

# MISSISSIPPI LIME COMPANY – MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION

<b><u>PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION</u></b>  <b>Calcium Oxide "Quicklime"</b>	<b><u>CHEMICAL ABSTRACT</u></b>  <b>CAS 1305-78-8</b>	<b><u>DATE REVISED</u></b>  <b>01/01/2014</b> Previous Versions Obsolete
<b>Product Line: MicroCal – OF100, OF200, OF325, OFT15; PolyCal – OFT15, OF325, OS325; PetroCal - OF100, OS100; Standard Quicklime – Granular, ½", 1", 2", 2X1, Pulverized, Flow Treated, CG; VitaCal O</b>		

Section I		
<u><b>MANUFACTURER</b></u>  Mississippi Lime Company 16147 US Highway 61 Ste Genevieve, MO 63670  Website-Mississippilime.com	<u>24 Hour Emergency Contact Number:</u> (800) 437-5463	<u><b>HMIS RATING</b></u>  <b>Health - 3</b> <b>Flammability - 0</b> <b>Physical Hazards - 1</b> <b>Protective Equip - E</b>
	<u>Telephone Number for Information:</u> (800) 437-5463	
	Signature of Preparer <i>J.S. Castleberry</i>	

<b>Section II – Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information</b>				
Specific Chemical Identity; Common Names	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (Optional)
Calcium Oxide; Lime; Quicklime	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable	0.1 to 0.3 %
<p>Calcium oxide is not listed on the NTP, IARC, or OSHA lists of carcinogens. Crystalline silica, a component of this product, is listed by IARC and NTP but not by OSHA. In 1997, IARC determined that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). OSHA requires that products containing &gt;0.1% of a known carcinogen must be labeled. NTP states that "silica, crystalline (respirable)" may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen (1991). Mississippi Lime Company recommends using personal protection equipment when handling this product.</p>				

<b>Section III – Physical / Chemical Characteristics</b>			
Boiling Point (Calcium Oxide)	5162 °F	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O) = 1)	3.40
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	NA	Melting Point – Loses CO <sup>2</sup>	4662 °F
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	NA	Evaporation Rate	NA
Solubility in Water	Reacts with water to form calcium hydroxide		
Appearance and Color	Odorless; White / light gray pebble, granules, or powder		

<b>Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data</b>		
Flash Point	NA	Flammable Limits – NA
Extinguishing Method	NA	
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Caution! Water application may produce exothermic reaction and release sufficient heat to ignite combustible material.	
Unusual Hazards - Storage	Wet or unused product stored for lengthy periods will absorb moisture potentially rupture bags resulting in spillage.	

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<b>Section V – Reactivity Data</b>			
Stability	Stable	X	Conditions to Avoid – NA
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Water, Acids, Inter-halogens, Phosphorus (V) Oxide		
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	None		
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid – NA
	Will Not Occur	X	

<b>Section VI – Health Hazard Data</b>			
Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation? YES	Absorption Through Skin? YES	Ingestion (swallowing)? – YES
Health Hazards	Acute	Prolonged contact may irritate or burn skin - especially in the presence of moisture. Inhalation of dust may irritate mucous membranes or respiratory passages. Direct eye contact may cause permanent damage.	
	Chronic	Long term exposure can cause irritation, ulceration and perforation of nasal septum.	
<u>Carcinogenicity</u> Calcium Carbonate Crystalline Silica	<u>NTP?</u> NO YES	<u>IARC Monographs?</u> NO YES	<u>OSHA Regulated?</u> NO YES
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	Irritation of eyes, respiratory tract, red "sun burned" skin		
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	Respiratory disease, dry skin condition.		
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	Provide fresh air. Scrub off dust with soap and water. Drink plenty of water if swallowed. Flush eyes immediately with water immediately and contact physician.		

<b>Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling</b>	
Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled	Normal clean-up procedures. Care should be taken to avoid causing dust to become airborne. Vacuum cleaning systems are recommended.
Waste Disposal Method	Dispose of product in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. See Section IX.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling	Store away from water and acids.
Other Precautions	Product should never be discarded with wet combustible material or commingled in containers exposed to rainfall.

<b>Section VIII – Control Measures</b>		
Respiratory Protection - Dust filter masks are recommended for personal comfort and/or protection		
Ventilation	Local Exhaust – To maintain TLV's and PEL's Mechanical – To maintain TLV's and PEL's	Special – None Other – None
Protective Gloves – Cloth or leather gloves. Reduce wrist burns from sweat by using protective cream.		
Eye Protection – ALWAYS wear shielded glasses and/or fitted goggles around product to reduce eye injury. Flush eyes immediately and seek medical attention. Contact lenses may impede first aid.		
Other Protective Clothing – Wear long sleeve shirts and pants to minimize contact with product.		
Work / Hygienic Practices – Maintain dust exposure limits below TLV's and PEL's. Whenever necessary wear respiratory protection. Air blowers are effective for dedusting clothing.		

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### Section IX – Regulatory Compliance Guidance

CONEG	Materials used to manufacture bags containing products are CONEG compliant.
CWA	Product contains alkaline material potentially toxic to aquatic life if concentration is elevated for extended periods of time. Minimize contact with storm water runoff.
DOT	Product is not regulated by U.S. Dept of Transportation - <u>unless shipped by air.</u>
EPA	Waste derived from unused products is not subject to RCRA. Waste is acceptable at most landfills as a "special waste" but can often be beneficially reused for other purposes. Commingling waste product with wet combustible refuse may result in fire in trash containers and trucks.
SPILL	Whenever possible, contain and sweep up spillage in dry form rather than flushing with water. Fire may occur in containers if damp product is placed in direct contact with combustible materials.
TSCA	Product is listed on Toxic Substance Control Act, Canada DSL and all other International Inventories
Prop65	Subject to California Proposition 65 warning labeling requirements due to presence of trace metals and crystalline silica above instrument detection levels.
NAFTA	Product qualifies under HS Tariff No 2522.10 as 100% US Origin, Preference Criteria A. Annual certification will be provided upon request.
REACH	Product has been pre-registered under # <b>05-2116 374 516-39-0000</b> EINECS <b>215-138-9</b>