

1. Identification

Product identifier	Graf-M Masterbatch in GPPS
Other means of identification	
SDS number	0118
Recommended use	Graphite powders are used in a broad range of applications in batteries, foams, lubricants, greases, extruded polystyrene insulation boards, fuel cells, paints, adhesives, chemical/mechanical polishing, coatings & roofing products, for use primarily in the building and construction, transportation, energy storage and semiconductor markets. A pellet with concentrated Graf+ powder offers a new delivery system for the customers.
Recommended restrictions	Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust as well as its potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer/Supplier	NeoGraf Solutions, LLC 11709 Madison Ave. Lakewood, OH 44107 +1 216-529-3777
Contact person	Product Responsibility Manager +1 216-529-3724
E-mail	info@neograf.com
Emergency telephone number	For Chemical Emergency ONLY, call 3E at: +1-866-519-4752, +1-760-476-3962 Access Code: 333366

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Combustible dusts	Category 1
Health hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		
Hazard symbol	None.	
Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statement	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.	
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.	
Response	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.	
Storage	Store away from incompatible materials.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
Supplemental information	None.	
Other hazards	None known.	

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
General Purpose Polystyrene		9003-53-6	30 - 85
Natural graphite		7782-42-5	15 - 70

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Components not listed are either non hazardous or below cut off levels.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	In case of inhalation of dust: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Combustion products may include: Carbon dioxide and water vapor.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with 'best practices' (e.g. NFPA-654). Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Natural graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Natural graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Natural graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Natural graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Natural graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Natural graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Natural graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Natural graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	15 minute	4 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
	8 hour	2 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Eye wash fountain is recommended.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	When working with powders or dusts, wear dust-proof chemical goggles and face shield unless full facepiece respiratory protection is worn.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. Disposable vinyl gloves are recommended. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Other	Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Wear NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for airborne exposure at the point of use. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Colour	Black
Odour	Slight hydrocarbon.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	> 120 °C (> 248 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	345 - 360 °C (653 - 680 °F)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	May generate combustible dust.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	1.04
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	450 °C (842 °F)
Decomposition temperature	> 450 °C (> 842 °F)
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials. Minimise dust generation and accumulation.
Incompatible materials	Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition may produce carbon dioxide and water vapor.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
Eye contact	Dust may irritate the eyes.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
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Natural graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)

Acute

Oral

LD50	Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
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Skin corrosion/irritation May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitisation This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

General Purpose Polystyrene (CAS 9003-53-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
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Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Repeated exposure may cause chronic upper respiratory tract irritation.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
General Purpose Polystyrene (CAS 9003-53-6)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50 Oryzias latipes	> 500 mg/l, 48 Hours
Persistence and degradability	This material will degrade in the environment.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
Mobility in soil	The product is insoluble in water.	
Other adverse effects	No data available.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.
Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	
Not regulated.	
Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)	
Not listed.	
Greenhouse Gases	
Not listed.	
Precursor Control Regulations	
Not regulated.	
International regulations	
Stockholm Convention	
Not applicable.	
Rotterdam Convention	
Not applicable.	
Kyoto Protocol	
Not applicable.	
Montreal Protocol	
Not applicable.	
Basel Convention	
Not applicable.	

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date 11-April-2022

Revision date -

Version No. 01

Further information Refer to:
OSHA 3371-08 2009, Hazard Communication Guidance for Combustible Dusts
NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids

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