

## Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Commercial name** AZ, Zirconia Alundum, ZF®, ZS®, Stoneblast®, MCA1360®, AZ-25®, ZirGrit, ZF 1515  
**Description** Alumina Zirconia

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses of the substance:** Abrasive material used in surface preparation and the manufacturing of bonded abrasive products.  
**Not recommended uses of the substance** Other than the identified uses indicated above.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Company Identification: Saint-Gobain Ceramic Materials

1 New Bond Street, Mail Stop 525-203, Worcester, MA 01615-0137, United States

Technical Information: 1-800-243-0028 (Customer Service)

E-mail: cermatworcester@saint-gobain.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency tel.** ChemTel LLC

Domestic: 1-800-255-3924

International: +1-813-248-0585

## Section 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP regulation EC 1272/2008 Not classified.  
OSHA GHS (US) Not classified

### 2.2. Label elements

Not required under Regulation EC 1272/2008 and OSHA GHS (US).

### 2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Adverse effects on health Possible irritation through abrasive friction.  
Environmental effects Does not present any particular risk for the environment  
Physical and chemical hazards Fire or explosion: does not present any particular hazard

NFPA Hazard Rating: Reactivity: 0  
Flammability: 0  
Health: 0

WHMIS Not hazardous

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

CAS NR	EINECS NR	Components	Weight %	REACH registration NR
1344-28-1	215-691-6	Aluminium oxide (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	70-80	01-2119529248-35-XXXX
1314-23-4	215-227-2	Zirconium dioxide (ZrO <sub>2</sub> )	20-30	01-2119486976-14-XXXX
12055-23-1		Hafnium oxide	0-1	-

This product contains trace quantities of naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM). The low level of radioactivity in grains is attributed to the naturally occurring raw material zircon sand that has trace quantities of naturally occurring radioactive uranium and thorium. The Uranium and Thorium level in the sand used for producing grains is below 500 parts per million (ppm), which is the threshold level established by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission for exempt quantities of source material.

## Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<u>Eye contact</u>	Rinse immediately and thoroughly, pulling the eyelids well away from the eye. If irritation persists, consult an eye specialist.
<u>Ingestion</u>	Consult a doctor in the event of symptoms following massive accidental ingestion.
<u>Skin contact</u>	Wash with soap and water.
<u>Inhalation</u>	Move the affected person away from the contaminated area and into the fresh air. Consult a doctor in the event of massive accidental inhalation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed  
No data

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed  
Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5: Fire fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media  
Suitable extinguishing media All extinguishing agents can be used.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture  
This product is not combustible or explosive. Does not present any particular risk in the event of fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighters  
Specific fire fighting methods Does not require any particular methods  
Protection of fire-fighters Use appropriate protective equipment.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures  
Personal precautions Avoid contact with the eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions  
Do not discharge into drains and rivers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up  
- Recovery Sweep up or vacuum up the product.  
Other information Wear eye protectors and dust mask.

6.4. Reference to other sections  
See section 8 for personal protective equipment. See section 13 for disposal considerations.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures

Ensure areas are well ventilated.

Precautions to be taken

For operations generating dust: Wear N100 or FFP3 dust mask.  
 Wear safety goggles.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

Store in closed container in covered area.

Storage conditions

- Recommended

Dense material: Observe safety rules when stacking.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.1

## Section 8: Exposure control / personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Engineering measures

Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Occupational exposure limit values  
 and/or biological limit values

Components	N° CAS	N° EINECS	TLV (USA)	Remarks
Zirconium dioxide	1314-23-4	215-227-2	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as Zr	Short term value, ACGIH
			5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as Zr	Long term value, ACGIH
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	215-691-6	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as Al	Long term value for respirable fraction, ACGIH

### 8.2. Exposure control

The maximum exposure of individuals, working in standard conditions and following the protection recommendations provided in section 8, is below 1 mSv/year.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: in the event of insufficient ventilation respiratory protective device with a particulate filter.  
 Hand protection: wear safety gloves.  
 Eye protection: wear safety goggles.  
 Skin and body protection: safety shoes.

Hygiene measures

Do not drink, eat or smoke during use.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State

grains

Color

steel gray to blue gray

Odor

Odorless

Specific temperatures

- Melting point: 1900°C

Flammability characteristics

Flash point: not applicable

Specific gravity

4.2-4.3

Solubility

Insoluble

9.2. Other information

None

**Section 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity

Not reactivity under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use and below 1300°C/

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

Reacts with strong acids and bases

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No data available

**Section 11: Toxicological information**

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (rat), *OECD 401*. ZrO<sub>2</sub>  
LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw (rat). *OECD 420*. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 > 4.3 mg/l, *OECD 436*. ZrO<sub>2</sub>  
LC50 > 2.3 mg/l. *OECD 403*. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Skin irritation / corrosion

The test substance was determined to not be irritating to the skin of rabbits, *OECD 404*. ZrO<sub>2</sub>  
The test substance was determined to not be irritating to the skin of rabbits, *OECD 404*. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Eye irritation

The test agent was determined to be slightly irritating based on the AFNOR criteria. It does however not need to be classified for eye irritation according to the rules in the DSD and CLP, *OECD 405*. ZrO<sub>2</sub>  
The substance was determined to not be eye irritant. *OECD 405*. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Skin sensitisation

The substance does not have skin sensitizing potential under the conditions of this test, *OECD 406*. ZrO<sub>2</sub>  
The substance does not have skin sensitizing potential under the conditions of this test. *Landsteiner / Draize method*. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Repeated dose oral toxicity

Absence of cumulative toxic effects, *OECD 408*. ZrO<sub>2</sub>

Repeated dose inhalation toxicity

Inhalation of 100.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> zirconium dioxide for 30 days produced no significant changes in animals in mortality rate, growth, hematologic values or

## Alumina Zirconia

Revision date: 21/07/2021

histopathology. The NOAEC was deemed to be greater than 100.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, OECD 412. ZrO<sub>2</sub>  
Inhalation of 15.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> zirconium dioxide for 60 days produced no significant changes in animals in mortality rate, growth, biochemistry, hematologic values or histopathology. The NOAEC was deemed to be greater than 15.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, OECD 413. ZrO<sub>2</sub>  
NOAEC= 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OECD 413. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

### Epidemiological data

No excess of respiratory symptoms and no radiologic evidence of pneumoconiosis occurred among the exposed men. ZrO<sub>2</sub>

### Exposure related observations in humans

No evidence was found of pulmonary granulomas or of correlation between cumulative exposure to dust and ILO classification of radiographs. ZrO<sub>2</sub>

### Genetic toxicity in vitro

Zirconium dioxide is considered as "not mutagenic under the conditions of the test", OECD 471. ZrO<sub>2</sub>

Zirconium dioxide is not clastogenic in human lymphocytes under the experimental conditions of this test, OECD 473. ZrO<sub>2</sub>

Zirconium dioxide is not mutagenic in the TK mutation test system under the specified experimental conditions, OECD 476. ZrO<sub>2</sub>

No effects (The authors briefly mention that no mortality nor toxic symptoms were observed at any dose level in the range-finding study (OECD TG #420) nor in the 5 rats at the highest dose level in the main study that was reported in the article. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Short-term toxicity to fish

Using a limit test at 100 mg/l, no acute toxic effect on the fish Danio rerio. ZrO<sub>2</sub>  
NOEC (96 h): > 0.072 mg/L. OECD 203 ( *Salmo trutta* ). Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
LC50 (96 h): > 218.64 mg/L total Al, not filtered. *Pimephales promelas*. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

#### Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No acute effect on Daphnia magna at an initial loading rate of 100 mg/l. ZrO<sub>2</sub>  
NOEC (48 h) > 0.071 mg/L dissolved. *Daphnia Magna*. OECD 202. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

#### Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria

The test item had a statistically significant inhibitory effect on the growth of *Scenedesmus subspicatus* (test period of 72 hours at the highest loading rate of 100 mg/l ) ZrO<sub>2</sub>

#### Toxicity to terrestrial plants

Not any adverse effects were observed (study realized with tomato and pea seedlings, exposed for 7 days to two different soils contaminated with either a soluble Zirconium compound (ZrOCl<sub>2</sub> or Zr acetate) or an insoluble Zirconium compound (Zr(OH)<sub>4</sub>). ZrO<sub>2</sub>

12.2. Persistence and degradability . No data available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential . No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil. No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment . Not relevant because the substances are not classified.

12.6. Other adverse effects. No data available

