Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Alumina Powder
Part No. : 8660-0791, 393706201
Chemical identity : Beta-Aluminum oxide

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Analytical chemistry.
8660-0791, 1 Kg
393706201, 100 g

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
679 Springvale Road
Mulgrave
Victoria 3170, Australia
1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : WARNING
Hazard statements : H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.
Response : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements
Additional warning phrases : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.
Alumina Powder

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beta-Aluminum oxide</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12522-88-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.

**Inhalation**

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**

Flush mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

**Inhalation**

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

**Skin contact**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.

**Inhalation**

Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.

**Skin contact**

No specific data.

**Ingestion**

No specific data.
Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beta-Aluminum oxide</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: While not required when used as intended with Agilent instruments, as part of standard laboratory practice, protective gloves should be worn.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: When used as intended with Agilent instruments, the use of the product under normal laboratory conditions and with standard practices does not result in significant airborne exposures, and, therefore, respiratory protection isn’t needed. In emergency situations, when a respirator is needed, use a full-face supplied air respirator and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as CEN (EU) or NIOSH (US).

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Solid. [Crystalline powder.]
Color: White.
Odor: Odorless.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point: 2050°C (3722°F)
Boiling point: 2977°C (5390.6°F)
Flash point: Not available.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapor pressure: 0.13 kPa (1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: Not available.
Density: 3.2 to 4 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids and moisture. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beta-Aluminum oxide</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation
Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness

Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing

Skin contact
No specific data.

Ingestion
No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure
Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

Other information : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pulmonary fibrosis.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>beta-Aluminum oxide</td>
<td>NOEC &gt;100 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC &gt;100 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>beta-Aluminum oxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

**ADG / IMDG / IATA**: Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code.

**Special precautions for user**: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons**: Not regulated.

**Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances**: No listed substance

**International regulations**
- **Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**: Not listed.
- **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**: Not listed.
- **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**: Not listed.

**Inventory list**
- **Australia**: Not determined.
- **Canada**: Not determined.
- **China**: Not determined.
- **Europe**: This material is listed or exempted.
- **Japan**: Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted.
  Japan inventory (ISHL): This material is listed or exempted.
- **Malaysia**: Not determined.
- **New Zealand**: Not determined.
- **Philippines**: Not determined.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 25/09/2017
Date of previous issue: 28/02/2017
Version: 5.1
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

| Date of issue/Date of revision | 25/09/2017 |
| Date of previous issue         | 28/02/2017 |
| Version                        | 5.1        |

Key to abbreviations

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2, H373</td>
<td>Regulatory data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References

- Not available.

Notice to reader

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