

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture  
**Product Name:** Graph-Ex Soybean  
**Product Code:** 3049

### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

**Use of the substance/mixture:** Seed Treatment

### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

**Company**  
 Advanced Biological Marketing  
 375 Bonnewitz Avenue  
 Van Wert, Ohio 45891  
 T 419-232-2461  
[www.abm1st.com](http://www.abm1st.com)

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : 419-232-2461

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### Classification (GHS-US)

Comb. Dust  
 Carc. 1A H350  
 Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 2.2. Label Elements

#### GHS-US Labeling

#### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



#### Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

#### Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.  
 H350 - May cause cancer.

#### Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P280 - Wear respiratory protection, eye protection.  
 P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P405 - Store locked up.  
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Talc	(CAS No) 14807-96-6	40 - 60	Not classified
Graphite	(CAS No) 7782-42-5	10 - 30	Comb. Dust
Proprietary Chemical	(CAS No) Proprietary	10 - 30	Comb. Dust
Proprietary Chemical	(CAS No) Proprietary	0.1 - 1	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Proprietary Active Ingredient	(CAS No) Proprietary	0.29	Eye Irrit. 2B, H320

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].  
 Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

# Graph-Ex Soybean

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** May cause cancer.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; the lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that the lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact may cause irritation due to mechanical abrasion.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer by inhalation.

#### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water spray, fog.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

#### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Combustible Dust.

**Explosion Hazard:** Dust clouds can be explosive.

**Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

#### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Firefighting Instructions:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not breathe dust. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

##### 6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

##### 6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

#### 6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in Section 8.

#### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

# Graph-Ex Soybean

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Do not breathe dust. Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.

**Incompatible Products:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s) Seed Treatment

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Proprietary Chemical		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
Graphite (7782-42-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (all forms except graphite fibers-respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (natural-respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (synthetic-total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (synthetic-respirable fraction)
Talc (14807-96-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen containing no asbestos fibers
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz-respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz)
Proprietary Chemical		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	250 mppcf/%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5, 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> /%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust concentrations. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

: Dust formation: dust mask. Protective clothing.



#### Materials for Protective Clothing

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### Hand Protection

: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

#### Eye Protection

: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

#### Respiratory Protection

: Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust has the potential to become airborne.

# Graph-Ex Soybean

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: Gray Powder
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: 2230 °C (4046 °F)
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 1710 °C (3110 °F)
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 2.65 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. **Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. **Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperature and pressure.
- 10.3. **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. **Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. Avoid creating/spreading dust.
- 10.5. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizers. Acetylene. Ammonia.
- 10.6. **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Silicon oxides. Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trypidite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trypidite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Proprietary Chemical	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
Proprietary Chemical	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Talc (14807-96-6)	
IARC group	3
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Twelfth Report - Items under consideration.

# Graph-Ex Soybean

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

<b>Proprietary Chemical</b>	
<b>IARC group</b>	1
<b>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</b>	Known Human Carcinogens.
<b>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</b>	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; the lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that the lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact may cause irritation due to mechanical abrasion.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer by inhalation.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

<b>Talc (14807-96-6)</b>	
<b>LC50 Fish 1</b>	> 100 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>Graph-Ex Soybean</b>	
<b>Persistence and Degradability</b>	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>Graph-Ex Soybean</b>	
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>	Not established.

<b>Talc (14807-96-6)</b>	
<b>BCF fish 1</b>	(no known bioaccumulation)

**12.4. Mobility in Soil** No additional information available

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information** : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**14.1. In Accordance with DOT** Not regulated for transport

**14.2. In Accordance with IMDG** Not regulated for transport

**14.3. In Accordance with IATA** Not regulated for transport

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 US Federal Regulations

<b>Graph-Ex Soybean</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

<b>Proprietary Chemical</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

<b>Graphite (7782-42-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

<b>Talc (14807-96-6)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

# Graph-Ex Soybean

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

<b>Proprietary Chemical</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

## 15.2 US State Regulations

<b>Proprietary Chemical 2</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<b>Proprietary Chemical</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

<b>Graphite (7782-42-5)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

<b>Talc (14807-96-6)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

<b>Proprietary Chemical</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

<b>Revision Date</b>	: 09/24/2015
<b>Other Information</b>	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Comb. Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H320	Causes eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

SDS US (GHS HazCom)