



SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier GRAPHITE POWDER (3724)
Other Means of Identification Carbon, Graphite
Product Family Lubricant
Recommended Use Drilling Fluid Additive.
Supplier Identifier Prairie Mud Service, 738 6th Street, Estevan, SK S4A 1A4 306-634-3411

Emergency Phone No. CANUTEC, (613) 996-6666, 24/7

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2

Label Elements



Signal Word:

Warning

Hazard Statement(s):

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers
CARBON	7440-44-0	98-95	
Silica, quartz	14808-60-7	2-5	

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Apply oxygen or artificial respiration if required. If breathing difficulties or distress continues, obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Do not rub the skin. If irritation occurs and/or persists, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water while holding the eyelid(s) open for 15 minutes. Do not rub the eye as mechanical abrasion due to the dust may be damaging to the cornea. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Get medical attention if symptoms develop or persist.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Persons with pre-existing respiratory disturbances.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water spray. A fog spray is recommended if water is used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Avoid high-pressure water stream as this may spread burning powder; burning powder will float.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Product

Auto-ignition Temperature: >140°C (>284°F)

In dust form, this material is combustible at high temperatures. Dusts may form explosive mixtures in air. Material itself burns with difficulty.

Products of combustion include carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and oxides of sulfur.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

It may not be obvious that the product is burning unless the material is stirred and sparks are present. Product that has been on fire should be observed closely for at least 48 hours to ensure no smoldering material is present.

Firefighters should wear a full-body encapsulating chemical protective suit with positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

Environmental Precautions

It is good practice to prevent releases into the environment. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Avoid generating dust. Small spills: Should be vacuumed when possible. Dry sweeping is not recommended. A vacuum with HEPA filtration is recommended. If necessary, light water spray will reduce dust for dry sweeping. Large spills: May be shoveled into containers. Use appropriate personal protective equipment.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid generating dusts. DO NOT breathe dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Practice reasonable caution and personal cleanliness. Dust collectors should be used in all work areas to trap airborne dust.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. It is good practice to: avoid breathing product; avoid skin and eye contact and wash hands after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage

In dust form, this material should be stored outdoors with proper provisions for containment or in ventilated indoor areas equipped to confine dusts.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

(nuisance dust)

ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV® = Threshold Limit Value. 10 mg/m³

OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limits. 15 mg/m³

(silica, quartz)

ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV® = Threshold Limit Value.

OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limits.

Respirable quartz = 10 mg/m³ divided by the value of "%SiO₂ + 2"

Total quartz = 30 mg/m³ divided by the value of "%SiO₂ + 2".

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use local exhaust ventilation, process enclosure or other engineering controls to maintain concentration of airborne dust below TLV.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection

Wear chemical safety goggles when contact with dust is possible. Do not wear contact lenses when handling this material. Ensure an eyewash station is available in immediate work area.

Skin Protection

Wear impervious protective clothing including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coverall, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and water, dry thoroughly before re-use.

Respiratory Protection

Suggest NIOSH/MESA-approved dust mask or approved respirator with filters for silica-bearing dust.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Grey - black powder.

Odour Odourless

Relative Density (water = 1) 2.07

Solubility Insoluble in water

Auto-ignition Temperature > 140 °C

Other Information

Physical State Solid

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Incompatibilities with strong oxidizers. This condition is aggravated when the material is heated.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. perchloric acid).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, reactive hydrocarbons, oxides of sulfur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

(carbon)

LD50 Acute Oral Rat: > 8,000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

May cause dry skin due to absorption of skin oils on the particulate dust.

May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Particles may cause mechanical irritation.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

Inhalation

Inhalation may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory passages. Contains silica. Long-term inhalation of silica may cause silicosis, a progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung disease.

Ingestion

May cause gastrointestinal disturbances.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure

Chronic inhalation exposure to crystalline silica quartz has been observed to cause lymph node effects, kidney effects and auto-immune disease. In dust form, prolonged and repeated over-exposure may result in benign pneumoconiosis. If ingested, may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Prolonged or repeated over-exposure may result in benign pneumoconiosis. Chronic inhalation exposure to crystalline silica quartz has been observed to cause lymph node effects, kidney effects and auto-immune disease.

No information was located for: Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization, Carcinogenicity, Development of Offspring, Sexual Function and Fertility, Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Interactive Effects

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No effects are expected from this material due to its insolubility. Insolubility leads to non-bio-availability.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local government regulations. Do not flush to surface water or sanitary sewer system.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated under Canadian TDG regulations.

Special Precautions Not applicable

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Canada

WHMIS 1988 Classification



Class D2A

D2A - Very Toxic (Chronic toxicity; Carcinogenicity)

Additional Canadian Regulatory Lists

(silica, quartz)

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Included for disclosure at 1% or greater. Meets criteria for disclosure at 0.1% or greater.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating **Health - 1** **Flammability - 1** **Instability - 0**

SDS Prepared By Prairie Mud Service

Phone No. 306-634-3411

Date of Preparation May 25, 2021

Disclaimer

This Health and Safety information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of its publication, but we cannot accept liability for any loss, injury or damage which may result from its use. We shall ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that any revision of this Data Sheet is sent to all customers to whom we have directly supplied this substance, but must point out that it is the responsibility of any intermediate supplier to ensure that such revision is passed to the ultimate user. The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as guidance for safe handling, storage, and the use of the substance. It is not a specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should be handled only by competent personnel, within a controlled environment. Should further information be required, this can be obtained through the sales office whose address is at the top of this data sheet.