PT. TOYA INDO MANUNGGAL

ACTIVATED CARBON

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	: ACTIVATED CARBON
Synonyms	: C
Company Identification	
Name	: Toya Indo Manunggal, PT.
Address	: Citra Harmony Gateway 01 Raya Surabaya Mojokerto Km 9,7 Taman Sidorjo 61257 East Java Indonesia
Phone / Fax	: +62 31 787 3475 / +62 31 788 7112
Web	: www.toya.co.id
Email of person in charge	: log01@toya.co.id cc : toya@tim.co.id

2. COMPOSITION AND / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION	
INGREDIENT	CAS NO.
Activated Carbon	: 1362

3. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system
Skin contact	: Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and clean thoroghly before rising. Seek medical advice if symtoms develop
Eye contact	: Dust may have an abrasive effect casing moderate eye irritation

4. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Black Pellets
Odour	: Odourless
pH @ 20°C	: 8 to 10
Melting point/freezing point	: 3500°C (heated in closed space)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 4000°C
Flash point	: Non flammable N.A.
Evaporation rate	: N.A.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: N.A
Vapour pressure	: Negligible @ 20°C N.A.
Vapour density	: N.A.
Relative density	: N.A
Partition coefficient :n-octanol/water	: No data available
Other information	
Molecular weight	: 12.01
Specific gravity	: 0.45 – 0.55 g/cc

5. USAGE

Activated Carbon (charcoal) is an allowed substance used by organic farmers in both livestock production and wine making. In livestock production it is used as a pesticide, animal feed additive, processing aid, nonagricultural ingredient and disinfectant. In organic winemaking, activated carbon is allowed for use as a processing agent to absorb brown color pigments from white grape concetrates.

Filters with activated carbon are usually used in compressed air and gas purification to remove oil vapours, odour, and other hydrocarbons from the air. The most common designs use a 1-stage or 2 stage filtration principle in which activated carbon is embedded inside the filter media. Activated carbon is also used in spacesuit Primary Life Support Systems. Activated carbon filters are used to retain radioactive gases from a nuclear boiling water reactor turbine condenser. The air vacuumed from the condenser contains traces of radioactive gases. The large charcoal beds absorb these gases and retain them while they rapidly decay to non-radioactive solid species. The solids are trapped in the charcoal particles, while the filtered air passes through

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