# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# 1. Identification

Product identifier	MLC™ Hydrated Lime Types N and S - Cale	era	
Other means of identification			
Product code	Hydrated Lime Type N, Hydrated Lime Type S, Magnolia Type S, Calcium Hydroxide		
Recommended use	Industrial, Chemical, Construction, Environmental and Water Treatment Applications of Calcium Hydroxide.		
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	Not approved for food, food contact or pharmaceutical applications.		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information		
Manufacturer:	Mississippi Lime Company, LLC dba MLC		
Address:	16147 US Highway 61		
	Ste Genevieve, MO 63670		
Phone Number:	(800) 437-5463		
24 Hour Emergency	(866) 519-4752		
Contact Number:			
Access code:	336393		
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	Not classified.		
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1	
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A	
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation	
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statement	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye dar cancer. Harmful to aquatic life.	nage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause	
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.		
Response	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.		
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep containe	er tightly closed. Store locked up.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance w	vith local/regional/national/international regulations.	
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.		

None.

Supplemental information

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substances

Substances					
Chemical name		CAS number	%		
Calcium hydroxide		1305-62-0	93 - 100		
Impurities					
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%		
Calcium Carbonate		471-34-1	< 5		
Magnesium Oxide		1309-48-4	< 3		
Silicon Dioxide		7631-86-9	< 2		
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)		14808-60-7	< 0.75		
All concentrations are in percent b	by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concer	ntrations are in percent by volu	ime.		
4. First-aid measures					
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	a position comfortable for bre	athing. Call a poison		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.				
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.				
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if sympton	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.			
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.				
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation Symptoms may be delayed.				
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that involved, and take precautions to protect then	medical personnel are aware			
5. Fire-fighting measures					
Suitable extinguishing media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.				
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be	e formed.			
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full p	rotective clothing must be wor	n in case of fire.		
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use water spray to cool unopened containers				
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and con-	sider the hazards of other invo	olved materials.		
General fire hazards	The product is nonflammable and does not su	upport combustion.			
6. Accidental release mea	sures				
Personal precautions,	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep peo	ople away from and upwind of	spill/leak. Wear		

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. This product is miscible in water. Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.
	Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

U.S OSHA Impurities	Туре	Value	
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	80 mg/m3	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible	Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1	000)
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (Crystalline Silica) (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total particulate.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 Permissible	Exposure Limits (PEL) for Min	eral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000)	
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (Crystalline Silica) (CAS 14808-60-7)			
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 2.4 mppcf	Respirable. Respirable.
	TWA TWA	-	Respirable.
(CAS 14808-60-7) Silicon Dioxide (CAS		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
(CAS 14808-60-7) Silicon Dioxide (CAS		2.4 mppcf 5 mg/m3	Respirable. Respirable fraction.
(CAS 14808-60-7) Silicon Dioxide (CAS		2.4 mppcf 5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable. Respirable fraction. Total dust.
(CAS 14808-60-7) Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) Magnesium Oxide (CAS	TWA	2.4 mppcf 5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 20 mppcf	Respirable. Respirable fraction.
(CAS 14808-60-7) Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) Magnesium Oxide (CAS	TWA	2.4 mppcf 5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 20 mppcf 5 mg/m3	Respirable. Respirable fraction. Total dust. Respirable fraction.

Impurities	ssible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Minera Type	Value	Form
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Components	t Values (TLV) Type	Value	
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (Crystalline Silica) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
NIOSH. Immediately Dange Impurities	erous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as Type	amended Value	
Quartz (Crystalline Silica) (CAS 14808-60-7)	IDLH	50 mg/m3	
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	IDLH	3000 mg/m3	
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)	IDLH	750 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide t Components	o Chemical Hazards Type	Value	
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (Crystalline Silica) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for t	he ingredient(s).	
propriate engineering trols	Good general ventilation should be used applicable, use process enclosures, loc maintain airborne levels below recomme established, maintain airborne levels to sufficient to maintain concentrations of d	al exhaust ventilation, or other ended exposure limits. If expo an acceptable level. If enginer dust particulates below the Oc	r engineering controls to sure limits have not beer ering measures are not coupational Exposure Lim
	(OEL), suitable respiratory protection m operation which may generate dusts, us below the recommended exposure limits	se appropriate local exhaust ve	entilation to keep exposu
vidual protection measures	(OEL), suitable respiratory protection m operation which may generate dusts, us	se appropriate local exhaust ve s. Provide eyewash station an	entilation to keep exposu
vidual protection measures Eye/face protection	(OEL), suitable respiratory protection m operation which may generate dusts, us below the recommended exposure limits	se appropriate local exhaust ve s. Provide eyewash station an	entilation to keep exposu
Eye/face protection Skin protection	(OEL), suitable respiratory protection m operation which may generate dusts, us below the recommended exposure limits <b>5</b> , such as personal protective equipmen Use tight fitting goggles.	se appropriate local exhaust ve s. Provide eyewash station an nt	entilation to keep exposu
Eye/face protection	(OEL), suitable respiratory protection m operation which may generate dusts, us below the recommended exposure limits , such as personal protective equipment	se appropriate local exhaust ve s. Provide eyewash station an nt	entilation to keep exposu

Respiratory protection	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Color	White.
Odor	None.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	12.4 In aqueous solution (77 °F (25 °C))
Melting point/freezing point	1076 °F (580 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Does not flash
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non combustible.
Upper/lower flammability or expl	osive limits
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 0.0000001 kPa (77 °F (25 °C))
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	1.7 g/l at 20 °C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	> 2.2 - < 2.3 g/cm3
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Molecular formula	Ca-H2-O2
Molecular weight	74.1 g/mol
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong acids.

Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong acids.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Phosphorus. Maleic anhydride. Nitroethane. Nitromethane. Nitroparaffins. Nitropropane.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Information on likely routes of e			
Inhalation		stem. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.		
Ingestion	May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.		
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.		
Information on toxicological effe	ects		
Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely tox	ic.	
Components	Species	Test Results	
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62- <u>Acute</u> Oral LD50	0) Rat	7340 mg/kg	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	I		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.		
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.		
	inhaled from occupational sour overall evaluation, IARC noted circumstances studied. Carcin crystalline silica or on external polymorphs." (IARC Monogra humans, Silica, silicates dust a 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientif main effect in humans of the ir sufficient information to conclu silicosis (and, apparently, not i in the ceramic industry). There risk" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-fi	al Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica ces can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial ogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its ohs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to nd organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June c Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the halation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is de that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with n employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and efore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer nal, June 2003)	
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Quartz (Crystalline Silica) Silicon Dioxide (CAS 763 NTP Report on Carcinogens	inhaled from occupational sour overall evaluation, IARC noted circumstances studied. Carcin crystalline silica or on external polymorphs." (IARC Monogra humans, Silica, silicates dust a 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientif main effect in humans of the ir sufficient information to conclu silicosis (and, apparently, not i in the ceramic industry). There risk" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-fi <b>Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b> (CAS 14808-60-7) 1-86-9)	ces can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial ogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its ohs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to nd organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June c Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the halation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is de that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with n employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and efore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer	
Quartz (Crystalline Silica) Silicon Dioxide (CAS 763 NTP Report on Carcinogens Quartz (Crystalline Silica) OSHA Specifically Regulate	inhaled from occupational sour overall evaluation, IARC noted circumstances studied. Carcin crystalline silica or on external polymorphs." (IARC Monogra humans, Silica, silicates dust a 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientif main effect in humans of the ir sufficient information to conclu silicosis (and, apparently, not i in the ceramic industry). There risk" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-fi Evaluation of Carcinogenicity (CAS 14808-60-7) 1-86-9) (CAS 14808-60-7) d Substances (29 CFR 1910.10	<ul> <li>ces can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial ogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to nd organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June c Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the halation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is de that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with n employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and effore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer nal, June 2003)</li> <li>1 Carcinogenic to humans.</li> <li>3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</li> </ul>	
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Quartz (Crystalline Silica) Silicon Dioxide (CAS 763 NTP Report on Carcinogens Quartz (Crystalline Silica) OSHA Specifically Regulate Quartz (Crystalline Silica) Reproductive toxicity	inhaled from occupational sour overall evaluation, IARC noted circumstances studied. Carcin crystalline silica or on external polymorphs." (IARC Monogra humans, Silica, silicates dust a 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientif main effect in humans of the ir sufficient information to conclu silicosis (and, apparently, not i in the ceramic industry). There risk" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-fi Evaluation of Carcinogenicity (CAS 14808-60-7) 1-86-9) (CAS 14808-60-7) d Substances (29 CFR 1910.10 (CAS 14808-60-7) This product is not expected to	<ul> <li>ces can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial ogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its obs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to nd organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June c Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the halation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is de that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with n employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and offore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer nal, June 2003)</li> <li>1 Carcinogenic to humans.</li> <li>3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</li> <li>Known To Be Human Carcinogen.</li> <li>01-1053)</li> <li>Cancer</li> <li>cause reproductive or developmental effects.</li> </ul>	
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Quartz (Crystalline Silica) Silicon Dioxide (CAS 763 NTP Report on Carcinogens Quartz (Crystalline Silica) OSHA Specifically Regulate Quartz (Crystalline Silica) Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity -	inhaled from occupational sour overall evaluation, IARC noted circumstances studied. Carcin crystalline silica or on external polymorphs." (IARC Monogra humans, Silica, silicates dust a 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientif main effect in humans of the ir sufficient information to conclu silicosis (and, apparently, not i in the ceramic industry). There risk" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-fi Evaluation of Carcinogenicity (CAS 14808-60-7) 1-86-9) (CAS 14808-60-7) d Substances (29 CFR 1910.10 (CAS 14808-60-7) This product is not expected to	<ul> <li>ces can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial ogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its obs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to nd organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June c Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the halation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is de that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with n employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and offore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer nal, June 2003)</li> <li>1 Carcinogenic to humans.</li> <li>3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</li> <li>Known To Be Human Carcinogen.</li> <li>01-1053)</li> <li>Cancer</li> <li>cause reproductive or developmental effects.</li> </ul>	
Quartz (Crystalline Silica) Silicon Dioxide (CAS 763 NTP Report on Carcinogens Quartz (Crystalline Silica) OSHA Specifically Regulate Quartz (Crystalline Silica) Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity -	inhaled from occupational sour overall evaluation, IARC noted circumstances studied. Carcin crystalline silica or on external polymorphs." (IARC Monogra humans, Silica, silicates dust a 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientif main effect in humans of the ir sufficient information to conclu silicosis (and, apparently, not i in the ceramic industry). There risk" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-fi <b>Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b> (CAS 14808-60-7) 1-86-9) (CAS 14808-60-7) <b>d Substances (29 CFR 1910.10</b> (CAS 14808-60-7) This product is not expected to May cause respiratory irritation	<ul> <li>ces can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial ogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its obs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to nd organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June c Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the halation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is de that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with n employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and offore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer nal, June 2003)</li> <li>1 Carcinogenic to humans.</li> <li>3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</li> <li>Known To Be Human Carcinogen.</li> <li>01-1053)</li> <li>Cancer</li> <li>cause reproductive or developmental effects.</li> </ul>	

# 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Harmful t	o aquatic life.	
Components		Species	Test Results
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 130	)5-62-0)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Zambezi barbel (Clarias gariepinus)	33.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	The prod	uct contains inorganic compounds for which t	piodegradability is not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data a	available on bioaccumulation.	
Mobility in soil	This prod	luct is slightly water soluble and may disperse	e in soil.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.		
13. Disposal consideration	ons		
Disposal instructions	material u	nd reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at under controlled conditions in an approved inc ers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds	cinerator. Do not allow this material to drain

	into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

#### 14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

# IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

# Transport in bulk according to<br/>Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and<br/>the IBC CodeNot applicable.

# 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

# SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Quartz (Crystalline Silica) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Cancer lung effects immune system effects kidney effects

#### **Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)**

This substance is on the TSCA 8(b) inventory and is designated "active".

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazard	authorization Act of 1986 (SARA) lous substance	
Not listed. SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes	
Classified hazard categories	Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Carcinogenicity Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.		
Other federal regulations		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List	
Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	
Not regulated.		
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.	
US state regulations		
US. Massachusetts RTK - Si	ubstance List	
Calcium Carbonate (CAS Calcium hydroxide (CAS Magnesium Oxide (CAS Quartz (Crystalline Silica) Silicon Dioxide (CAS 763	1305-62-0) 1309-48-4) (CAS 14808-60-7)	
	Community Right-to-Know Act	
Calcium Carbonate (CAS Calcium hydroxide (CAS Magnesium Oxide (CAS Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	1305-62-0) 1309-48-4)	
	nd Community Right-to-Know Law	
Calcium Carbonate (CAS Calcium hydroxide (CAS Magnesium Oxide (CAS Quartz (Crystalline Silica) Silicon Dioxide (CAS 763 US. Rhode Island RTK	1305-62-0) 1309-48-4) (CAS 14808-60-7)	
Calcium Carbonate (CAS Calcium hydroxide (CAS Magnesium Oxide (CAS Quartz (Crystalline Silica) Silicon Dioxide (CAS 763	1305-62-0) 1309-48-4) (CAS 14808-60-7)	
California Proposition 65		
	is product can expose you to SILICA, CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ, whic lifornia to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnin	
-	5 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance ilica) (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988	
International Inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China -	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	03-December-2024
Revision date	03-April-2025
Version #	02
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	

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Disclaimer

Mississippi Lime Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.