



33A SAINT DAVID ST
FITZROY VIC 3065

T: +61 3 9419 5666 F: +61 3 9419 6292

E: mes@mes.net.au

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 16/04/2019

Transport/Fire Emergency: **000** (Emergency Services)
Medical Emergency: **131126** (Poisons information)

Carborundum Grit

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
PRODUCT NAME:	Carborundum Grit
OTHER NAMES:	Black Silicon Carbide Carb Grit Carb Grain Grit
APPLICATION OF SUBSTANCE:	Industrial and professional use
MANUFACTURED BY:	SUPPLIER ADDRESS: C-E Minerals 901 E. Eighth Avenue King of Prussia, PA 19406 MANUFACTURER: ADDRESS: C-E Minerals Route 2 Newell, WV 26050
CONTACT NUMBERS:	SUPPLIER PHONE: (610) 265-6880 EMERGENCY PHONE: (304) 387-1160 MANUFACTURER PHONE: (304) 387-1160

2. HAZARDOUS INFORMATION	
Non-combustible black solid or powder. Abrasive particulate may cause minor eye and skin irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause transient upper respiratory irritation.	
MANUFACTURER'S CODE:	N/A
UN NUMBER:	N/A
DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK:	N/A
HAZCHEM CODE:	N/A
POISONS SCHEDULE NUMBER:	N/A
PACKAGING GROUP:	N/A
HAZARD CATEGORY:	N/A
CLASS:	N/A

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Black Silicon Carbide 97 typically contains 97% Silicon Carbide.

Silicon Carbide (non-fibrous) CAS No.: 409-21-2

RTECS No.: No Data

% WEIGHT: > 90

PEL-OSHA: 10 mg/m³ (total) 5 mg/m³ (resp.) 10 mg/m³ (total)

TLV-ACGIH: 10 mg/m³ * (inhalable) 3 mg/m³ * (resp.)

* The value is for inhalable (total) particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL:

INHALATION:

Not expected. If inhalation of high concentrations occurs, remove to fresh air. A certified professional should administer oxygen or CPR if indicated. Seek immediate medical attention.

Product will act as a nuisance dust. Inhalation of high concentrations of dust may cause coughing and mild, transitory respiratory irritation.

Repeated inhalation of dusts over time may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disease.

Long-term dust inhalation may decrease the ability of the lungs to clear particulate matter which may cause shortness of breath and increased susceptibility to respiratory disease.

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with lukewarm water for 15 minutes opening and closing eyelids to ensure adequate rinsing. If redness, irritation, pain, or tearing occurs, seek medical attention.

Particulate matter may scratch the cornea or cause other mechanical injury to the eye.

Scratching or physical damage to the eyes can cause irritation, redness, pain, tear formation, blurred vision, and light sensitivity.

SKIN CONTACT:

Wash area with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

May cause minor irritation. Not absorbed through the skin.

INGESTION:

None required for small amounts. If large amounts are ingested, seek medical attention.

Relatively non-toxic. Ingestion is not anticipated under normal working conditions.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Any. Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.

DO NOT USE:

N/A

DEGREE OF FIRE RISK:

Non-flammable, non-combustible. Product will not burn.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Firefighters should wear a NIOSH approved full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full turnout or bunker gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unauthorised and/or unprotected personnel. Vacuum small amounts. Gently shovel or scoop large amounts into clean dry container for later recycle or disposal. Water mist may be added as necessary to control the level of airborne dusts. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:	Storage and work areas should be periodically cleaned to minimize dust accumulation. Avoid dust inhalation and promulgation. DO NOT use compressed air or dry sweeping to remove dust from work area. Dusts should be removed using an appropriately equipped vacuum. If a vacuum is unavailable, only wet-clean-up methods should be used (i.e. wet sweeping, misting, etc.). Moisture should be added as necessary to reduce exposure to airborne respirable dust.
STORAGE:	Store in dry area in closed containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING MEASURES:	General ventilation. Local exhaust may be necessary for processes which generate large quantities of airborne dust.
<i>PERSONAL PROTECTION</i>	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Under normal working conditions, below acceptable exposure guidelines, none is required. For concentrations to 10X above the PEL, a NIOSH/MSHA approved dust mist respirator should be worn. Appropriate respirator selection will be dependent upon the magnitude of exposure.
HAND PROTECTION:	Protective gloves, as necessary to prevent irritation.
EYE PROTECTION:	Safety-glasses with side shields or goggles to prevent dust and particles from entering the eye.
SKIN PROTECTION:	Under dusty conditions, employees should wear coveralls or other suitable work clothing. Vacuum grossly contaminated clothing before removal. Practice good housekeeping. Wash thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothing. Do not reuse until laundered.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Odourless black solid or powder. Size of grains range from coarse to powder.
FLASH POINT:	N/A
BOILING POINT:	N/A
VAPOUR PRESSURE:	N/A
VAPOUR DENSITY:	N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	3.21
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble
MELTING POINT:	SiC does not melt but dissociates at -2300°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under normal ambient conditions of temperature and pressure.
REACTIVITY/INCOMPATIBILITY: None known.
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Not Applicable.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC: Physiologic consequence of particulate overload of the respiratory tract involves altered macrophage function, sequestration of particles and increased lung burden. When large numbers of particles reach the interstitium, interstitial macrophage-fibroblast interactions are stimulated which in turn can stimulate fibrosis. Once overloaded, the macrophages can also become sequestrian compartments. As dust concentrations within the lung increase, the retention half-life for particulate matter also increases.
SUBCHRONIC: No Data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Black Silicon Carbide does not contain ozone depleting substances. It is not expected to exert an ecotoxic effect or bioconcentrate in the food chain.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product If recycling is not possible, waste must be disposed of in compliance with national and local regulations.

Packaging must be disposed of in compliance with national and local regulations

Cleaning packaging Packaging can be reused after being cleaned or recycled

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA Section 302 (EHSs): This product does not contain ingredients subject to reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 355, Appendices A and B (Extremely Hazardous Substances).

CERCLA, Section 304: This product does not contain ingredients subject to state and local reporting under Section 304 of SARA Title III as listed in 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4

SARA 313 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product does not contain ingredients subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 SARA, and Section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act:

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and by definition, does not meet the requirements of any category.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of the information contained herein, C-E Minerals extends no warranties, makes no representation and assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy of suitability of such information for application to purchaser's intended purposes or for consequences of its use.