

SECTION-1: Identification of the substance / mixture and the company / undertaking

Catalogue Number	CS-BX-01149
Product Name	Beryllium Oxide
CAS No.	1304-56-9
Category	Reagents
Synonyms	Berylla Glucina
Brand	Clearsynth Labs Ltd.
Identified uses	Laboratory Chemicals
Uses advised against	Not available
Company	Clearsynth Labs Ltd. Mumbai, India
Emergency Phone #	+91-22-245045900
REACH No.	Not available

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Disclaimer: This is sample MSDS. Please email sales@clearsynth.com for more details.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Skin irritation (Category 2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word: Warning



Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Statement
H301	Not available
H315	Causes skin irritation.

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Not available
H335	Not available
H372	Not available
H350	Not available
H305	Not available
H361	Not available
H370	Not available
H334	Not available

Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
P203	Not available
P260	Not available
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P264+P265	Not available
P270	Not available
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Not available
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	Not available
P301+P316	Not available
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present.
P316	Not available
P318	Not available
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P320	Not available
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P330	Not available
P332+P317	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P333+P317	Not available
P337+P317	If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation
P308+P316	Not available
P331	Not available
P233	Not available
P342+P316	Not available
P403	Not available

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

Component : Beryllium Oxide

CAS Number : 1304-56-9

Molecular Formula : BeO

Molecular Weight : 25.01

Parent Chemical : .

Synonyms : Berylla

Glucina

Concentration : Not available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Seek medical attention if symptoms occur or persist. Show this SDS to the physician.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms occur.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Not available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Not available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not available.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Not available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear. Avoid inhalation of dust and combustion products. Cool containers with water spray if exposed to fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. Use appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up or vacuum up using equipment suitable for dusts; avoid generating airborne dust. Place in a suitable, closed container for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION-7: Handling and storage

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid dust generation and accumulation.

Avoid breathing dust. Use local exhaust ventilation as appropriate.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Incompatibilities: Not available.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Reagent. No data available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

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8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits: Not available.

Biological limit values: Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use adequate general ventilation and/or local exhaust to control airborne dust levels.

Personal protective equipment (PPE):

- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.
- Skin protection: Protective gloves. Protective clothing as appropriate.
- Respiratory protection: Use a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator for particulates if dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate.
- Hygiene measures: Wash hands after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Test	Result
Appearance	No data available
IR spectrum	No data available
pH	No data available
Solubility	No data available

Property	Value
a) Physical State	No data available
b) Color	No data available
c) Odor	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Vapour Pressure	No data available
f) Viscosity	No data available
g) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	No data available

Property	Value
h) Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available
i) Auto Ignition Temperature	No data available
j) Flash Point	No data available
k) Explosion Limit, Lower	No data available
l) Explosion Limit, Upper	No data available
m) Decomposition Temperature	No data available
n) Loss on Drying	No data available
o) Relative Density	No data available
p) Solubility (in DMSO)	No data available
q) Oxidizing Properties	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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10.1 Reactivity

No data available.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Dust generation. Incompatible conditions: Not available.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Not available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity: Once in the body, beryllium acts as a hapten and interacts with human leucocyte antigen (HLA) DP presenting cells in the lungs, becoming physically associated with a major histocompatibility (MHC) class II molecule. This MHC class II-beryllium-peptide complex is recognized by the T lymphocyte receptor, triggering CD4+ T lymphocyte activation and proliferation. The resulting inflammatory response is a cell-mediated process orchestrated by cytokines and results in the formation of (usually pulmonary) granulomas. Beryllium's toxicity may be controlled by the iron-storage protein ferritin, which sequesters beryllium by binding it and preventing it from interacting with other enzymes. (L25, A37, A91) Acute inhalation of a high level of beryllium can result in a

pneumonia-like condition called acute beryllium disease. Chronic inhalation of beryllium can cause an inflammatory reaction in the respiratory system called chronic beryllium disease. Chronic beryllium disease may result in anorexia and weight loss, as well as right side heart enlargement and heart disease in advanced cases. Chronic exposure can also increase the risk of lung cancer. Skin contact with beryllium results in contact dermatitis. (L24, L25)

- Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No data available.
- Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.
- Carcinogenicity: There is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of beryllium and beryllium compounds. Beryllium and beryllium compounds cause cancer of the lung. There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of beryllium and beryllium compounds. Beryllium and beryllium compounds are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). /Beryllium and beryllium compounds/ A1; Confirmed human carcinogen. /Beryllium and compounds, as Be/
- Reproductive toxicity: No data available.
- STOT-single exposure: No data available.
- STOT-repeated exposure: Acute inhalation of a high level of beryllium can result in a pneumonia-like condition called acute beryllium disease. Chronic inhalation of beryllium can cause an inflammatory reaction in the respiratory system called chronic beryllium disease. Chronic beryllium disease may result in anorexia and weight loss, as well as right side heart enlargement and heart disease in advanced cases. Chronic exposure can also increase the risk of lung cancer. Skin contact with beryllium results in contact dermatitis. (L24, L25) Chronic beryllium disease causes fatigue, weakness, difficulty breathing, and a persistent dry cough. (L24, L25)
- Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Likely routes of exposure

- Acute inhalation of a high level of beryllium can result in a pneumonia-like condition called acute beryllium disease. Chronic inhalation of beryllium can cause an inflammatory reaction in the respiratory system called chronic beryllium disease. Chronic beryllium disease may result in anorexia and weight loss, as well as right side heart enlargement and heart disease in advanced cases. Chronic exposure can also increase the risk of lung cancer. Skin contact with beryllium results in contact dermatitis. (L24, L25)

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Cough. Laboured breathing. Shortness of breath. Sore throat. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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12.1 Toxicity

No data available.

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

No data available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Do not discharge to drains.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

Waste code: Not available.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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14.1 UN number

Not available.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not available.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not available.

14.4 Packing group

Not available.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not available.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not available.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Not available.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Catalog No.: CS-BX-01149

Supplier: Clearsynth Labs Ltd., Mumbai, India

Emergency phone: +91-22-245045900

Synonyms: Berylla; Glucina

Revision date: Not available

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