

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## BERYLLIUM OXIDE

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

## Product identifier

Product name : BERYLLIUM OXIDE  
CBnumber : CB3118746  
CAS : 1304-56-9  
EINECS Number : 215-133-1  
Synonyms : beryllium oxide,Beryllium oxide (BeO)

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

## Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 010-86108875

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 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

## Label elements

## Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger

## Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H350 May cause cancer

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

#### **Precautionary statement(s)**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P405 Store locked up.

#### **Prevention**

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.

#### **Response**

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.

#### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Disposal

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.

#### Other hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: BERYLLIUM OXIDE
Synonyms	: beryllium oxide, Beryllium oxide (BeO)
CAS	: 1304-56-9
EC number	: 215-133-1
MF	: BeO
MW	: 25.01

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of 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 .

### Most important symptoms and effects, both 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)

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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: Firefighting measures

### 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

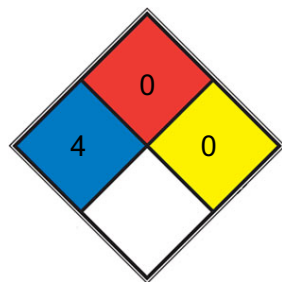
### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

### Advice for firefighters

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

### NFPA 704



**HEALTH 4** Very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury (e.g. hydrogen cyanide, phosgene, methyl isocyanate, [hydrofluoric acid](#))

**FIRE 0** Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

**REACT 0** Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N2](#))

**SPEC.**

**HAZ.**

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 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.

### 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.

### **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**

### **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.

### **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**

### **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

### **Exposure controls**

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

### **Individual protection measures**

#### **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**

### **Information on basic physicochemical properties**

Physical state	Powder
Colour	white
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 boiling point and boiling range	3 900 °C. Atm. press.:101.35 kPa. Remarks:The value is a rough approximation.
Flammability	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Insoluble in water; slightly soluble in acid and alkali solutions
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	3.01
Relative vapour density	3.01
Particle characteristics	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

NIOSH considers beryllium and beryllium compounds (as Be) to be a potential occupational carcinogen.

Upon heating, toxic fumes are formed.

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not flammable

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Can react explosively with magnesium when heated.

## 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

## 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

## Persistence and degradability

no data available

## Bioaccumulative potential

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

## Mobility in soil

no data available

## Other adverse effects

no data available

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# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 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.

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# SECTION 14: Transport information

## UN Number

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

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

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

## 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.)

## 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.)

### **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.)

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### **Special precautions for user**

no data available

### **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### **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.

#### **PICCS**

Not Listed.

#### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Not Listed.

#### **IECSC**

Listed.

#### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### 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?pagelD=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=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.

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.