

GRAPHITE (NATURAL)**0893**

October 1997

CAS No: 7782-42-5
 RTECS No: MD9659600
 UN No:
 EC No:

Plumbago
 Black lead
 Mineral carbon
 C
 Atomic mass: 12.01

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible under specific conditions.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air.	Prevent deposition of dust; closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	Cough.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Roughness.	Protective gloves.	Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes		Safety spectacles, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion			Rinse mouth. Rest.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Then wash away with plenty of water. Wash away remainder with plenty of water (extra personal protection: P1 filter respirator for inert particles).	Symbol R: S:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Separated from strong oxidants. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated room.



IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

BLACK FLAKES, LUMPS, POWDER, CHIPS.

Physical Dangers

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air.

Chemical Dangers

The substance is a strong reducing agent and reacts with oxidants.

Occupational Exposure Limits

TLV: ppm; 2.0 mg/m³ as respirable dust (ACGIH 1996-1997).

Routes of Exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

Inhalation Risk

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

Effects of Long-term or Repeated Exposure

Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure to dusts, resulting in graphite pneumoconiosis.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Sublimation point: 3652°C

Relative density (water = 1): 2.09-2.23

Solubility in water: insoluble

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

See Synthetic graphite CAS 7440-44-0. Synthetic and natural graphite may be mixed and many graphite products contain deliberate additives such as cristobalite, clay, coal, and petroleum products. Natural Graphite is usually found associated with impurities such as mica, iron oxide, granite and free silica. Content can range 2-25%.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

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