

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: HIGH CALCIUM WHMIS – CLASSIFICATION:

HYDRATED LIME D2A: MATERIALS CAUSING OTHER TOXIC EFFECTS

E: CORROSIVE MATERIAL

MANUFACTURER'S AND SUPPLIER'S NAME:

GRAYMONT (NB) INC 4634, Route 880, Havelock, New Brunswick, E4Z 5K8.

GRAYMONT (PA) INC. 194, Match Factory Place, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, 16823

GRAYMONT (QC) INC. 25 – 206, rue De Lauzon, Boucherville, Québec, J4B 1E7.

GRAYMONT (WESTERN CANADA) INC. #260 – 4311, 12th Street N.E., Calgary, Alberta, T2E 4P9

GRAYMONT WESTERN LIME INC. 206 N. 6th Avenue, West Bend, Wisconsin, 53095

GRAYMONT (WESTERN US) INC. 3950 South, 700 East, Suite 301, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84107

GRAYMONT (WI) INC. Foot of Hill Avenue, Superior, Wisconsin, 54880

EMERGENCY TEL. No.: (613) 996 – 6666 CANUTEC (Canada) (800) 424 – 9300 CHEMTREC (US)

Chemical Name	Chemical Family	Chemical Formula
Calcium hydroxide	Alkaline earth hydroxide	Complex mixture - mostly Ca(OH) ₂
Molecular Weight	Trade Name and Synonyms	Material Use
Ca(OH) ₂ = 74.096	Hydrated Lime, Lime, Slaked lime, Lime Putty, Lime Slurry, Milk of Lime, Calcium Hydroxide	Neutralization, Flocculation, Stabilization, absorption

SECTION II - COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS Approximate C.A.S. **Exposure limits** Hazardous Ingredients Concentration Number (mg/m^3) (% by weight) OSHA ACGIH **RSST MSHA** NIOSH NIOSH TLV **VEMP** IDLH PEL PEL REL (TWA) 8/40h (Complex Mixture) (TWA) 8/40h (TWA) 8/40h (TWA) 8/40h (TWA) 10/40h (% by weight) 15 (T) Calcium 92 to 100 1305-62-0 5 5 5 5 N/A 5 (R) hydroxide 14808-60-7 30/(%SiO₂)+2 0.025 (R) 30/(%SiO₂)+2 0.05 (R) Crystalline Silica, 0 à 0.1 0.1 (R) 50 (T) (T) Quartz Or 10/(%SiO₂)+2 10/(%SiO₂)+2 0.1 à 1 (R) (R) (Note 1)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA					
Physical State	Odor and Appearance		Odor Threshold (p.p.m.)	Specific Gravity	
Gas □ Liquid □ Solid	Slight earthy odor – Fine white powder		Not applicable	2.3 – 2.4	
Vapor Pressure (mm)	Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Evaporation Rate	Boiling Point (°C)	Melting Point (°C)	
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Solubility in Water (20°C)	Volatiles (% by volume)	pH (25 °C)	Bulk Density (kg/m³)	Coefficient of water/oil distribution	
0.165g/100g solution	Not applicable	Sat. soln Ca(OH)₂ 12.45	320 - 690	Not applicable	

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SECTION IV - FIR	E OR E	XPLOSION HAZARD	DATA		
Flammability					
Yes □ No ☑ If yes, under which conditions?					
Extinguishing Media					
Calcium Hydroxid	le does n	ot burn. Use extinguishir	ng media appropriate t	o su	rrounding fire conditions.
Special Fire Fighting F	Procedure	S			
Not applicable					
Flash point (°C) and Method		Upper flammable limit	t (% by volume)	Lower flammable limit (% by volume)	
Not applicable		Not ap	plicable	Not applicable	
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)		TDG Flammability Cla	assification	Hazardous Combustion Products	
Not applica	ble	Non-fla	mmable		None
Dangerous Combustic	n Product	s None			
EXPLOSION DATA					
Sensitivity to Chemica	l Impact	Rate of Burning	Explosive Power		Sensitivity to Static Discharge
Not applicabl	e	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable

SECTION V	REACTIVITY DATA			
Chemical Stabil	ity			
Yes ☑ No □	If no, under which conditions?	Absorbs carbor	dioxide in the air to	form calcium carbonate.
Incompatibility to	o other substances			
Yes ☑ No □	If so, which ones?	fluoride, phosph	norus pentoxide; and	de, ethanol, fluorine, hydrogen d acids (violent reaction with sion in confined area).
Reactivity				
Yes ☑ No ☐ If so, under which conditions?		Reacts violently with strong acids. Reacts chemically with acids and many other compounds and chemical elements to form calcium based compounds. Explosive when mixed with nitro organic compounds.		
Hazardous Dec	omposition Products	Thermal decom	position at 540°C will	I produce calcium oxide and water.
Hazardous Poly	merization Products	Will not occur.		
SECTION VI	- TOXICOLOGICAL P	ROPERTIES		
Route of Entry				
☑ Skin Contact	□ Skin Absorption	☑ Eye Contact	☑ Acute Inhalation	☐ Chronic Inhalation ☐ Ingestion
Effects of Acute	Exposure to Product			
Skin	Severe irritation of muc	ous and skin, rem	oves natural skin oils	s.
Eyes	Severe eye irritation, intense watering of the eyes, possible lesions, possible blindness when exposed for prolonged period. Eye irritation data: Eye-Rabbit-10mg/ 24 h – Severe.			
Inhalation	Inhalation If inhaled in form of dust, irritation of breathing passages, cough, sneezing.			
Ingestion	ngestion If ingested: pain, vomiting blood, diarrhea, collapse, drop in blood pressure (indicates perforation of esophagus or stomach).			
	is Francisco to Duo directi			
Effects of Chror	nic Exposure to Product:			
Contact der and fissures	matitis. Following repeate s. This product may conta	in trace amounts	of crystalline silica. I	can cause redness, desquamation Excessive inhalation of respirable pneumoconiosis and pulmonary
Contact der and fissures crystalline s fibrosis.	matitis. Following repeate s. This product may conta	in trace amounts spiratory disease	of crystalline silica. I , including silicosis,	Excessive inhalation of respirable
Contact der and fissures crystalline s fibrosis. LD ₅₀ of Product	matitis. Following repeates. This product may conta	in trace amounts spiratory disease	of crystalline silica. I , including silicosis,	Excessive inhalation of respirable pneumoconiosis and pulmonary
Contact der and fissures crystalline s fibrosis. LD ₅₀ of Product	matitis. Following repeates. This product may contabilica dust may result in re	in trace amounts spiratory disease	of crystalline silica. I , including silicosis, f Product	Excessive inhalation of respirable pneumoconiosis and pulmonary Exposure limits of Product
Contact der and fissures crystalline s fibrosis. LD ₅₀ of Product 73	matitis. Following repeates. This product may contabilica dust may result in reasonable (Specify Species and Rout 340 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	in trace amounts spiratory disease	of crystalline silica. I , including silicosis, f Product	Excessive inhalation of respirable pneumoconiosis and pulmonary Exposure limits of Product

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

☑ Carcinogenicity □ Reproductive effects □ Tératogenicity □ Mutagenicity

Calcium Hydroxide is not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, MSHA, OSHA, NTP, DFG, RSST or IARC. It may, however, contain trace amounts of Crystalline Silica listed carcinogens by these organizations.

Crystalline Silica, which inhaled in the form of quartz or crystobalite from occupational sources, is classified by <u>IARC</u> as carcinogenic to humans. (Group 1)

Silica, crystalline (Airborne particles of respirable size) is regulated under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (<u>Proposition 65</u>). Crystalline Silica is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer.

NIOSH considers crystalline silica to be potential occupational carcinogen as defined by the OSHA carcinogen policy [29 CFR 1990]. (Ca).

<u>NTP</u> lists respirable Crystalline Silica as known to be human carcinogens based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. (K).

ACGIH lists respirable Crystalline Silica (quartz) as suspected human carcinogen. (A2).

DFG lists respirable Crystalline Silica as a substance that causes cancer in man (1)

RSST lists respirable Crystalline Silica (quartz) as suspected human carcinogen.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Wear clean, dry gloves, full length pants over boots, long sleeved shirt buttoned at the neck, head protection and approved eye protection selected for the working conditions.
Gloves (Specify)	Gauntlets Cuff style.
Respiratory (Specify)	Respirator Recommendations for Calcium Hydroxide: Not available. Respirator Recommendations for Calcium Oxide: NIOSH approved respirator. <u>Up to 10 mg/m³</u> : (APF = 5) Any quarter-mask respirator. <u>Up to 20 mg/m³</u> : (APF = 10) Any particulate respirator equipped with an N95, R95 or P95 filter except quarter-mask respirator. Any supplied-air respirator. <u>Up to 25 mg/m³</u> : (APF = 25) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous flow mode. Any powered, air purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter.
Eyes (Specify)	ANSI, CSA or ASTM approved safety glasses with side shields. Tight fitting dust goggles should be worn when excessive (visible) dust conditions are present. Do not wear contact lenses without tight fitting goggles when handling this chemical
Footwear (Specify)	Resistant to caustics.
Clothing (Specify)	Fully covering skin. Remove when wet or contaminated. Change daily.
Other (Specify)	Evaluate degree of exposure and use PPE if necessary. After handling lime, employees must shower. If exposed daily, use oil, Vaseline, silicone base crème etc. to protect exposed skin, particularly neck, face and wrists.

Enclose dust sources; use exhaust ventilation (dust collector) at handling points, keep levels below Max. Concentration Permitted.

SECTION VII - PREVENTIVE MEASURES (Cont'd)

Leak and Spill Procedure

Limit access to trained personnel. Use industrial vacuums for large spills. Ventilate area.

Waste Disposal

Transport to disposal area or bury. Review Federal, Provincial and local Environmental regulations.

Handling Procedures and Equipment

Avoid skin and eye contact. Minimize dust generation. Wear protective goggles and in cases of insufficient ventilation, use NIOSH approved dust respirator. An eye wash station and safety shower should be readily available where this material or its water dispersions are used. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

Storage Requirements

Keep tightly closed containers in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area, away from acids. Keep out of reach of children.

Special Shipment Information

Calcium Hydroxide is neither regulated by the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations (Canada) nor by the Hazardous Materials Regulations (USA).

SECTION VIII - FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin

Carefully and gently brush the contaminated body surfaces in order to remove all traces of lime. Use a brush, cloth or gloves. Remove all lime-contaminated clothing. Rinse contaminated area with lukewarm water for 15 to 20 minutes. Consult a physician if exposed area is large or if irritation persists.

Eyes

Immediately rinse contaminated eye(s) with gently running lukewarm water (saline solution is preferred) for 15 to 20 minutes. In the case of an embedded particle in the eye, or chemical burn, as assessed by first aid trained personnel, contact a physician.

Inhalation

Move source of dust or move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately. If victim does not breathe, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion

If victim is conscious, give 300 ml (10 oz) of water, followed by diluted vinegar (1 part vinegar, 2 parts water) or fruit juice to neutralize the alkali. Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician immediately.

General Advise

Consult a physician for all exposures except minor instances of inhalation.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III). / The Emergency Planning and "Community Right-to-Know" Act (EPCRA). / Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). / Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (**RCRA**).

Component Calcium Hydroxide has been reviewed against the following regulatory listings:

- SARA Section 302 Emergency Planning Notification. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) List and Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ). (40 CFR, Part 355, Section 30): Not listed.
- SARA Section 304 Emergency Release Notification. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) and Reportable Quantity (RQ) List. (40 CFR, Part 355, Section 40): Not listed.
- SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories (40 CFR, Part 370): This product is regulated under CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA Hazard Communication) as Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards Irritant.
- SARA Section 313 Toxics Release Inventory (TRI). Toxic Chemical List (40 CFR, Part 372). Not listed.
- CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR, Part 302): Not listed in Table 302.4.
- RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR, Part 261, Subpart D): Not listed.
- RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR, Part 261, Subpart C): Not classified.

CWA 311. - Clean Water Act List of Hazardous Substances.

Calcium Hydroxide has been withdrawn from the Clean Water Act (CWA) list of hazardous substances. (11/13/79) (44FR65400)

California Proposition 65.

Component Calcium Hydroxide does not appear on the above regulatory listing. This product may contain small amounts of crystalline silica. Silica, crystalline (Airborne particles of respirable size) is regulated under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Crystalline silica is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer.

Transportation - Hazardous Materials Regulations (USA) & Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations (Can).

Calcium Hydroxide does not appear on the above regulatory listings

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

All naturally occurring components of this product are automatically included in the USEPA TSCA Inventory List per 40 CFR 710.4 (b). All other components are listed on the USEPA TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory. Calcium Hydroxide is subject to inventory update reporting (IUR).

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) - Substances Lists (DSL/NDSL).

Calcium Hydroxide is specified on the public Portion of the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

ANSI/NSF 60 - Drinking Water Treatment Additives.

Hydrated Lime has been investigated with respect to elements identified by EPA as toxic and it has been classified for use in direct contact with drinking water (in accordance with Standard ANSI/NSF 60). For a list of classified products, refer to Underwriters Laboratories Inc.'s Online Certifications Directory.

FDA - U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

Calcium Hydroxide has been determined as "Generally Recognized As Safe" (GRAS) by FDA. See 21CFR184.1205. (CFR Title 21 Part 184 - - Direct food substances affirmed as generally recognized as safe).

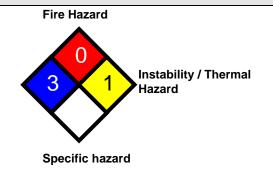
SECTION X - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Materials Identification System (U.S.)



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.) NFPA 704

Health Hazard



WHMIS - Classification:

"E" Corrosive Materials.

"D2A" Materials causing other toxic effects.

WHMIS - Classification:

Symbol:



Symbol:



Additional Information/Comments:

The technical data contained herein is given as information only and is believed to be reliable. **GRAYMONT** makes no guarantee of results and assumes no obligation or liability in connection therewith.

Sources Used:

NFPA, NLA, TDG, CSST, RSST, (LSRO-FASEB), Hazardous Products Act, Environment Canada, Enviroguide, OSHA, ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, CFR, NTP, HSDB, EPA SRS, RTECS, DFG, Chemistry and Technology of Lime and Limestone (John Wiley and Sons, Inc.), Lime and Limestone (WILEY-VCH).

SECTION XI - PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared by:

Telephone number:

Date:

GRAYMONT (QC) INC.

Quality Assurance & Technical Services

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An electronic version of this MSDS is available at: www.graymont.com under the PRODUCTS section.