Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company

1.1 Product details

Trade name : Dry molding carbon filter \[\sqrt{3DW1-B600} \]

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1

Eye damage/Eye irritation: Category 2A

Acute toxicity-Oral: Category 3

Pictogram

Danger

Hazard Statements : Causes serious eye irritation

May be harmful if swallowed

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary Statements : Avoid release to the environment if this is not the intended use.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Collect spillage.

Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell. .

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to a located point (in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulation).

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	: Activated Carbon	: Polyethylene	: Silica gel	: Palladium(II)
and Synonyms				Chloride
Formula	: C	: [CH2-CH2] n	: SiO ₂	: PdCl ₂
CAS No.	: 7440-44-0	:-	: 63231-67-4	: 7647-10-1
UN No.	: Non	: -	: Non	: Non
	-Correspondence		-Correspondence	-Correspondence

4. First aid measures

Eye Contact : Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and medical care

immediately.

Skin Contact : Wash with soap and large quantities of water.

Inhalation : Keep the fresh air and warm condition and emergency care. In case of

cyanosis, immediate artificial breathing. When inhale the dust of Activated

Carbon, rinse mouth with water.

If Swallowed : Vomit immediately and wash out the mouth completely, Emergency

medical care should be required.

Effect of Overexposure : Avoid exposure to dust levels above 2.9 mg per cubic meter.

Long-term and low-level exposure to the dust may bring about the

pneumoconiosis.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing Media : Foam, Multipurpose Dry Chemical and water Type

Extinguishers.

Special Fire Fighting Procedure : None

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards : Contact with Strong oxidizers such as Ozone, Liquid Oxygen,

Permanganate, etc. may result in fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions

Methods for cleaning up/taking up

Sweeping or Vacuuming (Spills can create nuisance dust and house keeping problems.)

7. Handling and storage

Ventilation : Local exhaust is recommended,

Storage precaution : Packaged activated carbon is not resistant to weather or outside storage and

requires indoor storage facilities.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Protective equipment : no special requirements
Protective gloves : Rubber gloves recommended
Eye protection : Goggles recommended

Respiratory protection : NIOSH Approved particular filter respirator is recommended if excessive

dust is generated.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point ($^{\circ}$ C) : N/A

Melting point ($^{\circ}$ C) : 680 $^{\circ}$ C (Palladium(II) Chloride)

Appearance and Odor : Bluish-black granular solid, odorless

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability : Stable

Incompatibility(Materials to Avoid) : Strong Oxidizers such as Ozone, Liquid Oxygen,

Permanganate, Nitric Acid etc.

Hazardous Polymerization : May not occur.

Conditions to Avoid : Wet activated carbon removes oxygen from air causing a

severe hazard to workers inside carbon vessels and enclosed

or confined spaces.

Hazardous Decomposition Products : Contact with strong inorganic acids such as Nitric Acid and

Sulfuric Acid may generate hazardous gases such as NO2 and

 SO_2 .

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity : oral(rat) LD₅₀ 2704mg/Kg (Palladium(II) Chloride)

12. Ecological information

Recommended disposal : Activated carbons that have adsorbed organic liquids and gases may lower

the ignition point and must be checked for ignition point before disposal. Disposal of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulation. Pay special attention not to flow out to the river, water supply system,

sewerage, sea.

If possible, regeneration is recommended.

13. Disposal considerations

In case of landfill, ask for permission in accordance with regulations of industrial discharges and clean in your country.

In case of incineration on the conventional way, adapt to the regulations on air pollution.

14. Transport information

Cover the product with a hood or a sheet to avoid rain.

15. Regulatory information

Follow all regulations in your country.

16. Other information

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