

# Material Safety Data Sheet - Hydrated Lime



## CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (HYDRATED LIME)

Should you have any inquiries with these sheets please phone  
06 8777617

### CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

Synonyms 21181 - catalogue number, caustic lime, Hydrated Lime, Slacked Lime. Appearance WHITE POWDER Odour ODOURLESS Uses(s) LABORATORY REAGENT, LUBRICANT ADDITIVE, LABORATORY APPLICATIONS, MANUFACTURE OF SPRAYS, WATER TREATMENT, TANNING, ACID CORRECTION Supplier WEBSTERS HYDRATED LIME Co Ltd Ph:(06) 8777617 C.A.S. No. 1305-62-0 Poison Sched None Allocated Hazchem None Allocated UN No. None Allocated D.G. Class None Allocated Pkg Group None Allocated EPG None Allocated Sub/Tert Risk None Allocated

**HEALTH HAZARDS** Health Hazard Corrosive. Use safe work practices to avoid eye - skin contact and dust generation- Summary inhalation. Once water is added an inhalation hazard is not anticipated. Chronic respiratory effects are not anticipated with over exposure at high levels due to the immediate irritant and/or corrosive effects. Eye Corrosive - severe irritant. Exposure may result in pain, redness, corneal burns and ulceration with possible permanent damage with prolonged contact. Inhalation Corrosive. Over exposure to powder - dust (when mixing) may result in severe mucous membrane irritation of nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis at high levels. Skin Corrosive. Prolonged and repeated contact may result in skin rash, dermatitis and ulceration. Ingestion Corrosive, Ingestion may result in ulceration and burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea.

**PRECAUTIONS** Flammability Non flammable, No fire or explosion hazard exists. Reactivity Incompatible (violently) with acids, maleic anhydride, nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffins, nitropropane and phosphorus. Ventilation Do not inhale dust/ powder. Use with adequate natural ventilation. Where a dust inhalation hazard exists mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT PPE** Wear dust-proof goggles and PVC or rubber gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. 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 Full-face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator, colour Rating AMBER

**FIRST AID** Eye Flush gently with running water, holding eyelids open for 20 minute period. Seek immediate medical attention. Inhalation If over exposure occurs leave exposure area immediately. If other than minor symptoms are displayed seek immediate medical attention. Skin Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Launder clothing before reuse. Ingestion If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 03 474 7000 or 03 479 1200 9am - 5pm weekdays. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. First Aid Eye wash facilities should be available.

**SAFE HANDLING** Storage Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from acids, maleic anhydride, nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffin, nitropropane, phosphorus and foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Waste Neutralise with dilute acid (eg. 3 mol/L hydrochloric acid) or similar. For small Disposal amounts absorb with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact manufacturer for additional information. Transport Not regulated for transport purposes.

**EMERGENCY** Spillage If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services if appropriate. Wear dust-proof goggles, PVC/rubber gloves, a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator (where an inhalation risk exists) coveralls and rubber boots. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent spill entering drains or waterways. Collect and place in sealable containers for disposal. Avoid generating dust. Environment The aquatic toxicity of calcium hydroxide is due to it's alkalinity. It is neutralised to calcium carbonate by absorption of atmospheric carbon dioxide and is not degraded by oxidation. Calcium hydroxide does not bioaccumulate in the environment. Fire and Non flammable. No fire or explosion hazard exists. Explosion Extinguishing Non flammable.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** Flammability NON FLAMMABLE Flash Point NOT RELEVANT Boiling Point NOT AVAILABLE Melting Point NOT AVAILABLE Exposure Std(TWA) 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Calcium hydroxide Evaporation Rate NON VOLATILE pH 12.4 % Volatiles NOT RELEVANT Specific Gravity 2.24 Solubility INSOLUBLE Vapour Pressure NOT AVAILABLE Upper Explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Lower Explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Decomposition Temperature 580C AMBER