



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION/COMPOSITION

Trade Name: Aluminum Carbide **CAS #:** 1299-86-1
Chemical Formula: Al₄C₃

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
Aluminum		75	10
Carbon Black		25	3.5

III PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (°C):		Melting Point (°C):	
Evaporation Rate:		% Volatiles by Volume:	
Solubility in H₂O:		Vapor Pressure:	
Appearance and Odor: Olive-brown powder, odorless		Vapor Density:	
Specific Gravity: 2.36		Molecular Weight: 144	

IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS DATA

Flashpoint: Test method used: **Flammable Limits:** LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Cover burning material with an inert powder, such as dry sand or limestone, to exclude oxygen. In case the powder is in drums seal with a suitable lid.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: For a powder fire confined to a small area use a respirator approved for toxic dusts and mists. For a large fire, use self contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Hazard: Dusts may present a fire or explosion hazard under rare favoring conditions. Avoid storing in damp conditions.

V HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure: Material can be inhaled, swallowed or come in contact with skin or eyes.

Effects of Overexposure: Dust inhalation may cause mild irritation of the nose and throat. Skin and eye contact may cause irritation due to abrasive action of the dust. Current scientific evidence indicates no adverse effects are likely from accidental ingestion of small amounts of this material.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: If any pulmonary symptoms develop (coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, etc.) remove from exposure and seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: If irritation occurs, thoroughly wash effected area with mild soap and water and prevent further contact. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: If irritation occurs, flush with copious amounts of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: If substantial quantities are swallowed, dilute with a large amount of water, induce vomiting and seek medical attention.

Carcinogenic Assessment (NTP Annual Report, IARC Monographs, Others): This material has not been identified as known or suspected carcinogenic by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

Incompatibility (Material to Avoid): Contact with acids can generate flammable hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Remove all sources off ignition. Ventilate the area of the spill. Clean up using methods which avoid the generation of dusts. Such methods include wet mopping or vacuuming (assuring that the vacuum is equipped with the proper filter to prevent airborne dust levels which exceed the PEL or TLV). If airborne dust is generated, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with appropriate government regulations. May be sold as scrap for reclaim or returned to the producer.

VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): Use a appropriate NIOSH approved respirator if airborne dust concentrations exceeds the appropriate PEL or TLV.

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation which is adequate to limit personal exposure to airborne dust levels which do not exceed the appropriate PEL or TLV.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields or goggles are necessary.

Protective Gloves: Gloves are recommended when contact is likely.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precaution to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Keep the container closed, whenever possible. Maintain good housekeeping procedures to prevent accumulation of dust. Use clean up methods which minimize dust generation such as vacuuming or wet clean up. Use an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator if airborne dust concentrations exceed the appropriate PEL or TLV.

Other Precautions: Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking and at the end of the work shift. Do not shake clothing or other items to remove dust. Use a vacuum cleaner. Avoid dust inhalation and direct skin contact. Do not ingest.

Issued by: S. Dierks
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