

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**PRODUCT NAME: CERAMIC (Aluminum Oxide base)**

### 1. Identification of the Substance and of the Company

#### 1-1. Product Identifier :

Ceramics, Coated Ceramics and Ceramic tools ( Aluminum Oxide base)

#### 1-2. Company Information

Manufacturer : Kyocera Corporation

Address : 6 Takeda Tobadono-Cho, Fushimi-Ku Kyoto 612-8501

Division : Corporate Cutting Tool Group

Phone No. : +81-75-604-3651 FAX No. : +81-75-604-3472

Emergency Contact : Sendai Quality Assurance Section (Sendai Plant) Phone No. : +81-996-23-4116

#### 1-3. Recommended use and Restriction on use :

Cutting tools for mainly metal materials, wear-resistant tools for deformation processing, special cutters and knives.

#### 1-4. Attention to the Phase/State of the Ceramic

- Ceramic as solid state like cutting tools is chemically stable and safe at explosive, flammable, combustible, pyrophoric, water-reactive, and oxidizability under normal environment.
- Ceramic is safe for use as the cutting tools (grinding, machining, rolling for metals) under normal condition.
- This SDS informs about the dust, fume or vapor which occur from Ceramic producing process such as raw material powder handling and grinding.

### 2. Hazards Identification

#### 2-1. The GHS classification

Some data (such as the burning rate test data, etc.) for the dust, fume or vapor which occur from Ceramic producing process are unavailable. Therefore, they are not be classified by GHS.

#### 2-2. GHS label element

Not applicable

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

- Ceramic may be coated with the following materials:  
TiN, TiC, Ti(C, N), (Ti, Al)N, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- Distinction between substance and mixture : Mixture (Aluminum Oxide base)
- Ingredients and concentration or concentration range (composition) of Ceramic

Ingredient	Chemical Formula	CAS#	Official Number ,Law for PRTR*	Industrial Safety and Health Law(Official Number)	Composition mass%
Aluminum Oxide	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1344-28-1	N/A	Appendix 9-189	80 -- 100
Zirconium Oxide	ZrO <sub>2</sub>	1314-23-4	N/A	Appendix 9-313	3 -- 20
Magnesium Oxide	MgO	1309-48-4	N/A	N/A	0 -- 0.6

\*Law for PRTR: Law concerning Reporting, etc. of Releases to the Environment of Specific Chemical Substances and Promoting Improvements in Their Management

### 4. First-Aid Measures

#### Inhalation:

- If the high concentration of dust is inhaled or respiratory symptoms (coughs, gasping, shortness of breath, etc.) are experienced, move to fresh air and take a rest with posture easy to breathe. If breathing difficulties occur, administer oxygen inhalation. If breathing has stopped, immediately administer artificial respiration and get medical advice/attention.

- If irritation or rash persists, get medical advice and attention.

#### **Skin Contact:**

- If dust is contacted with skin, take off contaminated clothing and rinse the affected area with soapy water thoroughly.
- If irritation or rash persists, get medical advice/attention.

#### **Eye Contact:**

- If dust is in eyes, immediately wash away with clean water (remove the contact lenses if possible).
- If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

#### **Ingestion:**

- If a large amount of dust is swallowed, get medical advice/attention after ingesting plenty of water to dilute.

## **5. Fire-Fighting Measures**

### **Extinguishing Media**

- To extinguish the fire of dust, use dry sand, expanded vermiculite, dilatable perlite, ABC type (general, oil, electric fire) powder extinguishers or water (no water allowed for the dust containing cut powders of light metal such as magnesium and aluminum).

### **Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters**

- In fighting a fire, wear a protective clothing, dust-proof respirator or respiratory protective equipment.

## **6. Accidental Release Measures**

### **Personal Precautions**

- It is recommended that someone who cleans dust should wear clothing and respiratory protective equipment to minimize exposure.

### **Environmental Precautions**

- Dispose of dust as industrial wastes and prevent release in water systems.

### **Containment and Cleanup Methods and Equipment**

- If there is dust which occur from Ceramic producing process, isolate the area and remove with a cleaner equipped with a filter which can take up fine particles very efficiently. If appropriate removing methods are not available, sweep with water sprayers or wet mops.

## **7. Handling and Storage**

### **Handling**

- Ceramics are a stable material and are not considered to be a physical or health hazard. However, there is the possibility of causing skin problems when contacting the dust or grinding fluid containing ceramics for long hours or repeatedly.
- When grinding or machining this product, minimize the exposure of the dust and sludge by local exhaust ventilation and other protective devices.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling, before eating or smoking. Do not eat, drink and smoke at the handling area.
- Periodic medical examination is recommended for individuals regularly exposed to dust or mist.

### **Storage**

- Avoid sudden changes of temperature and high humidity for storage.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Exposure Prevention

- Permissible concentration in working environment (reference value)

Ingredient	Chemical Formula	OSHA*PEL* mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Metal dust concentration)	ACGIH*TLV* mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Metal dust concentration)	JSOH*OEL* mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable dust conc.)
Aluminum oxide	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	5	10	N/A
Zirconium oxide	ZrO <sub>2</sub>	5(as Zr)	5(as Zr)	0.5(as Zr)
Magnesium oxide	MgO	15	10	N/A

\* OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration U.S. Department of Labor

\* PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

\* ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Inc.

\* TLV: Threshold Limit Value

\* JSOH: Japan Society for Occupational Health

\* OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

\* N/A: Not Applicable

Respiratory Protection: Dust-proof respirators and respiratory protective equipment are recommended.

- Hand Protection: Protective gloves for dust are recommended.
- Eye Protection: Protective glasses for dust are recommended.
- Skin/Body Protection: Avoid direct skin contact.

Clean up deposited dust on clothing, rags, etc. by washing or absorbing with suitable filters but not by whisking off. Change the contaminated clothing into clean one.

### Hygiene Measure

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	White color (In case of the coated Ceramic, the appearance color is often different.)
Odor:	Odorless
pH:	No data available
Melting Point:	No data available
Boiling Point:	No data available
Flash Point:	No data available
Vapor Pressure:	No data available
Specific Gravity:	3.5 – 4.5
Solubility:	Insoluble

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

A grain of dust which occur from Ceramic producing process is very fine and under the specific conditions in which the dusts are mixed with grinding oil with low flash point, it is possible to become pyrophoric. If dusts under very flammable conditions are dispersed in the air, it is possible to explode.

**Reactivity:** It dissolves in an acid and an alkali in very small quantities.

**Chemical stability:** The product concerned is in a solid state, and there are not explosiveness, inflammability, combustibility, spontaneous combustibility, water-reactivity, and an oxidation nature, and it is chemically stable under the usual environment.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** None

**Conditions to avoid:** Contact with the following incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials:** Oxidizing substances (Strong oxidants, Strong acids, etc.)  
Others (Strong base, etc.)

**Hazardous decomposition products:** None

## 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity:	No data available on Ceramic
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	No data available on Ceramic
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:	No data available on Ceramic
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	No data available on Ceramic
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	No data available on Ceramic
Carcinogenicity:	No data available on Ceramic
Reproductive Toxicity:	No data available on Ceramic
Specific Target Organ Toxicity/Systemic Toxicity: (Single Exposure)	No data available on Ceramic
Specific Target Organ Toxicity/Systemic Toxicity: (Repeated Exposure)	No data available on Ceramic
Aspiration Hazard:	

## 12. Ecological Information

- The aquatic environment acute hazard
- Not reported on Ceramic
- The aquatic environment chronic hazard
- Not reported on Ceramic
- Mobility
- Not reported on Ceramic

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### Safe and environmentally desirable disposal method

- For disposal, conform to the applicable laws regarding industrial wastes such as 'Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law' and relevant local by laws.

## 14. Transport Information

No transport regulations in Japan.	In other region, follow the local regulations.
United Nations Number	: Not applicable
United Nations classification	: Not applicable
Marine Pollutant	: Not applicable

### Special Safety Measures

When transporting the dust which occur from Ceramic producing process, make sure that there is no damage or corrosion or leakage of the container, to ensure implementation of the prevention of collapse of cargo.

## 15. Regulatory Information

- **Industrial Safety and Health Law, Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards due to Specified Chemical Substances**
  - Aluminum oxide** : The substances are defined in the Article 57-2 of the Act, and the aluminum oxide is listed by No.189 in Appended Table 9 in the Article 18-2 of the Enforcement Order as "Dangerous or Harmful Substances to Be Notified their Names, etc."
  - Zirconium oxide** : The substances are defined in the Article 57-2 of the Act, and the zirconium oxide is listed by No.313 in Appended Table 9 in the Article 18-2 of the Enforcement Order as "Dangerous or Harmful Substances to Be Notified their Names, etc."

In other region, follow the local regulations.

## 16. Other Information

### Other hazardous Information

When grinding this product, regarding dust or fumes to generate, the following cautions are required.

Dust or fumes from grinding this product can cause irritation of the nose, mouth, throat, eye mucosa, upper respiratory tract and lungs when inhaled.

Symptoms of overexposure include allergic dermatitis, productive cough, wheezing, shortness of breath, and chest tightness, etc.

Ingestion of the dust containing high levels of aluminum oxide may cause irritation of the eyes and upper airway

(References: 1)

Zirconium oxide may cause dizziness, the increase in perspiration and the deterioration of capillary tube resistance and the hyperfunction of sensation for pain and temperature, the granuloma of the skin, light irritative symptom of respiratory organs. (References: 2)

Repeated or long-term skin contact with zirconium oxide may cause irritation and skin rash. (References: 2)

Repeated or long-term inhalation or exposure of aluminum oxide may affect central nerve system. (References: 1)

### Disclaimer

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Numerical values, such as content, physics/chemical property, are not guaranteed values.

### Reference URI

- Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry : <http://www.meti.go.jp/>
- Ministry of the Environment : <http://www.env.go.jp/>
- Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare : <http://www.mhlw.go.jp/>
- Japan Industrial Safety and Health Assoc. : <http://www.jaish.gr.jp/>
- International Agency for Research on Cancer : <http://monographs.iarc.fr/>
- International Chemical Safety Card : <http://www.nihs.go.jp/ICSC/>
- National Institute of Technology and Evaluation: <http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/ghs/list.html>

### References Documents

(1) International Chemical Safety Cards (aluminium oxide).

(2) Danger and hazardous property handbook of a chemical substance (Japan Industrial Safety & Health Association).