



1. Identification

Product identifier Alumina Ceramic
Other means of identification
SDS number C21
Synonyms Aluminum Oxide, Alumina, Al2O3, Durox AL, Durox UHP
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information
Manufacturer
Company name Materion Brush Inc.
Address 6070 Parkland Boulevard
Mayfield Heights, OH 44124
United States
Telephone 1.800.862.4118
Website www.materion.com
E-mail ehs@materion.com
Contact person Theodore Knudson
Emergency phone number 1.800.862.4118

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.
Health hazards Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4
Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1
Environmental hazards Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards Not classified.
Label elements



Signal word Warning
Hazard statement May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statement
Prevention Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid breathing dust/fume. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage Store locked up.
Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.
Supplemental information For further information, please contact the Product Stewardship Department at +1.800.862.4118.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Aluminum Oxide | | 1344-28-1 | 94 - 99.9 |
| Calcium Carbonate | | 1317-65-3 | 0 - 2 |
| Kaolin | | 1332-58-7 | 0 - 2 |
| Talc | | 14807-96-6 | 0 - 2 |

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|--|
| Inhalation | Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. |
| Skin contact | Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Eye contact | Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Treat symptomatically. |
| General information | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. |

6. Accidental release measures

| | |
|--|--|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. |

7. Handling and storage

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Precautions for safe handling | Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Avoid prolonged exposure. Practice good housekeeping. |
|--------------------------------------|--|

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------|----------------------|
| Aluminum Oxide (CAS 1344-28-1) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------|------|-----------|----------------------|
| Aluminum Oxide (CAS 1344-28-1) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| | | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | TWA | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) | TWA | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |
| | | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 0.1 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 20 mppcf | |
| | | 2.4 mppcf | Respirable. |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------|------|---------|----------------------|
| Aluminum Oxide (CAS 1344-28-1) | TWA | 1 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------|-------------|
| Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable. |

US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------|------|---------|----------------------|
| Aluminum Oxide (CAS 1344-28-1) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| | | 10 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | PEL | 2 mg/m ³ | Respirable dust. |
| Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) | PEL | 2 mg/m ³ | Respirable dust. |
| | STEL | 1 fibers/cm ³ | |

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

On July 14, 2020, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) issued the final Beryllium Standard for General Industry (29 CFR 1910.1024) which includes a Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 0.2 µg/m³ as an 8-hour TWA. The Preamble to the OSHA Beryllium Standards in 29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915 and 1926 states: "OSHA concludes that exposure to beryllium constitutes a significant risk of material impairment to health and that the final rule will substantially lower that risk. The Agency considers the level of risk remaining at the new TWA PEL to still be significant. However, OSHA did not adopt a lower TWA PEL because the Agency could not demonstrate technological feasibility of a lower TWA PEL. The Agency has adopted the STEL and ancillary provisions of the rule to further reduce the remaining significant risk."

Based on joint research conducted with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Materion adopted an 8 element Beryllium Worker Protection Model (BWPM) which includes the use of a recommended exposure guideline (REG) for airborne beryllium of 0.2 µg/m³ as a time-weighted average (TWA) limit for an 8-hour work day. Subsequent NIOSH studies have shown that the BWPM has reduced but not eliminated the risk of beryllium sensitization and chronic beryllium disease (CBD) in workers. Therefore, Materion recommends that beryllium users not only comply with the OSHA Beryllium Standard and carefully apply all elements of the BWPM, but reduce airborne exposures to the lowest feasible level. Information on the BWPM can be found at www.berylliumsafety.com or by contacting Materion at +1 800.862.4118.

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH®) is a scientific body that has developed guidelines for all listed substances. In its development documents, the ACGIH® states that "Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices represent conditions under which ACGIH® believes that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse health effects. They are not fine lines between safe and dangerous exposures, nor are they a relative index of toxicology."

Specific genetic factors have been identified and shown to increase an individual's susceptibility to CBD. Medical testing is available to detect those genetic factors in individuals.

Appropriate engineering controls

VENTILATION: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Whenever possible, the use of local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls is the preferred method of controlling exposure to airborne particulate. Where utilized, exhaust inlets to the ventilation system must be positioned as close as possible to the source of airborne generation. Avoid disruption of the airflow in the area of a local exhaust inlet by equipment such as a man-cooling fan. Check ventilation equipment regularly to ensure it is functioning properly. Provide training on the use and operation of ventilation to all users. Use qualified professionals to design and install ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses, goggles, face shield and/or welder's helmet when risk of eye injury is present, particularly during operations that generate dust, mist or fume.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear gloves to prevent contact with particulate or solutions. Wear gloves to prevent metal cuts and skin abrasions during handling.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Other | Protective overgarments or work clothing must be worn by persons who may become contaminated with particulate during activities. |
| Respiratory protection | Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. When airborne exposures exceed or have the potential to exceed the occupational exposure limits, approved respirators must be used as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional. Respirator users must be medically evaluated to determine if they are physically capable of wearing a respirator. Quantitative and/or qualitative fit testing and respirator training must be satisfactorily completed by all personnel prior to respirator use. Users of tight fitting respirators must be clean shaven on those areas of the face where the respirator seal contacts the face. Use pressure-demand airline respirators when performing jobs with high potential exposures such as changing filters in a baghouse air cleaning device. |
| Thermal hazards | Not applicable. |
| General hygiene considerations | Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Physical state | Solid. |
| Form | Powder. Various shapes. |
| Color | White. Off-white. |
| Odor | None. |
| Odor threshold | Not applicable. |
| pH | Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | 3722 °F (2050 °C) / Not applicable. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not applicable. |
| Flash point | Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | Not applicable. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | None known. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not applicable. |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not applicable. |
| Vapor pressure | Not applicable. |
| Vapor density | Not applicable. |
| Relative density | Not applicable. |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Insoluble. |
| Solubility (other) | Not applicable. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | Not applicable. |
| Other information | |
| Density | 3.93 g/cm ³ estimated |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. |
| Oxidizing properties | Not oxidizing. |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
|-------------------|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Acids. Chlorine. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |
| Skin contact | Dust or powder may irritate the skin. |
| Eye contact | Dust may irritate the eyes. |
| Ingestion | Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|--|--|
| Acute toxicity | Not available. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. |

Respiratory or skin sensitization

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin sensitization | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. |

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

| | |
|---|--|
| Reproductive toxicity | This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Not classified. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Not classified. |
| Aspiration hazard | Not an aspiration hazard. |
| Chronic effects | Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |

12. Ecological information

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Ecotoxicity | The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. |
| Persistence and degradability | No data is available on the degradability of this product. |
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available. |
| Mobility in soil | No data available. |

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

No (Exempt)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|----------------|------------|-----------|
| Aluminum Oxide | 1344-28-1 | 94 - 99.9 |

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

Listed: April 1, 1990

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 03-16-2021

Revision date 03-16-2021

Version # 02

Further information Transportation Emergency
Call Chemtrec at:
US: 800.424.9300
International: 703.741.5970
Spain: 900.868.538
Switzerland: 0800.564.402
Chemtrec's toll free, mobile-enabled number in Germany – 0800 1817059
South Korea Toll-free Number – 080-880-0468

Other information Revised information in Section 8.

Disclaimer This document has been prepared using data from sources considered to be technically reliable and the information is believed to be correct. Materion makes no warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy of the information contained herein. Materion cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its products may be used and the actual conditions of use are beyond its control. The user is responsible to evaluate all available information when using this product for any particular use and to comply with all Federal, State, Provincial and Local laws, statutes and regulations.