

A WORLD LEADER IN INDUSTRIAL CERAMIC PRODUCTS

4641 McRee Avenue | Saint Louis, MO 63110 USA | P 314.773.7500 | F 314.773.8371 | www.christycatalytics.com

MSDS PRODUCT NA	AME: Fused White Alpha Alumina
FORMULA:	Al ₂ O ₃
SUPPLIER:	Christy Catalytics
ADDRESS:	4641 McRee Avenue
	St. Louis, MO 63110
PHONE:	(314)773-7500
DESCRIPTION:	Fused White Alpha Alumina generally contains 99% alumina. The remaining components are not determined hazardous.

2. INGREDIENTS: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION INGREDIENT % PEL-OSHA TLV-ACGIH LD 50/LC 50 ROUTE/SPECIE WEIGHT S 10 mg/m^{3} * 99 Alpha alumina No Data 15 mg/m (total) CAS No.: 1344-28-1 $5 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (resp.)}$ RTECS No.: BD1200000

* The value is for inhalable (total) particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified hazardous under OSHA regulations.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Non-flammable white solid or powder. Contact may cause minor eye and skin irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause transient upper respiratory irritation. Particulate matter may scratch the eyes.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE: Particulate matter may scratch the cornea or cause other mechanical injury to the eye.

SKIN: May cause minor irritation.

INGESTION: Relatively non-toxic. Ingestion is not anticipated under normal working conditions.

INHALATION: Product will act as a nuisance dust. Inhalation of high concentrations of dust may cause coughing and mild, transitory respiratory irritation.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Scratching or physical damage to the eyes can cause irritation, redness, pain, tear formation, blurred vision, and light sensitivity.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Repeated inhalation of dusts over time may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disease.

CHRONIC: Long-term dust inhalation in excess of the PEL or TLV may decrease the ability of the lungs to clear particulate matter which may cause shortness of breath and increased susceptibility to respiratory disease.

TARGET ORGANS: Lungs

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE: Flush eyes with lukewarm water for 15 minutes opening and closing eyelids to ensure adequate rinsing. If redness, irritation, pain, or tearing occurs, seek medical attention.

SKIN: Exposure not anticipated.

INHALATION: Not anticipated. If inhalation of high concentrations occurs, remove to fresh air. If breathing problems occur, a certified professional should administer oxygen or artificial respiration as indicated. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: None required.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES		
FLASH POINT:	Not Applicable	
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	LEL: Not Applicable	UEL: Not Applicable
NFPA CLASSIFICATION:		
HEALTH: 0	FLAMMABILITY: 0	INSTABILITY: 0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Any. Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Non-flammable, non-combustible. Product will not burn.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition will produce aluminum oxide.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Firefighters should wear a NIOSH approved full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full turnout or bunker gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unauthorized and/or unprotected personnel. Do not walk through spilled material. Vacuum small amounts. Gently scoop or shovel larger amounts into clean dry container for later recycle or disposal. Water mist may be added to spills as necessary to control the level of airborne dusts. Protective equipment for clean-up personnel depends on the level of exposure anticipated (See Section 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in dry area in closed containers. Storage and work areas should be periodically cleaned to minimize dust accumulation. Avoid dust inhalation and promulgation. DO NOT use compressed air or dry sweeping to remove dust from work area. Dusts should be removed using an appropriately equipped vacuum. If an appropriate vacuum is unavailable, only wetclean-up methods should be used (i.e. wet sweeping, misting, etc.). Moisture should be added as necessary to reduce exposure to airborne respirable dust. Under dusty conditions, employees should wear coveralls or other suitable work clothing. Vacuum dusty clothing before removal.

Practice good housekeeping. Wash thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothing. Do not reuse until laundered.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY: Under normal working conditions, below acceptable exposure guidelines, none is required. For concentrations to 10X the PEL, a NIOSH approved dust mist respirator should be worn. Appropriate respirator selection will be dependent upon the magnitude of exposure and should be selected in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

SKIN: None required.

EYES: Safety-glasses with side shields or goggles to prevent dust and particles from entering the eye.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: General ventilation. Local exhaust and enclosed processes may be necessary for processes which generate large quantities of airborne dust.

OTHER: None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	
ODOR:	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1):	
MELTING POINT:	
pH (10% slurry):	
% VOLATILE	
TYPES:	

White solid or powder Odorless Insoluble 3.9 +3600 °F (+ 2000 °C) N/A 0 Sizes range up to 8" (nominal 200 mm)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

REACTIVITY/INCOMPATIBILITY: Aluminum oxide reacts violently with chlorine trifluoride producing flames. Ethylene oxide polymerizes violently when in contact with pure aluminum oxide. Aluminum oxide is also incompatible with hot chlorinated rubber, acids, and oxidizers.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE: Particulate matter may cause physical injury to the eye.

SKIN: May cause minor irritation.

INHALATION: May cause minor transient respiratory irritation.

INGESTION: Ingestion of large quantities may result in gastrointestinal irritation and eventually interference with phosphate absorption which results in rickets.

CHRONIC: Many studies indicate that aluminum oxide dust acts as an "inert" material when inhaled.

SUBCHRONIC: No Data

OTHER: Implantation of aluminum oxide into rats has resulted in tumors at the site of application. Intrapleural administration of 90 mg/kg aluminum oxide has resulted in tumors of the lungs, thorax or respiratory system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fused white alpha alumina is relatively inert. It does not contain ozone depleting substances and is not expected to exert an ecotoxic effect or bioconcentrate in the food chain.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT): Not Classified

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CANADIAN WHMIS: Not classified

EPCRA Section 302 (EHSs): This product does not contain ingredients subject to reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 355, Appendices A and B (Extremely Hazardous Substances).

CERCLA, Section 304: This product does not contain ingredients subject to state and local reporting under Section 304 of SARA Title III as listed in 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4

SARA 313 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product does not contain ingredients subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 SARA, and Section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act:

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and by definition meets the requirements of the following category: Acute Health Hazard

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): All ingredients contained in this product are on the TSCA inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION			
Revision Date:	10/3/00 reissued with no changes.		
	8/27/01 updated new area code for		
	manufacturing facility.		
	8/15/03 Health and safety review and		
	update		
	8/25/10 Increased size range to 8"		
KEY:	American Conference of Governmental		
ACGIH:	Industrial Hygienists		
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service		
(C):	Ceiling Limit		
DOI:	Department of Transportation		
IARC:	International Agency for Research on		
MSHA:	Cancer		
NFPA:	Mine Safety and Health Administration		
NIUSH:	National Fire Protection Association		
	National Institute for Occupational Safety		
	and Health		
PEL:	National Toxicology Program		
	Administration Dormiosible Exposure Limit		
	Permissible Exposure Limit		
	Superiuna Amendment and Reputhorization Act		
	ReduitionZdiion Aci		
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