



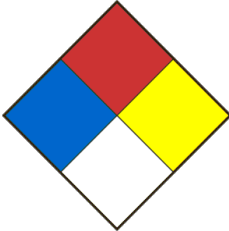
Centre Anti-Poison pour le Québec: (800) 463-5060  
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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 01 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier ALUMINIUM OXIDE		Product Use Laboratory use	
Chemical formula Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		Product code AR-0115	Molar weight 101,96
Chemical name / Commercial name / Synonymous ALUMINUM OXIDE, ALUMINE, ALUMINA, SESQUIOXYDE D'ALUMINIUM, DIALUMINUM TRIOXIDE, ALUNDUM MORIN DYED			
Supplier's name Laboratoire MAT		Address-Street 610, Adanac Street	
City Québec		Province Québec	
Postal code G1C 7B7	Internet www.labmat.com	Phone number 418-660-8666 / 800-890-8666	
Emergency phone	CANUTEC: 613-996-6666	CENTRE ANTI-POISON DU QUÉBEC 800-463-5060	
Date SDS 9/30/2019	SDS Prepared by Laboratoire MAT	E-Mail labmat@labmat.com	

### SECTION 02 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification WHIMS / GHS	Not a hazardous substance according to WHMIS 2015
Other dangers	NFPA (Risk: 0=No risk; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Signifiant; 4=Extreme)
	<b>Health</b> 1 <b>Fire</b> 0 <b>Reactivity</b> 0 <b>Special danger</b>

### SECTION 03 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingrédients (Dénomination chimique / synonymes)	Numéro CAS et tout identificateur unique	Concentration (%)
Oxyde d'aluminium	1344-28-1	<=100

### SECTION 04 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact	Wash eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to rinse eyes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove soiled clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Move the unwell person to the fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)	Ref. section 11.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary	In case of medical consultation, keep this sheet available.
General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

## SECTION 05 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability</b>	No
<b>Ignition conditions</b>	Non flammable.
<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use halon fire extinguishers.
<b>Hazardous combustion / decomposition products</b>	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Aluminium oxides.
<b>Special fire and explosion hazards</b>	May react violently with incompatible products (Ref Section 10). Aluminum oxide heated above 200 ° C in the presence of halocarbon vapors may lead to an exothermic reaction accompanied by toxic vapors of hydrochloric acid and carbon oxychloride.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Discard incompatible substances if this can be done without risk. Firefighters should be equipped with standard protective equipment, fireproof clothing, face mask, gloves, protective boots and, where appropriate, self-contained breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 06 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up / Personal precautions, protective equipment</b>	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Pick up with a shovel or broom, taking care not to scatter dust. Dispose of residues in a container provided for the disposal of hazardous materials. Do not let product enter drains.
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## SECTION 07 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Conditions for safe storage</b>	Keep container tightly closed and store away from heat, moisture, and incompatible products. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Strongly hygroscopic
<b>Methods of handling</b>	Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Avoid dust formation.

## SECTION 08 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
ALUMINIUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
		VEMP	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
Remark	The standard corresponds to dust containing no asbestos and whose percentage of crystalline silica is less than 1%.			
		TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Canada. British Columbia OEL

<b>Data source</b>	Sigma-Aldrich.
<b>Ventilation</b>	Use fan.
<b>Respiratory</b>	If the permissible levels are exceeded, use a mechanical filter / cartridge against NIOSH vapors or a respirator with air supply.
<b>Gloves</b>	Handle with gloves.
<b>Eyes</b>	Safety goggles with safety shutters.
<b>Shoes</b>	Use safety shoes.
<b>Clothing</b>	Labcoat. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
<b>Engineering control</b>	Have safety showers and eyewash stations in the workplace in case of an emergency and a ventilation system to maintain the level of concentrations in the air below the exposure limit values.

## SECTION 09 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Appearance</b>	Poudre cristalline blanche.
<b>Odour</b>	inodore.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Data not available
<b>pH</b>	Donnée non disponible..
<b>Melting point / Freezing point</b>	2040°C
<b>Initial boiling point</b>	2980°C
<b>Boiling range</b>	Data not available
<b>Flash point</b>	Data not available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Data not available
<b>Flammability</b>	No
<b>Lower flammable / Explosive limit</b>	Data not available
<b>Upper flammable / Explosive limit</b>	Data not available
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	1.0 mmHg @ 2158°C.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Data not available
<b>Relative density</b>	4.00g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble dans l'eau.
<b>Partition coefficient water/n-octanol</b>	Data not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Data not available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Data not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Data not available

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Non-reactive under normal conditions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Hygroscopic.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions of instability (Including sensitivity to shock / static discharge / vibration)</b>	Avoid moisture.
<b>Incompatible material</b>	Strong acids and bases, chlorine trifluoride, ethylene oxide, halocarbons, oxygen difluoride, sodium nitrate, vinyl acetate and moisture. Halogens. Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Aluminium oxides.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## ALUMINIUM OXIDE

<b>Routes of exposure</b>	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
<b>Acute exposition effects / symptoms:</b>	By exposure route below.
<b>- Eyes</b>	Irritation.
<b>- Skin</b>	Irritation.
<b>- Inhalation</b>	Irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Pain in the chest, cough, dyspnea, headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.
<b>Acute toxicity (Ingestion)</b>	Irritation of the mucous membranes. Gastrointestinal disorders, cramps, diarrhea, headache, dizziness, salivation, convulsions, nausea and vomiting.
<b>Chronic exposure effects / symptoms</b>	Burning sensation, nervous disorders, chest pain, cough, dyspnoea, laryngitis, headache, dizziness, confusion, irritability, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. NOTE: Chronic inhalation of fine particles may cause lung disorders (Shaver's Disease). Aluminosis is the appearance of peripheral emphysema with preponderance for the upper lobes and frequent microhemorrhages that can cause pneumothorax. It should be noted, however, that workers exposed to aluminum often have concomitant exposure to other products that may have lung effects such as hydrogen fluoride, fluorine, sulfur dioxide and ozone. In addition, lubricating oils sometimes mixed with aluminum powders may play a role in the development of this fibrosis.
<b>DL50 (specify species and route of entry)</b>	LD50 Oral - Rat - Male et female - >10 000 mg/kg LD50 Dermal - Data not available.
<b>CL50 (specify species and route of entry)</b>	CL50 inhalation - Rat Male et female - >2.3 mg/L - 4 h.

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Available ecological information</b>	No
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## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Disposal Method</b>	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations / or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
<b>Contaminated Packaging</b>	Dispose of as unused product.

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>UN Number</b>	N/R
<b>UN Proper shipping name</b>	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Packing group</b>	
<b>Limited quantity index</b>	
<b>ERAP Index</b>	
<b>Special precautions</b>	

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>WHMIS CANADA</b>	Not a hazardous substance according to WHMIS 2015
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## SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### Further information

The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Laboratoire MAT Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Last Update: 9/30/2019