

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product:

Name: Hydrated Lime
Other Names: Hydrate; High-Calcium Hydrated Lime, Calcium Hydroxide
Recommended Uses: Water Treatment; pH adjustment; FGT; Construction

Company Identification:

Western Lime, Inc.
504 Jackson St.
Bakersfield CA 93305
661-325-1532

SECTION 2: HAZARDS(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification: Eye Damage – Category 2

Carcinogen – Category 1

Skin Irritation – Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure – Category 3
(Respiratory System)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure – Category 1
(Respiratory System)

Labeling: Pictograms:



Signal Word(s): Danger

Hazard Statements: Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure when inhaled.
May cause cancer through inhalation.

Precautionary Statements:

Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

If on skin: wash exposed skin with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention immediately. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice

Dispose of contents or containers in accordance with applicable regulations.

Other Hazards: None.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name: Calcium hydroxide

Common names and synonyms: Hydrate; High-Calcium Hydrated Lime

Chemical Identity	CAS #	Concentration, % Wt.
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	> 90%
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	< 3%
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	< 2%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Contact can cause severe irritation or burning of eyes, including permanent damage. Immediately flush eye with generous amount of water for several minutes. Pull back the eyelid to ensure that all lime dust has been washed out. Seek medical attention immediately. Do not rub eyes.

Inhalation: This product can cause severe irritation of the respiratory system. Move victim to fresh air. Seek medical attention if necessary. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

Skin Contact: Contact can cause severe irritation or burning of skin, especially in the presence of moisture. Wash exposed area with large amounts of water. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: This product can cause severe irritation or burning of gastrointestinal tract if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth unless instructed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Irritation of skin, eyes, gastrointestinal tract or respiratory tract. Long-term exposure by inhalation may cause permanent damage. This product contains crystalline silica, which has been classified by IARC as (Group I) carcinogenic to humans when inhaled. Inhalation of silica can also cause a chronic lung disorder, silicosis.

Note to Physician: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical fire extinguisher

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Do not use halogenated compounds.

Firefighting:

Fire Hazards: Hydrated Lime is not combustible or flammable. Hydrated Lime is not considered to be an explosive hazard, although reaction with incompatible materials may rupture containers.

Hazardous Combustion Products:
None

Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Instructions:
Keep personnel away from and upwind of fire. Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Use proper protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions: For large spills, as much as possible, avoid the generation of dusts. Prevent release to sewers or waterways.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Small Spills: Use dry methods to collect spilled materials. Avoid generating dust. Do not clean up with compressed air. Store collected materials in dry, sealed plastic or metal containers. Residue on surfaces may be washed with water or dilute vinegar.

Large Spills: Use dry methods to collect spilled materials. Evacuate area downwind of clean-up operations to minimize dust exposure. Store spilled materials in dry, sealed plastic or metal containers.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep in tightly closed containers. Protect containers from physical damage. Avoid direct skin contact with the material.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:
 Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated location. Do not store near incompatible materials (see Section 10 below). Keep away from moisture. Do not store or ship in aluminum containers.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters:

Component	CAS #	Exposure Limits
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m ³ (total) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable) ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m ³
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	OSHA PEL: 10 mg/m ³ divided by (the percentage of silica in the dust plus 2) (respirable) ACGIH TLV: 0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable)

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Provide ventilation adequate to maintain PELs.

Personal Protection:

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved respirators if airborne concentration exceeds PEL.

Eye Protection: Use safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with lime products.

Skin Protection: Use appropriate gloves to prevent skin contact. Clothing should fully cover arms and legs.

Other: Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical State:	Solid
Color:	White
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold:	N/ A
pH:	12.44 @ 25 ° C
Melting Point:	N/ A
Initial Boiling Point:	N/ A
Freezing Point:	N/ A
Flash Point:	N/ A
Evaporation Rate:	N/ A
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-flammable
Explosion Limits:	N/ A
Vapor Pressure:	N/ A
Vapor Density:	N/ A
Relative Density:	0.4 – 0.7 g/ cm ³ (apparent)
Solubility(ies):	Solubility is 1.6 g/L at 25 ° C
Partition coefficient:	Relatively insoluble
Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/ A
Decomposition Temperature:	580 ° C / 1076 ° F
Viscosity:	N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Hydrated Lime is chemically stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	See reactivity above

Conditions to Avoid:	Do not allow Hydrated Lime to come into contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials:	Hydrated Lime should not be mixed or stored with the following materials, due to the potential for violent reaction and release of heat: Acids (unless in a controlled process) Reactive Fluoridated Compounds Reactive Brominated Compounds Reactive Powdered Metals Organic Acid Anhydrides Nitro-Organic Compounds Reactive Phosphorous Compounds Interhalogenated Compounds

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects:	See First Aid discussion in Section 4
Routes of Exposure:	See First Aid discussion in Section 4
Symptoms Related to Exposure:	See First Aid discussion in Section 4
Carcinogen Listing:	Hydrated Lime is not listed by MSHA, OSHA, or IARC as a carcinogen, but this product contains crystalline silica, which has been classified by IARC as (Group I) carcinogenic to humans when inhaled.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Because of the high pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems in high concentrations.
Persistence and Degradability:	Reacts with atmospheric CO ₂ over time to form calcium carbonate.
Bioaccumulation Potential:	This material shows no bioaccumulation effect or food chain concentration toxicity.

Mobility in Soil:

Minimal mobility in soil. Reacts with clay portion of soil to form calcium silicates and calcium aluminates.

Other Adverse Effects:

This material is alkaline and if released into water or moist soil will cause an increase in pH.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Regulatory Disposal Information: If this product as supplied, and unmixed, becomes a waste, it will not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: Not Regulated

UN Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated

Transport Hazard Class(es): Not Regulated

Packing Group: Not Regulated

Marine Pollutant (y/n): This material is alkaline and if released into water or moist soil will cause an increase in pH.

Special Precautions: None

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**National Chemical Inventory Listings:**

All chemical ingredients are listed on the USEPA TSCA Inventory List.

US Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261): not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001;

CWA, Sec. 311 (b) (4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): not listed

SARA 311/312 Codes: not listed

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): not listed

Specific State Regulations: Consult State and Local authorities for guidance. Components found in this product may contain trace amounts of inherent naturally occurring elements (such as, but not limited to arsenic and cadmium) that may be regulated under California Proposition 65 and other States regulations.

Canada DSL: Listed

Canadian WHMIS Listing:

“E” Corrosive Materials [listed due to corrosive effect on aluminum]



“D2A” Materials causing other toxic effects



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date Prepared: May 1, 2015

Abbreviations:	N/A	Not Available or Not Applicable
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	IATA	International Air Transport Association
	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	TWA	Time Weighted Average
	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	REL	Recommended Exposure Limit

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