

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name ACTIVATED ALUMINA Synonym(s) **BOC ACTIVATED ALUMINA**

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name **BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)**

Address 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 131 262, (02) 8874 4400

Fax 132 427 (24 hours) Website http://www.boc.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

2.2 Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder
ALUMINIUM OXIDE, HYDRATE	1333-84-2	-	<97%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to Eye

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If Ingestion

Page 1 of 6

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities should be available.



4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Not expected to produce any significant acute or delayed symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. In bulk, dry powder can build up a static electric charge when subject to the friction of conveying, mixing or other movement.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. CAUTION: In bulk, dry powder can build up a static electric charge when subject to the friction of conveying, mixing or other movement. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

Page 2 of 6

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.



SDS Date: 18 May 2015

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof

extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear dust-proof goggles. Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

OFF-WHITE POWDER, BALLS, GRANULES OR PELLETS **Appearance**

Odour CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR

Flammability NON FLAMMABLE Flash point NOT RELEVANT **Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE**

Melting point 2038°C

NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate

Hq 9.4 to 10.1 (10% in water)

Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Specific gravity **NOT AVAILABLE** Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE** Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE** Viscosity **NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE**

9.2 Other information

Oxidising properties

% Volatiles **NOT AVAILABLE**

0.62 to 0.83 g/cm3 @ 20°C **Density**

NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with chlorine trifluoride (reacts violently, forming flame) and ethylene oxide (polymerises violently). Dissolves slowly in alkaline solutions.

Page 3 of 6

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 18 May 2015

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve aluminium oxides when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Oral Toxicity: An oral LD50 in rats of >5000 mg/kg was reported for aluminium oxide.

> Inhalation Toxicity: No standard acute toxicity data were available for elemental aluminium oxide. The LOAEL for rats following a 4 hour inhalation exposure to aluminium flakes for 5 consecutive days was 200 mg/m3. Dermal Toxicity: No standard acute toxicity data were available for elemental aluminium oxide. No dermal effects are expected from acute exposure to aluminium metal since it is insoluble and skin penetration would

be minimal.

Skin This product may cause mechanical skin irritation. This product may cause mechanical eye irritation. Eye

This product is not known to be a skin or respiratory sensitiser. Sensitization

Mutagenicity Mutagenicity studies (i.e., Ames test with Salmonella strains and Bacillus subtilis test) with aluminium oxide

have been negative.

No data available for aluminium oxide. There is no clear evidence of cancer due to inhalation or oral Carcinogenicity

exposure to aluminium.

Reproductive No data available for aluminium oxide. There is modest evidence of reproductive effects associated with

soluble aluminium compounds related to systemic available aluminium ions. While this effect is relevant for elemental aluminium, the potential release and absorption of aluminium ions from elemental aluminium is substantially lower than for the soluble compounds via all routes. There are no human studies on pregnancy

Only at excessive concentrations of aluminium are toxic manifestations seen and, hence, aluminium is

outcome after aluminium ingestion.

STOT - single exposure

considered to possess a "low" potential for producing adverse effects.

STOT - repeated

exposure

No data available for aluminium oxide. Lung fibrosis has historically been associated with aluminium powder exposure; however, this powder was coated with mineral oil, which is no longer done. Exposure to uncoated

aluminium powder has not been associated with lung fibrosis.

Aspiration This product is a solid and aspiration hazards are not expected to occur.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

The No Observed Effect Concentrations (NOEC) for aluminium oxide in testing of fish, invertebrate, and algae are all above 100mg/L.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Aluminium is the most common metal in the earth's crust and the third most common element. Normally present as oxide or complex silicate minerals. All aluminium in soil or the aquatic environment comes from natural sources. Local sources has an insignificant contribution and impact on environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Reuse where possible, or return to the manufacturer or supplier. Alternatively, dispose of to an approved Waste disposal

landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA



Version No: 2

SDS Date: 18 May 2015 Page 4 of 6

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.3 Transport hazard class	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes None allocated.

Risk phrases None allocated.

Safety phrases None allocated.

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

UNITED STATES: TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act)All components are listed on the TSCA inventory, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



SDS Date: 18 May 2015

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au.

[End of SDS]



SDS Date: 18 May 2015