SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier: APA-1.

Other means of identification: Flexible Alumina Fiber Paper. Alumina Paper.

Recommended use: Thermal and electrical insulation, firing separators, composite reinforcement used primarily at high temperatures.

Manufacturer:

ZIRCAR Ceramics, Inc.
P.O. Box 519
Florida, NY 10921
www.zircarceramics.com
sales@zircarceramics.com
(845) 651-6600

Emergency Telephone Number:

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 (USA/Canada), (703) 527-3887 (International)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Hazard Classification(s): Acute Toxicity, category 5, Skin Irritation, Eye Effects, category 2 Respiratory Sensitizer.

Signal Word: Warning.

Precautionary Statement(s): May cause skin, eye and respiratory irritation.

CAUTION: Handling or machining of these products may produce respirable dust particles. Dust may irritate eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Inhalation: Dust may cause irritation or soreness of throat and nose.

Eye Contact: Dust may cause temporary irritation or inflammation.

Skin Contact: May cause temporary dryness, irritation or rash.

Ingestion: Ingestion is unlikely. May cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Never induce vomiting without the advice of a physician.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Respiratory effects may be aggravated by smoking. Pre-existing respiratory problems may be aggravated by dust.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical and common names, CAS numbers and concentration

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS Number	% by weight
Aluminium(III) oxide	Alumina	1344-28-1	90
Silicon dioxide	Silica	7631-86-9	5
Ethyl propenoate	Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	5

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Rinse mouth to clear throat and expel dust. Blow nose to evacuate dust. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Products can be physical irritants to eyes. Do not rub eyes. Keep hands or contaminated body parts away from eyes. Remove contact lenses. Flush with water. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Skin Contact: Products are irritants. Wash with soap and water. For dryness, a skin cream may be helpful. Do not apply anything to a rash. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting without advice of a physician. Seek medical attention.

Note to Physicians: Aluminum Oxide dusts have caused no systemic or pathological problems. The material is inert in the body. Some individuals may experience allergic sensitivity reactions. These are generally limited to mild occupational dermatitis. Chronic inhalation may result in pleural plaques not associated with cancers. Other effects principally derived from physical abrasion. These products contain a small percentage of amorphous silica, however, not in sufficient quantity to produce free crystalline silica upon heating. Dusts are therefore considered of the inert (nuisance) type and would not be expected to cause permanent damage to tissues on inhalation unless the exposure is severe. Chronic exposure may produce radioplaque deposits in the pulmonary system with little or no parenchymal reactions. Some individuals may exhibit allergenic reactions ranging from asthmatic symptoms to benign pneumoconiosis.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Materials are not combustible. Use extinguishing media suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spill Procedures: Clean up procedures should minimize formation of airborne dusts. Remove dust by vacuuming using HEPA filtration where possible.

Release into Air: Prevent release of airborne particulates where possible. Do not blow dust around. Not a regulated hazardous substance. See Section 8 for appropriate engineering controls.

Release into Water: Release into water is not appropriate. Not a regulated hazardous substance.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Storage: These materials are stable and may be stored in a dry place indefinitely. Physical abrasion may produce small amounts of respirable dusts. See precautions/exposure limits under Section 8.

Normal Use: Materials are stable under normal use and are not expected to produce significant hazardous by-products or emissions.

Machining and Cutting: These materials may produce respirable and nuisance dusts when machined or cut. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection during machining or installation procedures.

High Temperature Conditions: Service significantly above the product design temperature may increase friability and the possibility of generating airborne fibers or particulates. While not considered problematic during use, airborne fibers may complicate removal activities. It is recommended that product use be carefully matched to design parameters.

After Service: Appropriate ventilation and respiratory protection should be provided in compliance with OSHA standards. Strict adherence to recommended safe work practices is advised. Product removal must consider possible pickup of contaminants found where used and the possibility of usage above design temperatures. See Section 8 for appropriate respiratory protection during removal of material the subject of this SDS.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Aluminum Oxide

OSHA PEL as 8 hr TWA	15/5 mg/m^3 Total dust/Respirable Fraction
ACGIH PEL as 8 hr TWA	10 mg/m^3 Inhalable particulate with no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica
Canadian PEL as TWA	5 mg/m^3
Silica (amorphous)	
OSHA PEL as 8 hr TWA	20 mppcfa, 80 mg/m^3
NIOSH PEL as 8 hr TWA	6 mg/m^3
Canadian PEL as TWA	5/2 mg/m^3 Total mass/Respirable Mass
ILDH Level by SCPC	3000 mg/m^3
Ethyl Acrylate Binder	
OSHA PEL as 8 hr TWA	25 ppm, 100 mg/m^3 (skin)
ACGIH PEL as 8 hr TWA	5 ppm, 20 mg/m^3

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use dust suppression controls. Local exhaust ventilation, point of generation dust collection and/or down-draft work stations to minimize airborne dust generation are recommended when machining product.

Recommendations for Personal Protective Measures

Respiratory Protection:	Use appropriate protection pursuant to OSHA 29CFR 1910.134 and 29CFR 1926.103. The following information is provided as a guide and reflects industry recommendations for control of dust.
PPE < 1.0 f/cc	No specific recommendation, use personal protective equipment based on local conditions.
PPE 1.0 f/cc to 5.0 f/cc	Half-face, air purifying respirator equipped with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter cartridge.
PPE 5.0 to 25 f/cc	Full-face, air purifying respirator equipped with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter cartridge
PPE > 25 f/cc	Full-face, positive pressure, supplied air respirator.
PPE Other	Work clothes should be washed separately and the washing machine rinsed following use. If possible, do not take work clothes home following machining or removal activities that produce significant amounts of dust.
Skin Protection	Wear gloves, head coverings and full body clothing to prevent skin irritation. Disposable clothing may be used. Store work clothes and street clothes separately.
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses or chemical goggles to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses without goggles. Do not get dust or liquids into eyes. Have eye washing facilities available when using products.
These Products are generally not hazardous during normal use. These guidelines are provided for special circumstances involved in machining use and or after service	

removals. See Section 7 for after service and Section 13 for disposal recommendations.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance		Odor	pH	Melting Point	Specific Gravity
Physical State	Color				
This flexible paper-like.	White	Odorless	N/A	>1871°C (3400°F)	N/A

Note: The organic binder in these products will begin to decompose at approximately 200C and will be completely decomposed at 450C. Decomposition of this organic binder generates an acrid odor therefore adequate ventilation should be provided during initial heating of material. Freezing point, initial boiling point and boiling range, flash point, evaporation rate, flammability, upper/lower flammability or explosive limits, vapor pressure, vapor density, partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, auto-ignition temperature, decomposition temperature and viscosity are irrelevant and/or unavailable to/for these materials.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Materials are stable with no possibility of hazardous reactions or polymerization.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Powerful oxidizers; fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, oxygen difluoride, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Exposure Routes and Effects

Inhalation: Dust may cause temporary irritation or soreness of throat and nose. Dust should not be inhaled as it may cause permanent lung injury (silicosis). The organic binder in these products will begin to decompose at approximately 200C and will be completely decomposed at 450C. Decomposition of this organic binder generates an acrid odor therefore adequate ventilation should be provided during initial heating of material.

Eye Contact: Dust may cause temporary irritation or inflammation.

Skin Contact: May cause temporary dryness, irritation or rash.

Ingestion: Ingestion is unlikely. May cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Never induce vomiting without the advice of a physician.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Respiratory effects may be aggravated by smoking. Pre-existing respiratory problems may be aggravated by dust.

Toxicology

Aluminum Oxide	
Acute Toxicity Estimate	LD_{50}: 4320 mg/kg
Carcinogenicity by ACGIH	Group A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
Silica (amorphous)	
Acute Toxicity Estimate	LD_{50}: 5000 mg/kg
Carcinogenicity by IARC	Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
Ethyl Acrylate Binder	
Acute Toxicity Estimate	LC_{50}:2180 ppm (rat,4hr), 3894 ppm (mouse)
Carcinogenicity by ACGIH	Not Classified

Description of Symptoms: See Exposure Routes and Effects, Hazard Statement(s) and Precautionary Statement(s) sections above.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Eco toxicological Information: No information available.

Distribution: Aluminum oxide and silica are naturally occurring and are widely distributed in igneous rock. Secondary deposits in sedimentary rock may be found.

Chemical Fate Information: The relative inertness of these materials indicates that they may be highly persistent in the environment. No information regarding any negative effects of this persistence has been noted.

Section 13: Disposal Consideration

Disposal: Consult with local, state and federal regulations. In most cases these materials may be land filled safely. Refer to Section 8 for instructions regarding Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.

Hazardous Waste Classification: Materials are not regulated hazardous materials.

Empty Containers: Empty containers may contain product dust or residue. Do not re-use.

Section 14: Transportation Information

Materials are not regulated hazardous substances, no specific regulations apply.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulated Constituents: Aluminum Oxide, Silica (amorphous)

SARA Title III Constituent: listed none

SARA de Minimus Concentration: 1.0% N/A

N.J. Right to Know: listed none

Penn. Right to Know: listed none

Mass. Right to Know: listed none

SARA Note: The listed substance requires reporting under Section 313 of SARA Title III of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, annually if above the de Minimus Concentration and threshold quantity.

New Jersey Right to Know Note: The listed substance is found on the New Jersey Hazardous substance list and is subject to reporting under SARA and the New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right to Know Note: The listed substance is subject to reporting under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s Worker and Community Right to Know Act. Form HSSF submissions due annually on April1.

Mass. Right to Know Note: Items on the Massachusetts List of Hazardous Substances require specific hazard labeling in the workplace.

WHMIS Status: This is a class D2 controlled product based on an IARC 2B classification for ceramic fibers. Aluminum oxide (CAS no. 1344-28-1) and silica (amorphous) (CAS no. 7631-86-9) are subject to disclosure under the Hazardous Products Act.

California Proposition 65: On July 1, 1990 the state of California added "ceramic fibers (airborne particles of respirable size)" to the list of Proposition 65 chemicals which are "known to cause cancer" by the state. Proposition 65 lists all substances classified by the IARC as a Category 1, 2A or 2B carcinogen.

Special Precautions:

A. After Service Information: After normal use at elevated temperatures, alumina and amorphous silica will react to form non-hazardous mullite and alpha alumina. Removal of these products may generate respirable dust and airborne ceramic fibers.
B. SARA Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Section 313 (40 CFR 372): Aluminum oxide (fibrous) (CAS no. 1344-28-1).
C. If confined, limited air space and ventilation conditions exist, in-plant monitoring should be done to insure compliance.

Section 16: Other

Disclaimer:
The information contained herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the preparation or revision date. It is provided in good faith and in compliance with state and federal regulations. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of this information. Other national, state and/or local regulations may apply.