Safety Data Sheet

Shell Catalysts & Technologies

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version: 02 **Revised On:** 11 March 2020 **Print Date:** 11 March 2020

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name : **ALUMINA POWDER AND EXTRUDATE**

SDS Number : 21042

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Catalysts & Technologies LP
Shell Technology Center Houston
3333 Highway 6 South
Houston, TX 77082 (USA)
+1 281-544-8888

Emergency Telephone Number

: CHEMTREC (US): +1-800-424-9300

CHEMTREC (International): +1-703-527-3887

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Inert support for catalyst manufacture.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Classifications

Not classified as dangerous under GHS criteria.

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

Signal Word: : **No signal word**

Hazard statements : **Physical hazards**
Not classified as dangerous under GHS criteria.
Does not present a hazard under most emergency situations.
Health Hazards
None
Environmental Hazards:
None

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention**
None

Response
None

Storage
None

Disposal
None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical Name	Classification	Hazard Statement	Concentration
Aluminum oxide* Synonyms: Al2O3 CAS: 1344-28-1			Balance

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation: : DO NOT DELAY! Move individual to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact : DO NOT DELAY! Wash skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Use soap if readily available and follow by thoroughly washing with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If persistent skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact: : DO NOT DELAY! Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: : DO NOT DELAY! Do not induce vomiting. Do not give liquids if individual is unconscious or drowsy. Otherwise, rinse mouth with water and give large quantity of water (0.5L at least). If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips, repeat liquid administration. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute & delayed : See also section 2 and section 11 for the most important symptoms and effects.

Advice to Physician : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment (e.g. water spray, foam, carbon dioxide).
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	:	There are no limitations of extinguishing media for this substance/ mixture.
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	No specific hazards. Will not burn or support combustion. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.
Advice for fire-fighters	:	Wear full protective clothing. Use an authority approved self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting, if necessary. Prevent extinguishing media from entering drains, surface water or ground water systems.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Avoid dust generation. Do not inhale dust. Wear gloves, goggles, protective clothing and respiratory protection to avoid exposure. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8. Observe emergency procedures. Evacuate not-required personnel to safe areas. If necessary, consult an expert.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or Shovel up and place in a labeled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal (see section 13). Observe possible material restrictions (see section 10).
Additional Advice	:	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	:	Dry. Tightly closed. Keep in well-ventilated place. Do not store together with combustible or fire supporting materials. Consume opened container immediately. Use only non-flammable containers that can be tightly sealed. Store in an area only accessible to authorized or qualified persons.

Incompatibilities : For guidance of incompatible substance or mixture see section 10.

Specific End Uses Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1 no other specific end uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS No.	Value type	Permissible concentration	Form of exposure	Authority
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	PEL	15 mg/m³	total dust	OSHA
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	PEL	5 mg/m³	respirable dust	OSHA
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	TWA	10 mg/m³	total dust	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits : No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods : Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.
Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.
Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/
Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/
Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA) , Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp
L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering Controls: : Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective

equipment! Use sealed systems as far as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use have to be present. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping. Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection : In case of insufficient ventilation, use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for particulates (acc. to EN136/140 or comparable standards). Use a filter type P3 (acc. to EN143 or comparable standard).

Eye Protection : Dust-tight safety goggles according to EN166 or NIOSH(US)-standard.

Hand Protection : Nitrile rubber gloves (Glove thickness : min. 0.11 mm, Break through time: >480 min.) For example: ANSELL TNT (TM) BLUE 92-670 Nitrile gloves, The protective gloves must be comply with the specifications mentioned in EC Directive 89/686/EEC and the related standard EN 374. Provide employee skin care programmes.

Skin and Body Protection : Protective clothing which cover the skin and approved to EU Standard EN14605 or other comparable Standards. Provide employee skin care programmes.

Protective Measures : The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (89/686/EEC) and the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards. Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Solid, white - light grey
Odour	:	Odourless
Odour threshold	:	Not applicable
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point	:	No information available.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	:	No information available.
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	:	Not applicable - (solid with no measurable vapour pressure)
Flammability	:	Not flammable
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	:	No measurable vapour pressure
Vapor Density:	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	:	@ 20 º C Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No auto-ignition
Decomposition temperature	:	No information available.
Viscosity	:	Not applicable

Other Information

Bulk density (solids):	:	0.1-1.5 g/cm³

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Further dangerous reactions in addition to those mentioned in the below sub-sections are not expected while handling the product in accordance to its intended use.
Chemical Stability	:	Stable under normal ambient temperature and pressure (-50°C to +50°C; 1013hPa) during storage in original containment. Hygroscopic!
Hazardous Reactions	:	Risk of formation of dangerous gases or strong exothermic reactions with: strong acids, strong bases. All self-reactive substances, if the decomposition reaction of these substances is accelerated/ promoted by a high surface area.
Conditions to Avoid	:	Avoid excessive temperatures (>50°C), excessive exposure to air, sparks, open flames or other ignition sources. Humidity.

Incompatible materials	:	Strong acids, strong bases. All self-reactive substances, if the decomposition reaction of these substances is accelerated/ promoted by a high surface area.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	Does not decompose when used for intended uses. Also see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure
Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

Route	Material Tested	LD/LC50	Species
Oral	Aluminum oxide	>2000 mg/kg	Rat
Dermal	Aluminum oxide	limit test >2000 mg/kg	Rat

Eye/Skin corrosion/irritation

Route	Material Tested	Description	Species
Eye	Aluminum oxide	Mildly irritating	Human
Dermal	Aluminum oxide	Not irritating	Rabbit
Inhalation	Aluminum oxide	Mildly irritating	Human

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Route	Material Tested	Description	Species
Dermal	Aluminum oxide	Not a sensitizer	

Germ cell mutagenicity
Non mutagenic Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:
Not a carcinogen.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Product
Does not impair fertility. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product
No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product
No information available.

Aspiration hazard
No information available.

Further information

Product
Aluminum and aluminum compounds are not considered to be carcinogenic or mutagenic to humans or carcinogenic to animals. Aluminum and aluminum compounds have low acute toxicity potential and may cause CNS, liver, kidney and cardiovascular effects in animals. Developmental toxicity was seen in animals following intraperitoneal injection. Mutagenicity studies in animals gave mixed results.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Basis for Assessment : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this material. The information given below is based on knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Ecotoxicity

Product
Toxicity to fish : No information available.

Persistence and degradability

Product
Bioaccumulation : Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances/ mixtures.

Mobility in soil

Product
Mobility : Sinks in water. If product enters soil, one or more constituents will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product
Assessment : In accordance to Annex XIII of regulation (EC) 1907/2006 a PBT/vPvB assessment shall not be conducted for inorganic substances.

Other Adverse Effects

Product
Additional ecological information : Discharge into the environment must be avoided due to the potential dangerousness for drinking water supplies.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Product disposal: Recover or recycle, if possible. Otherwise: Send to an approved contractor for regeneration or metal recovery or dispose with a licensed disposal contractor.

Waste Disposal:	It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.
Container Disposal	Empty containers may contain residues. Ensure container is properly cleaned. Remove all packaging for recovery or waste disposal. DO NOT USE CONTAINER FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
Regulatory Controls:	Comply with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations about the handling and disposal of wastes.

SECTION 14: Transport information

National Regulations

U. S. A. - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)
49 CFR
Not regulated by DOT (USA).

Maritime transportation
IMO
Not dangerous for conveyance under IMO codes.

Air transport
ICAO/IATA
Not dangerous for conveyance under IATA/ICAO codes.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

National Authority	Country	Status
EINECS/ELINCS	EC	Listed
TSCA	USA	Listed
MITI	Japan	Listed
DSL/NDSL	Canada	Listed
KECI	Korea	Listed
AICS	Australia	Listed
PICCS	Philippines	Listed

PRODUCT SAFETY CLASSIFICATIONS

Massachusetts	
Aluminum oxide	Right-To-Know Substances List

Pennsylvania	
Aluminum oxide	Right-To-Know Hazardous Substance

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA 311/312 Classification:
Not hazardous by SARA criteria.

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

Indication of changes
Amendments from the previous version of the MSDS are indicated by two vertical bars in the left margin and the section is highlighted.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
BEL = Biological exposure limits
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council
CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
EC = European Commission

EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals
ECHA = European Chemicals Agency
EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50 = Effective Loading fifty
ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
EWC = European Waste Code
GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty
IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory
KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty
LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.
LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading
LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships
NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level
OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals
RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SKIN_DES = Skin Designation
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment
TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
MFSU = Manufacture, Formulation, Supply & Use
Kow = Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Key literature references and sources for data	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, UN Purple book, Ariel, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).
Revision Date	11 March 2020
Issue Date:	11 March 2020

Version: 02

Country/Language US-English

Uses and Restrictions
Use as a raw material/intermediate for catalyst manufacture, as a catalyst for refinery processing or for petrochemicals manufacture.

Training advice
The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product. Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

SDS Prepared By

Shell Catalysts & Technologies LP
Shell Technology Center Houston
3333 Highway 6 South
Houston, TX 77082 (USA)
+1 281 474 0600 (USA CST)
product.steward@shell.com

Disclaimer
This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not, therefore, be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.