

Quicklime

Revision date: July 11, 2019

1. Identification

AMERICAS

Quicklime **Product Name:**

Synonyms: Agricultural Lime, PCC Grade-Small Rescreened,

> PCC Lime Burning, Cal 85,

Dryox, PCC,

Hi Cal Quicklime - Small Pebble, Pulverized Lime with Flowaid,

Hi Cal Quicklime Fines, Quicklime Fines,

Hi Cal Quicklime, Rice,

Hi Cal Steel Grade. Stabilime 50-50, Hi Calcium Pulverized W/FLO Aid, Stabilime Blend 70-30,

Hi Calcium Quicklime Water Grade, Stabilime,

Steel Grade-Large Rescreened, Hot Lime,

Lime Fines, Steel Grade-Large,

Lime, Steel Grade-Small Rescreened,

Mini Pebble, Steel Grade-Small, Off Spec Production Lime, Thiosorbic Lime, PCC Grade-Large Rescreened, Water Grade-Small,

Recommended Uses: Water treatment, steel flux, caustic agent, pH adjustment, acid gas absorption,

construction

Manufacturer: Carmeuse Americas

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2. Hazards Identification

GHS Physical Hazards classification None

Health Hazards

Skin Irritation Category 2 Eye Damage Category 1 Carcinogenicity Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 1

GHS Label Signal Word: Danger

Elements:



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Hazard Causes skin irritation.

Statements: Causes serious eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause cancer through inhalation

Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by

inhalation.

Reacts violently with water, releasing heat which can ignite combustible

materials.

Precautionary Obtain special instructions before use.

Statements: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Keep container tightly closed

Do not breathe dust.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area

Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection

Do not use water on material spills.

Pictograms:



3. Composition

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Chemical name	% by weight	CAS#	
Calcium oxide	> 89	1305-78-8	
Magnesium oxide	< 4	1309-48-4	
Silica-crystalline quartz	0.1 - 2	14808-60-7	

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with generous amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Pull back

the eyelid to ensure that all lime dust has been washed out. Seek medical attention

immediately. Do not rub eyes.

Skin: Wash exposed area with large amounts of water. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Never give anything by

mouth unless instructed to do so by medical personnel.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. Seek medical attention if necessary. If breathing has stopped,

give artificial respiration

Most Important Irritation of skin, eyes, gastrointestinal tract or respiratory tract.

Symptoms:

Immediate medical attention / special

treatment?

See first aid information above. Note to Physicians: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.



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5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) fire extinguishing media:

Use dry chemical fire extinguisher. Do not use water or halogenated compounds, except that large amounts of water may be used to deluge small

quantities of this product.

Specific hazards arising from the product

Inhalation, skin or eye contact, can result in serious injury. This product is not combustible or flammable. However, this product reacts violently with water, and can release heat sufficient to ignite combustible materials. This product is not considered to be an explosion hazard, although reaction with water or other incompatible materials may rupture containers. When this product is wet, it can be very slippery and can result in a slip hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products: None.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA) to prevent inhalation, skin or eye contact.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, emergency procedures:

Avoid inhalation, eye and skin contact. Avoid generating airborne dust. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in section 8.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Utilize cleanup methods that minimize generating dust: vacuum. Avoid dry sweeping. Do not use water on large spills, as this product reacts violently with water and releases heat. Residue on surfaces may be removed with copious amount of water or vinegar.

7. Handling & Storage

Safe Handling:

Avoid inhalation, skin and eye contact. Avoid generating airborne dust. An eye wash

station should be readily available when this product is handled.

Safe Storage:

Keep in tightly closed containers. Protect containers from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated location. Do not store near incompatible materials (see Section 10 below). Keep away from moisture. Long-term storage in aluminum containers is not recommended, as calcium oxide may corrode aluminum over long periods of time

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8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

	OSHA PEL (mg/m³)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m³)	Ont. Reg. 833 TWAEV (mg/m³)
Calcium oxide	5	2	2
Magnesium oxide	15	10	10
Silica, crystalline quartz, cristobalite and tridymite	0.05 (respirable)	0.025 (respirable)	0.1

Engineering Controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation and to maintain

exposure below occupational exposure limits.

Individual Protection Measures (Personal Protective Equipment):

Safety glasses with side shields. In windy conditions, or if work activity Specific Eye / Face **Protection:**

generates elevated airborne dust levels, dust proof or chemical goggles

are recommended. Contact lenses should not be worn.

Specific Skin When there is a risk of skin contact, wear appropriate clothing and

Protection: gloves to prevent contact.

Specific Respiratory If exposure limits are exceeded, an approved particulate respirator, or

supplied air respirator, appropriate for the airborne concentrations, should be used. Selection and use of the respiratory protective equipment must be in accordance with applicable regulations and

good industrial hygiene practices.

Other: An emergency eye wash fountain and shower are recommended.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Protection:

White or grayish white material Appearance:

Odor: Odorless

Odor threshold: Not Applicable

pH at 25 degrees C: 12.45

Melting Point: 4658 °F (2570 °C)

Boiling Point and range: 5162 °F (2850 °C)

Flash Point: Not Applicable

Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable Flammability: Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Not Applicable

Vapor pressure/density: Non Volatile

3.2 - 3.4**Relative density:**



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Solubility: Neglible in water but reacts with water to produce Ca(OH)₂ and

heat Soluble in acids, glycerin, and sugar solutions

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNot applicableAuto-ignition temperature:Not AvailableDecomposition temperature:Not available

10. Stability & Reactivity

Viscosity:

Reactivity: Reacts violently with water to form calcium hydroxide, releasing

Not Applicable

heat. Reacts with acids to form calcium salts, releasing heat. Reacts with carbon dioxide in air to form calcium carbonate. See

also Incompatibility below.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: See "reactivity" above.

Conditions to avoid: Vicinity of incompatible materials.

Incompatibility: This product should not be mixed or stored with the following

materials, due to the potential for violent reaction and release of

heat:

water (unless in a controlled process)

acids

reactive fluoridated compounds

reactive brominated compounds

reactive powdered metals

• reactive phosphorous compounds

aluminum powder

organic acid anhydrides

nitro-organic compounds

interhalogenated compounds

Hazardous decomposition products: None

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11. Toxicological Information

Likely routes of exposure & symptoms:

Eyes: Contact can cause severe irritation or burning of eyes, including permanent damage.

Skin: Contact can cause severe irritation or burning of skin, especially in the presence of

moisture.

Ingestion: This product can cause severe irritation or burning of gastrointestinal tract if

swallowed.

Inhalation: This product can cause severe irritation of the respiratory system.

Chronic health effects: This product contains trace amounts of crystalline silica. Prolonged or

repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis, as

serious lung disease.

Respiratory or skin

sensitization:

This material is not known to cause sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.

Carcinogenicity: This product is not listed as carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or

the EU Directives. This product may contain trace amounts of crystalline silica quartz which is listed by IARC as "Carcinogenic to Humans" (Group 1) and "Known to be a Human Carcinogen" by NTP (National Toxicology

Program).

Reproductive toxicity: No Data Available.

Numerical Measures of

Toxicity

Crystalline Silica: Oral (rat) LD₅₀ > 22,500 mg/kg

Calcium oxide: Oral (rat) LD₅₀: 3059 mg/kg

12. Ecological Information

Because of the elevated pH of this product, it might be expected to produce some ecotoxicity upon exposure to certain aquatic organisms and aquatic systems in high concentrations. This material shows no bioaccumulation effect or food chain concentration toxicity.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of contents in accordance with federal, state, provincial and local regulations.

14. Transport Information

UN Number UN1910
UN Proper shipping name Calcium Oxide

Transport Hazard class(es) When transported by air only: Hazard Class 8-Corrosive

Packing group When transported by air only: Packing Group III

Environmental hazards This material is alkaline and if released into water or moist soil will cause an

increase in pH

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/79 and the IBC

Code:



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Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of

When being transported by air, quicklime is classified in the Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations as a hazardous material. (49 CFR 172.101). For aircraft transport only, Calcium Oxide is classified as Hazard Class 8-Corrosive, UN1910, Packing Group III. For passenger aircraft, the maximum net quantity allowed per container is 25 kg. For cargo aircraft, the maximum net quantity allowed per container is 100 kg. For quantities greater than 25 kg up to and including 100 kg, the container shall be labeled with CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY. Because express carriers (i.e., Federal Express, Airborne Express, and United Parcel Service) ship by air, quicklime presented to these carriers for shipment must be packaged, marked, and labeled in accordance with IATA requirements, and must be accompanied by the appropriate shipping documentation. Only personnel trained and certified under applicable DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations (contained in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations) may prepare any quicklime product for air transport. Quicklime is not classified as a hazardous material by DOT when transported by means other than by air.

15. Regulatory Information

CERCLA Hazardous Substances

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65)

Not listed

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355)

Not listed

SARA 311/312

Not listed

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals reporting requirements

None

Threshold planning quantity (TPQ)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261)

Not Classified

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act

(TSCA) Status

The components of this product are each listed on the TSCA

Inventory List in the "active" status.

California Proposition 65 Airborne crystalline silica particulates of respirable size are known

to the State of California to cause cancer.

NFPA ratings Health: 3 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 2 W

HMIS Ratings Health: 3 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 2 Personal protection: E

OSHA Specifically regulated substance (29 CFR 1910)

Not listed

OSHA Air contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A) Listed

MSHA Not listed

Canada DSL Listed

Canadian WHMIS Classification D2A, Materials Causing other toxic

effects.

E, Corrosive Material





Canada CPR This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled



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Products Regulation of a Canada and this SDS contains all the required information.

16. Other Information

List of GHS H315: Causes skin irritation
Hazard H318: Causes serious eye damage
Statements: H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H350: May cause cancer through inhalation

H372: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

List of GHS P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

Precautionary P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Statements: P233: Keep container tightly closed

P260: Do not breathe dust.

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area

P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection

Abbreviations

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
Response, Compensation and Liability
Act

SARA Superfund Amendments and IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

Reauthorization Act

NTP National Toxicology Program

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