

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aluminum Oxide Powder, 100g, Part number 393706201

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Aluminum Oxide Powder, 100g, Part number 393706201  
**Part no.** : 393706201

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

**Material uses** : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use  
 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  
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 9.9%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : WARNING

**Hazard statements** : H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.

**Response** : **P314** - Get medical advice/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.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
aluminium oxide	≥90	1344-28-1
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	<10	14807-96-6
aluminium hydroxide	≤10	21645-51-2

**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** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Firefighting 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** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

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

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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 spilt 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 material 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 unlabelled 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
aluminium oxide	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b> TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
aluminium hydroxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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.
- 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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Powder. / Crystals.]
- Colour** : White.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : 2050°C (3722°F)
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 2977°C (5390.6°F)
- Flash point** :  Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** :  Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapour density** :  Not applicable.
- Relative density** : 3.5
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** :  Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** :  Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** :  Not applicable.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** :  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.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Incompatible materials** : May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials.  
Incompatible with: acids, alkalis, halogenated hydrocarbons.

**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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
aluminium oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
aluminium hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : May cause skin irritation.

**Eyes** : May cause eye irritation.

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 1	-	lungs

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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 as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- 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

- 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.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

- Other information** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pulmonary fibrosis

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
aluminium oxide	Acute EC50 114.357 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
aluminium hydroxide	Acute LC50 >218 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

- Conclusion/Summary** : Since most inorganic products are not biodegradable, please check your product's data for the toxicity of the products of biodegradation.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 spilt 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 IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines 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.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**China** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.



## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Turkey</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 17/05/2022
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 28/03/2019
<b>Version</b>	: 8

### Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
: ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
: 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
: MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
: N/A = Not available
: SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
: UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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