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.

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## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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Regulatory Status: Not Classified

Inventory Information:

EEC EINECS:	617-145-2
Mexican INSQ:	Yes
Asia PAC:	Yes
PICCS:	Yes

REACH: Anthracite coal is exempt from REACH registration per Annex V, Paragraph VII.

Chemical Safety Assessment: For this substance a chemical safety assessment is not required.

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### Section 16 - Other Information

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#### Abbreviations Used:

ACGIH TWA: American Council of Government and Industrial Hygienists Time Weighted Average Value.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

N/A Not Applicable

BW Body weight

UN United Nations

Disclaimer: This information is believed to be accurate and reliable. Nothing herein shall be deemed to be a warranty of representation, expressed or implied, with respect to the use of such information. This information was based primarily with the Anthracite for use as water filtration media. It is solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.