

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name GRAPHITE POWDER

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name **AUSTRALIAN METAL POWDERS SUPPLIES**

32 Carrington Road, Guildford, NSW, 2161, AUSTRALIA **Address**

Telephone (02) 9681 6155 Fax (02) 9681 6092

Emergency 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

Email sales@metalpowders.com.au Web site http://www.metalpowders.com.au/ Synonym(s) AMPS GRAPHITE POWDER

Use(s) CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS • CHEMICAL INDUSTRY • SURFACE COATING

SDS date 19 March 2014

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

None allocated

SAFETY PHRASES

None allocated

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

None Allocated **UN** number None Allocated DG class **Packing group** None Allocated Subsidiary risk(s) None Allocated

Hazchem code None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
GRAPHITE	CAS: 7782-42-5 EC: 231-955-3	Not Available	100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until

advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



Page 1 of 5 19 Mar 2014

SDS Date:

Product Name GRAPHITE POWDER

Flammability Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Dust may

form explosive mixtures with air.

Fire and explosion Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation.

> Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers

and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing Water fog or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem code None Allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of this SDS.

Environmental precautions Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

Methods of cleaning up Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Avoid generating dust.

References See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs.

Ensure containers are adequately labelled and tightly closed when not in use.

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid

eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before

eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Graphite (all forms except fibres)	SWA (AUS)		3		

Biological limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion

proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Wet where possible.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear dust-proof goggles. Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear a Respiratory

Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with Class P3 (Particulate) filter or a Full-face Class P3

(Particulate) respirator.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BLACK POWDER Appearance Odour **ODOURLESS Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point NOT RELEVANT **Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE



Page 2 of 5

SDS Date: 19 Mar 2014 **Product Name GRAPHITE POWDER**

Evaporation rate NON VOLATILE NOT RELEVANT pН Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Specific gravity 2.1 to 2.5 Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE** Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE **NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties

% Volatiles 0 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to avoid Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites) and acids (eg. nitric acid). **Hazardous Decomposition**

Products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Low toxicity - irritant. Under normal conditions of use, adverse health effects are not anticipated. Use Summary

safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Chronic exposure may result in lung disease (graphite pneumoconiosis), which is more likely in those also exposed to silica. Graphite pneumoconiosis is more common following exposure to natural graphite than synthetic graphite

(possibly because of silica impurities).

Eye Low to moderate irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Inhalation Low to moderate irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.

> Chronic exposure may result in graphite pneumoconiosis, a progressive and disabling respiratory disease with early symptoms including; coughing, shortness of breath and the production of black

Skin Low to moderate irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in irritation and rash.

Low toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, headache and Ingestion

diarrhoea.

Toxicity data No LD50 data available for this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information provided. Toxicity

Persistence and degradability No information provided.

Bioaccumulative potential No information provided.

Mobility in soil No information provided.

Other adverse effects No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal Ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust generation and dispose of to approved

Council landfill. Contact the manufacturer if additional information is required.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 19 Mar 2014

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Proper shipping name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
DG class/ Division	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Packing group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Hazchem code	None Allocated		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule

A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Inventory Listing(s)

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

COMBUSTIBLE - EXPLOSIVE CARBONACEOUS DUST: Carbonaceous/organic dusts have the potential, with dispersion, to present an explosion hazard if an ignition source exists. All equipment used to handle, transfer or store this product MUST BE cleaned thoroughly prior to cutting, welding, drilling or exposure to any other form of heat or ignition sources. If bulk stored, containers should be ventilated on a routine basis to avoid vapour accumulation (where applicable, eg for flocculants).

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



Page 4 of 5

SDS Date: 19 Mar 2014

Product Name GRAPHITE POWDER

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

GHS Globally Harmonized System

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

REACH Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Revision history

Revision	Description
1.1	Standard SDS Review
1.0	Initial SDS creation

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au.

Revision: 1.1

SDS Date: 19 March 2014

End of SDS



Page 5 of 5

SDS Date: 19 Mar 2014