SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier
Product name: AWAC
Product code: Activated Carbon.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use as an adsorbent in industrial, professional and consumer setting.

Use descriptor system (REACH):  
SU3: PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 14, 15, 22  
SU22: PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 15  
SU21: PC 2, 3, 29, 35, 37, 39

The annexed exposure scenarios provide a complete listing per sector.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Registered company name: HALCYON INT'L LLC
Telephone: 951-541-9517

1.4. Emergency telephone number: 951-541-9517 x 128.
Association/Organization: HALCYON INT'L LLC

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.
This substance does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

This substance does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

This substance does not present a health hazard with the exception of possible occupational exposure thresholds (see paragraphs 3 and 8).

This substance does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements
In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.
No labeling requirements for this substance.

2.3. Other hazards
May cause CO and CO2 emanations in the event of a fire.
According to the ECHA Guidance on chemical safety assessment, Chapter R11, section R11.1.2.1: "The PBT and vPvB criteria of Annex XIII to the Regulation do not apply to inorganic substances". As Activated Carbon - HDS type is to be considered as an inorganic substance, the PBT assessment is not applicable.
Wet Activated Carbon depletes oxygen from air and, therefore, dangerously low levels of oxygen may be encountered. Whenever workers enter a vessel containing activated carbon, the oxygen content should be determined and work procedures for potentially low oxygen areas should be followed.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances
Composition:

<table>
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<th>Identification</th>
<th>(EC) 1272/2008</th>
<th>67/548/EEC</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>%</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ACTIVATED CARBON - HIGH DENSITY SKELETON (AC-HDS)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Information on ingredients:
A porous, amorphous, high surface area adsorbent material composed largely of elemental carbon.
[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES
As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.
NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures
In the event of exposure by inhalation:
Fresh air, rest.
Obtain medical attention if cough or respiratory symptoms develop.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:
Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.
If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:
Rinse with water and soap.
Remove contaminated clothes.
Obtain medical attention if irritation becomes apparent.

In the event of swallowing:
Give at least 1/2 L of water to drink.
Obtain medical attention if gastrointestinal symptoms develop.
Do not induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
When large amounts are ingested orally, congestion may occur.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Specific and immediate treatment:
N/A

Information for the doctor:
Medications efficiency can be reduced by the adsorbing power of the activated carbon.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES
Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable methods of extinction
In the event of a fire, use:
- foam
- sprayed water or water mist
- powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable methods of extinction
In the event of a fire, do not use:
- water
- water jet
in the closed areas, in order to avoid the water contamination.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Do not breathe in smoke.
In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- other decomposition products for the saturated activated carbon.
After a fire, smoldering hotspots within the activated carbon may be present for a long time. Activated Carbon which has been allowed to smolder for a long time in a confined space may accumulate carbon monoxide above its lower explosion limit.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For first aid worker
First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions
Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Retrieve the product by mechanical means (sweeping/vacuuming).

6.4. Reference to other sections
See also sections 2 & 8

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE
Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the substance is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Prevent dust generation. Apply good working practices and engineering procedures during discharge. See the exposure controls and personal protection measures in the section 8.

Fire prevention:
Prevent access by unauthorized personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:
For personal protection, see section 8.
Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.
Ensure containment and adequate ventilation.
Whenever workers enter a vessel containing activated carbon, the oxygen content should be determined and work procedures for potentially low oxygen areas should be followed.
Prohibited equipment and procedures:
No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the substance is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep away from any chemical (solvents and strong oxidizers).
Keep away from heat sources.
Store in a well-ventilated area.

Storage
Store and keep away from any chemical (solvents and strong oxidizers).
Storage of wet activated carbon in a closed area can deplete oxygen from air.

Packaging
Store in the closed, original packaging.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:
Non otherwise classified dusts: 10 mg/m^3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>TWA:</th>
<th>STEL:</th>
<th>Ceiling:</th>
<th>Definition:</th>
<th>Criteria:</th>
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<tr>
<td>7440-44-0</td>
<td>4 mg/m^3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limits:
/

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

Final use: Workers. 
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 3 mg of substance/m^3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 3 mg of substance/m^3

Final use: Consumers.
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 0.5 mg of substance/m^3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 0.5 mg of substance/m^3

8.2. Exposure controls

Suitable technical inspections
Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.
For the use of Granular Activated Carbon, no risk management measures are mandatory, but only recommended.

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.
Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.
Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- **Eye / face protection**
  Avoid contact with eyes.
  Before handling powders or dust emission, wear mask goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- **Hand protection**
  Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact.

- **Body protection**
  Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

- **Respiratory protection**
  Avoid breathing dust.
  Type of FFP mask:
  Wear a disposable half-mask dust filter in accordance with standard EN149.
  Category:
  - FFP2
  Particle filter according to standard EN143:
  - P (White)

**Exposure controls linked to environmental protection**
Local exhaust ventilation to remove material at source.
Contained storage.
Regulated waste disposal.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**General information:**
- Physical state: Solid in granules.
- Odor: None
- Color: Black

**Important health, safety and environmental information**
- pH: Not relevant.
- **pH (aqueous solution):** 7-11
- Boiling point/boiling range: Not specified.
- Flash point interval: Not relevant.
- Explosive properties, lower exclusivity limit (%): NA
- Explosive properties, upper exclusivity limit (%): NA
- Vapor pressure (50°C): Not relevant.
- Vapor density: NA
- Density: 200-700 kg/m³
- Miscibility: NA
- Water solubility: Insoluble. 0
  Method for determining the water solubility: OCDE Guideline 105 (Water solubility).
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : NA
- Viscosity: NA
- Evaporation rate: NA
- Melting point/melting range: Not specified.
- Self-ignition temperature: Not specified.
- Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

**9.2. Other information**
Physical and chemical properties of the saturated activated carbon may be different from the virgin material.
SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
This product shows no reactivity under the specified conditions of storage, shipment and use.

10.2. Chemical stability
This substance is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
In contact with solvents and strong oxidizers.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid:
- formation of dusts
- heating
- heat
- humidity
Dusts can form an explosive mixture with air.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Keep away from:
- combustible material
- strong oxidizing agents
- strong acids
- solvents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
The thermal decomposition may release/form:
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1. Substances
Based on the physical and chemical properties of activated carbons, the absence of effects on toxicological studies and the therapeutic use of activated carbons as adsorbing agents for the treatment of acute poisoning and acute diarrhea, it can be expected that Activated Carbon is not absorbed via the oral, dermal and inhalation routes.

Acute toxicity:
ACTIVATED CARBON - HIGH DENSITY SKELETON (AC-HDS) (CAS: 7440-44-0)
Oral route:   LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Species: Rat
OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity Acute Toxic Class Method)

Inhalation route:   LC50 > 64.4 mg/l
Species: Rat
OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:
ACTIVATED CARBON - HIGH DENSITY SKELETON (AC-HDS) (CAS: 7440-44-0)
Corrosively:   No observed effect.
Species: Rabbit
OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:
ACTIVATED CARBON - HIGH DENSITY SKELETON (AC-HDS) (CAS: 7440-44-0)
Corneal haze: Average score = 0.00  
Species: Rabbit  
Duration of exposure: 72 h  
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Iritis: Average score = 0.00  
Species: Rabbit  
Duration of exposure: 72 h  
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival redness: Average score = 0.67  
Species: Rabbit  
Duration of exposure: 72 h  
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival oedema: Average score = 0.33  
Species: Rabbit  
Duration of exposure: 72 h  
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitization:
- Inhalation: No information available  
- Skin: Not sensitizing.

ACTIVATED CARBON - HIGH DENSITY SKELETON (AC-HDS) (CAS: 7440-44-0)  
Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitizer.  
Species: Mouse  
OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Germ cell mutagenicity:
All the key studies indicate that the substance does not show any genotoxic potential. Therefore, it can be concluded that the substance is not mutagenic and does not need to be classified for mutagenicity according to the criteria outlined in Annex I of 1272/2008/EC (CLP / EU GHS) and Annex VI of 67/548/EEC (DSD/DPD).

ACTIVATED CARBON - HIGH DENSITY SKELETON (AC-HDS) (CAS: 7440-44-0)  
Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.  
Species: Bacteria  
OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

With or without metabolic activation.  
Species: S. typhimurium TA1535

Carcinogenicity:  
No data available

Reproductive toxicant:  
No data available

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure:
ACTIVATED CARBON - HIGH DENSITY SKELETON (AC-HDS) (CAS: 7440-44-0)  
Oral route: C > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight  
Species: Rat

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances  
As Activated Carbon is insoluble in water, no toxicity is expected.
12.2. Persistence and degradability
Activated Carbon - HDS type is a refractory material and not amenable to break down by any natural chemical or enzymatic processes.
AC - HDS cannot be rendered into a soluble form capable of being absorbed. Therefore it cannot find its way to any cell site where it could be conceivably be biodegraded.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
The substance has a very low potential to bioaccumulate in aquatic species (e.g. fish), i.e. a BCF < 10.
The substance has no log Kow, the substance size will impede passing membranes (particles with size > 0.5 μm) and is not soluble in water. The bioaccumulation study is thus infeasible.

12.4. Mobility in soil
No data available, as the substance is insoluble.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
According to the ECHA Guidance on chemical safety assessment, Chapter R11, section R11.1.2.1: "The PBT and vPvB criteria of Annex XIII to the Regulation do not apply to inorganic substances". As Activated Carbon - HDS type is to be considered as an inorganic substance, the PBT assessment is not applicable.

12.6. Other adverse effects
No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Proper waste management of the substance and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:
Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.
Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.
Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste; do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging:
Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.
Give to a certified disposal contractor.

- Exhausted Activated Carbon from Water Treatment: 19 09 04
- Exhausted Activated Carbon from flue gas treatment: 19 01 10*
- Exhausted Activated Carbon from Mineral Chemistry wastes: 06 07 02* - AC used for the chlorine production / 06 13 02* - saturated AC (except section 06 07 02*).
- Other applications: see the regulations of wastes nomenclatures.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.0. Classification and special disposer’s:
ADR/RID: special disposure 646 (physically activated carbon)
IMDG: special disposure 925 (physically activated carbon)
IATA: special disposure A3

- Transport classification, by taking into account the special disposer’s:
ADR/RID: not dangerous
IMDG: not dangerous
IATA: not dangerous (if, when tested, doesn't meet the defined criteria).

- Details for classification:
  See details below

14.1. UN number
1362

14.2. UN proper shipping name
UN1362=CARBON, ACTIVATED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
- Classification:
  4.2

14.4. Packing group
III

14.5. Environmental hazards
-

14.6. Special precautions for user

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<td>-</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>E1</td>
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</table>

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code
No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- Particular provisions:
  No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
A chemical safety assessment according to the rules stipulated in REACH directive has been performed. The appendices provide an overview of the risk management measures as based on this assessment.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

SAFETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 - REACH)  
Version: N°6 (29/10/2012)  
Date: 13/02/2015  
Revision: N°5 (01/10/2012)
The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the substance and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

**In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.**

Safety phrase:
S 22 
Do not breathe dust.

**Abbreviations:**
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).