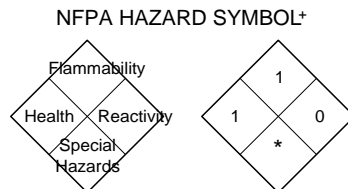


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Norit MSDS No. 143
Revision Date: December 1, 2009
Revision No. 02



4-Extreme
3-High
2-Moderate
1-Slight
0-Insignificant
*-See Section 16 for Special Hazards

Norit Activated Carbons

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Norit Americas Inc. **3200 West University Avenue** **Marshall, TX 75670**

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Chem-tel (800) 255-3924 (24 hour) Sales Office (800) 641-9245 Marshall Plant (903) 923-1000

Names used on product labels:

NORIT[®] MAG 30I NORIT[®] MAG 40I

NORIT[®] is a registered trademark of Norit Americas Inc.

Chemical Name • Activated Carbon
Product Use • Liquid applications (purification, decolorization, separation, and deodorization)

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>IDENTITY</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>%</u>
Activated Carbon	7440-44-0	> 85
Magnesium Oxide	01309-48-4	< 15

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Odorless black granules or powder. **Activated carbon (especially when wet) can deplete oxygen from air in enclosed spaces, and dangerously low levels of oxygen may result.** When workers enter a vessel containing activated carbon, follow procedures for potentially low oxygen. Workers should also take appropriate precautions when dealing with spent (used) activated carbons which may exhibit properties of adsorbed materials.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: None documented

Routes of Exposure:

- Eyes: • Not corrosive, but like most particulate materials, may cause mild physical irritation.
- Skin: • Not corrosive and not a primary skin irritant. Mild irritation is possible due to abrasive action of dust.
- Ingestion: • No known deleterious effects.
- Inhalation: • Possible mild irritation of respiratory tract due to drying and abrasive actions of dust.
- Chronic Effects: • IARC: Not listed • NTP: Not listed • OSHA: Not regulated

For additional information, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Skin: • Wash material off the skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Eyes: • Flush with copious amounts of water. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Ingestion: • Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Seek medical attention if gastrointestinal symptoms develop.
- Inhalation: • Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if cough or respiratory symptoms develop. Inhalation of magnesium oxide can cause flue like illness (metal fume fever), characterized by chills, fever, aching muscles, headache, and dryness of the mouth and throat.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Flashpoint • Not Applicable.
- Non-flammable • 16CFR1500.44.
- Not Self Heating • UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Test N.3.
- Flammability Limits in Air • LFL and UFL Not Applicable.

GENERAL HAZARD:

Activated carbon is difficult to ignite and tends to burn slowly (smolder) without producing smoke or flame. Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

If possible to do safely, move smoldering activated carbon to a non-hazardous area, preferably out of doors. Extinguish fire using water fog, fine water spray, carbon dioxide or foam. Avoid stirring up dust clouds.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:

Fire fighting personnel should wear full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for all inside fires and large outdoor fires.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Combustion products may include smoke and oxides of carbon (for example, carbon monoxide). Materials allowed to smolder for long periods in enclosed spaces, may produce amounts of carbon monoxide which reach the lower explosive limit (carbon monoxide LEL = 12.5% in air). Under certain conditions, any airborne dust may be an explosion hazard. Used activated carbon may produce additional combustion products.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

IF A SPILL OR LEAK OCCURS:

Clean up spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure, and removal of material from eyes, skin, and clothing.

DISPOSAL METHOD:

Spent granular activated carbon may be recyclable. Dispose of virgin (unused) carbon (waste or spillage) in a facility permitted for non-hazardous wastes. Spent (used) carbon should be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Do not reuse empty bags. Dispose of in facility permitted for non-hazardous wastes.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Storage Temperature: • Ambient
- Storage Pressure: • Atmospheric
- Handling: • Follow good handling and housekeeping practices to minimize spills, generation of airborne dusts, and accumulation of dusts on exposed surfaces.
- Use with adequate exhaust ventilation to draw dust away from workers' breathing zones.
- Prevent or minimize exposures to dusts by using appropriate personal protection equipment.
- Wash exposed skin areas thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Storage: • Store product in a closed dry container. Maintain good housekeeping. Store away from strong oxidizers such as ozone, liquid oxygen, chlorine, permanganate, etc.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Engineering Controls: • Use local exhaust ventilation to control emissions near the source. Ventilation systems should be sized and configured to prevent exceedence of recommended or regulated exposure limits (for example, OSHA PELs).
- Eye Protection: • Safety glasses with side shields are recommended for any type of handling. Where eye contact or dusty conditions may be likely, dust tight goggles are recommended. Have eye flushing equipment available.
- Skin Protection: • Avoid contact with the skin. Wear appropriate dust resistant clothing. Wash contaminated clothing and clean protective equipment before reuse. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Respiratory Protection: • Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its concentration where airborne exposure is likely. If exposures cannot be kept to a minimum with engineering controls, consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer.

Airborne Exposure Guidelines:

Recommended Exposure Limits 8-hr TWA	Activated Carbon
Total Dust	10 mg/m ³ *
Respirable Fraction	3 mg/m ³ *

*OSHA and ACGIH have not established specific exposure limits for this material. The recommended exposure limits for these activated carbon products are base on the Threshold Limit Values adopted by ACGIH for Particulates (insoluble) Not Otherwise Classified. The OSHA PEL for Nuisance Dust is 15 mg/m³ (5 mg/m³ respirable fraction).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point, C:	• NA	Freezing Point, C:	• NA
Bulk Density - Granular Grades	• 28-34 lbs/ft ³	% Volatiles	• NA
Vapor Pressure	• NA	Solubility in Water	• Insoluble
Vapor Density	• NA	Appearance and Odor	• Black granules no odor
Evaporation Rate	• NA		

NA - Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

- Stability: • This product is stable under the specified conditions of storage, shipment and use.
- Incompatibility: • Contact with strong oxidizers such as ozone, liquid oxygen, chlorine, permanganate, etc. may result in rapid combustion. Avoid contact with strong acids.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products: • Oxides of Carbon
- Hazardous Polymerization: • Does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material is non-toxic in its original state. Used activated carbon may exhibit characteristics of the adsorbed material.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material, in its original state, is not harmful to the environment. Used activated carbon may exhibit characteristics of the adsorbed material.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Activated carbon, in its original state, is not a hazardous material or hazardous waste. Follow applicable governmental regulations for waste disposal.

Used activated carbon may become classified as a hazardous waste depending upon the application. Follow applicable regulations for disposal.

Recycling (reactivation) may be a viable alternative to disposal. Contact NORIT Americas Inc. for information.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Department of Transportation)

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Proper Shipping Name: | • Activated carbon (Not DOT Regulated). |
| Hazard Class: | • Not applicable. |
| UN/NA Number: | • Not applicable. |
| Packing Group: | • Not applicable. |
| Freight Classification: | • STCC Code - #2899643 NMFC #040560 |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

- | | |
|---|--|
| OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR1910.1200: | • See "Particulates not otherwise regulated," in Table Z-1, of 29CFR1910.1000, "Limits For Air Contaminates". |
| CERCLA/SUPERFUND, 40CFR117, 302: | • Notification of spills of this material is not required. |
| SARA/SUPERFUND: | • Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Title III), Sections 302, and 313: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SECTION 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40CFR355): This product is not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.• SECTION 313 - LIST OF TOXIC CHEMICALS: This product is not listed. |
| Toxic Substances Control Act, 40CFR710: | • Activated carbon is on the inventory list. |
| Resource Conservation and Recovery Act: | • This product, in its original state, does not meet the criteria of hazardous waste. |

STATE REGULATIONS:

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| California Occupational Safety and Health: | • Not listed. |
| Massachusetts Substance List: | • Not listed. |
| New Jersey Right-to-Know: | • Not listed. |
| Pennsylvania Right-to-Know: | • Not listed. |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Activated carbon can be safely stored in any normal storage area, but away from sources of direct heat.

WARNING: Activated carbon (especially when wet) can deplete oxygen from the air, and dangerously low levels of oxygen may result. When workers enter a vessel containing activated carbon, procedures for potentially low oxygen areas should be followed.

Activated carbons are not listed as potential carcinogens by any agency. Because Norit Americas adheres to a very conservative position regarding all health and safety matters, we recommend and follow a practice of requiring respiratory protection whenever there is any evidence of airborne dust.

REVISION SUMMARY:

REV 02: Changed the name for Magnesite to the formal name of Magnesium Oxide.

REV 01: New format

REV 00: New MSDS

The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.