



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name HYDRATED LIME

Synonyms

BUILDERS LIME • CALCIUM HYDRATE • CALCIUM HYDROXIDE • GARDEN LIME • LIME HYDRATE • PLASTERERS LIME • SLAKED LIME

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses

CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL • ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATIONS • SEWAGE TREATMENT • SOIL STABILISATION • WATER TREATMENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	MICRONISED MINERAL SOLUTIONS PTY LTD
Address	10 Campion Rd, East Arm, NT, 0828, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(08) 8947 1872; 1800 127 406
Email	admin@micronisedminerals.com
Website	http://micronisedminerals.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

(08) 8947 1872

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1 Respiratory Sensitisation: Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Carcinogenicity: Category 1A

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

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Signal	word	

Pi	icto	ara	ms





Hazard stateme	nts
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H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.



Prevention statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.

Response statements

Response statements	
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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 and easy to
	do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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Storage statements	

P403 + P233 P405 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	215-137-3	90 to 95%
ALUMINIUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	215-691-6	<2%
SILICON DIOXIDE (SILICA, AMORPHOUS)	7631-86-9	231-545-4	0.5 to 2%
MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE	1309-42-8	215-170-3	0.5 to 1%
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<1%
IRON OXIDE (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	215-168-2	<0.4%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	0.1 to 2.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system, with possible burns.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

ChemAlert.

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Protect from moisture.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Aluminium & compounds	SWA [Proposed]		1		
Aluminium oxide (a)	SWA [AUS]		10		
Calcium hydroxide	SWA [AUS]		5		
Calcium hydroxide	SWA [Proposed]		1		
Fumed silica (respirable dust)	SWA [AUS]		2		
Iron oxide fume (Fe2O3) (as Fe)	SWA [AUS]		5		
Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		
Quartz (respirable dust) (Precautionary advice)	WorkSafe VIC		0.02		

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.



PPE

Eye / Face Wear dust-proof goggles. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a faceshield.

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear a Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with Class P3 (Particulate) filter or a Class P3 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	WHITE TO OFF-WHITE POWDER
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	12 (Approximately)
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	2.4 to 2.8
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	580°C
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
Bulk density	450 kg/m³ to 800 kg/m³
Particle Size	< 100 µm (9 %)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Exothermic reaction with strong acids. May absorb carbon dioxide from the surrounding atmosphere to form calcium carbonate.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible (violently) with acids (e.g. nitric acid), maleic anhydride, nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffins, nitropropane and phosphorus.

ChemAlert.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingradiant		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ingredient				
CALCIUM HYDROXID	E	7300 mg/kg (mouse)		
ALUMINIUM OXIDE		> 5000 mg/kg (rat)		
MAGNESIUM HYDRO	XIDE	8500 mg/kg (rat, mouse)		
IRON OXIDE (FE2O3)		> 5000 mg/kg (rat)		> 210 mg/m³/2wks (rat)
Skin	Causes skin irritation. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash. May result in burns with prolonged contact.			
Eye	Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and possible serious eye damage.			
Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin sensitisation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties i inhaled.				
Mutagenicity	Iutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is a body of			

Carcinogenicity Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis.

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - singleIrritating to the respiratory system. Over exposure to dust may result in severe mucous membrane irritation of
nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis.

STOT - repeated Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. **exposure**

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful effect due to pH shift. Forms corrosive and highly reactive mixtures with water.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Neutralised to calcium carbonate by absorption of atmospheric carbon dioxide and is not degraded by oxidation.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Calcium hydroxide does not bioaccumulate in the environment.

12.4 Mobility in soil

This product has low mobility in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Neutralise with dilute acid (e.g. 3 mol/L hydrochloric acid) or similar. For small amounts, absorb with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

- **Classifications** Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).
- Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. EMS	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous		
	GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m ³ OEL pH STEL STOT-RE STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV TWA	Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average		
Report status	This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represe the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained from the manufacturer, importer or supplier. While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it do not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT according to provide any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.			
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