



# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** Beryllium oxide

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -

**Other names** Beryllium oxide; BERYLLIUM OXIDE; Beryllium Oxide

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.

**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Yien Chemical Technology Co., Ltd  
**Address** Building 6, 28 Yingong Road, Fengxian District, Shanghai  
Chemical Industry Zone, Shanghai, 201400, China  
**Telephone** +86-400-133-2688

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-400-133-2688

**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral  
Skin irritation, Category 2  
Eye irritation, Category 2  
Skin sensitization, Category 1  
Acute toxicity - Category 2, Inhalation  
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3  
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 1  
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement(s)</b>	H301 Toxic if swallowed H315 Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H330 Fatal if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
<b>Precautionary statement(s)</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/... P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
<b>Response</b>	P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P330 Rinse mouth. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P316 Get emergency medical help immediately. P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label). P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell. P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
<b>Storage</b>	P405 Store locked up. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Beryllium oxide	Beryllium oxide	1304-56-9	215-133-1	100%

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer for medical attention.

#### **Following skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Wear protective gloves when administering first aid.

#### **Following eye contact**

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

### **4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Any dramatic, unexplained weight loss should be considered as possible first indication of beryllium disease. Other symptoms include anorexia, fatigue, weakness, malaise. Inhalation causes pneumonitis, nasopharyngitis, tracheobronchitis, dyspnea, chronic cough. Contact with dust causes conjunctival inflammation of eyes and irritation of skin. (USCG, 1999)

### **4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Beryllium and Related Compounds

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

If material involved in fire: Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.) Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Use "alcohol" foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Beryllium compound, NOS

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic beryllium oxide fume may form in fire. (USCG, 1999)

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use fine water spray. In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Control of environmental exposure: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

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

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Store only in original container. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in a dry place.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: (as Be): (inhalable fraction): 0.00005 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, as TWA; (skin); A1 (confirmed human carcinogen); (SEN). MAK: sensitization of respiratory tract and skin (SAH); carcinogen category: 1

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

Use closed system.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Solid. Powder.
Colour	Light.
Odour	Odorless
Melting point/freezing point	2 428 °C. Atm. press.:101.35 kPa. Remarks:Average melting point during heating, hysteresis was determined (see value for cooling), pressure was not describe in detail but assumed to be close to the standard condition.;2 431 °C. Atm. press.:101.35 kPa. Remarks:Average melting point during cooling, hysteresis was determined (see value for heating), pressure was not describe in detail but assumed to be close to the standard condition.
Boiling point or initial	3 900 °C. Atm. press.:101.35 kPa. Remarks:The value is a

**boiling point and boiling range** rough approximation.

<b>Flammability</b>	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	no data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water; slightly soluble in acid and alkali solutions
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	no data available
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	no data available
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	3 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . Temperature: 20 °C.
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

NIOSH considers beryllium and beryllium compounds (as Be) to be a potential occupational carcinogen.  
Upon heating, toxic fumes are formed.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not flammable

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Can react explosively with magnesium when heated.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Beryllium oxides

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: Concentration where an effect was seen in animals - dog (male/female) - ca. 28 µg BeO/l.
- Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/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

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

#### **STOT-single exposure**

The substance is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of dust or fume may cause chemical pneumonitis. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated. Exposure could cause death.

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Sensitization to the substance, through repeated or prolonged inhalation or skin contact, may result in serious granulomatous lung disease (chronic beryllium disease). This substance is carcinogenic to humans.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow); Conditions: static; Concentration: 150 ug/L for 96 hr, soft water; 20,000 ug/L for 96 hr, hard water /Beryllium ion
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioconcentration of 100 fold can occur under constant exposure. Not significant in spill conditions.

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **12.5 Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **13.1 Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1566 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1566 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1566 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: BERYLLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: BERYLLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: BERYLLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Beryllium oxide	Beryllium oxide	1304-56-9	215-133-1
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Not Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date

July 15, 2019

**Revision Date** July 15, 2019

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### **References**

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

### **Other Information**

The symptoms of acute pneumonitis following a massive short-term exposure do not become manifest until 3 days. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. Do NOT take working clothes home. Isolate contaminated clothing by sealing in a bag or other container.

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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*Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.*