Dolomitic Lime Kiln Dust

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022
Issue date: 2022-10-18 Revision date: 2025-11-04 Supersedes: 2025-06-13 Version: 2.2

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Dolomitic Lime Kiln Dust
Product code : Not available

1.2. Other means of identification

Synonyms : Solid
Other means of identification : KEMIDOL Hydrate, Type N; Dolomitic Hydrated Agricultural Lime; SUPER LIMOID S Mason's Lime; MORTASEAL Autoclaved Masons Lime; IVORY Autoclaved Finish Lime; SNOWDRIFT Autoclaved Finish Lime; CANADIAN SNOWDRIFT Autoclaved Finish Lime; KEMIDOL Superhydrate; KEMIDOL Superhydrate; ALKA 240; Dolomitic Hydrated Spray Lime; Dolomitic Hydrated Lime, 10# bag; Dolomitic Hydrated Lime, 25# bag; DAP Dolomitic Hydrated Lime; BONDCRETE Mason's & Stucco Lime; SUPER LIMOID SA Mason's & Stucco Lime; GRAND PRIZE Hydrated Finish Lime; RED TOP Finish Lime; WESTERN MIRACLE Lime; WESTERN FINISHING Lime; WESTERN American Masonry; WESTERN LIMATE; WESTERN Mason's Lime; Bagghouse Lime; Cal-Ag.

1.3. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Neutralization, stabilization, absorption, dolomitic agricultural liming material.

1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer
GRAYMONT
#200-10991 Shellbridge Way
Richmond, BC, V6X 3C6 - Canada
T 1 604 207-4292; Toll free1 866 207-4292 - F 1 604 207-9014
www.graymont.com

Distributor
GRAYMONT
585 W Southridge Way
Sandy, Utah, 84070 - United States
T +1 801-262-3942

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 1 (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 24 hr

SECTION 2 Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

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
Specific target organ toxicity, Repeated exposure, Category 1

2.2. Label elements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS)	:	Danger
Hazard statements (GHS)	:	Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye damage May cause respiratory irritation May cause cancer (Inhalation). Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary statements (GHS)	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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 or doctor. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%Weight
Calcium carbonate	Calcium carbonate C.I. Pigment White 18 / Calcium carbonate / Pigment White 18 / C.I. 77220 / Carbonic acid, calcium salt / CALCIUM CARBONATE / CI 77220 / calcium carbonate	CAS-No.: 471-34-1	50 – 75
Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1)	Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1) MAGNESIUM CARBONATE / magnesite / Magnesite / CI 77713 / Carbonate, magnesium / C.I. 77713 / Magnesium carbonate	CAS-No.: 546-93-0	50 – 75

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%Weight
Calcium hydroxide	Calcium hydroxide Calcium dihydroxide / Calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH)2) / Hydrated lime / Lime, hydrated / CALCIUM HYDROXIDE / Slaked lime	CAS-No.: 1305-62-0	30 – 60
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	Magnesium oxide (MgO) Calcined magnesite / Magnesium oxide / MAGNESIUM OXIDE / Magnesia / C.I. 77711	CAS-No.: 1309-48-4	25 – 50
Calcium oxide	Calcium oxide Lime / Quicklime / CALCIUM OXIDE / Quicklime (CaO) / Calcium oxide (CaO) / Lime (calcium oxide)	CAS-No.: 1305-78-8	0 – 20
Quartz	Quartz Quartz (SiO2) / Silica, crystalline, quartz / Crystalline silica, quartz / .alpha.-Quartz / Silica, crystalline, .alpha.-quartz / QUARTZ / Crystalline silica in the form of quartz / Quartz, silica / Quartz (respirable fraction) / Silica dust / Silica, crystalline-.alpha.quartz / Silica, .alpha.-quartz / Silicon dioxide / Silica, quartz / Silica, crystalline / Quartz (crystalline silica) / Silica dust, crystalline / QUARTZ POWDER / Silica, crystalline (quartz)	CAS-No.: 14808-60-7	0.0001 – 1

Comments : Crystalline silica has been found in some products at or above detection level 0.1%. Concentration is dependent upon limestone source.
Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. If a generic chemical name is shown and/or the CAS number is not disclosed, the specific chemical identity has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : 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. Treat with Diphoterine if exposure occurs in Canada where it is permitted for use as an emergency rinsing solution.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause burns in the presence of moisture. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Skin contact during hydration may slowly develop sufficient heat that may cause severe burns possibly resulting in permanent injury. Do not allow product to harden around any body part or allow continuous, prolonged contact with skin. Handling can cause dry skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	:	May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment	:	Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	:	Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting	:	Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

For emergency responders

Environmental precautions	:	Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Contain spill, then place in a suitable container. Minimise dust generation. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
Methods for cleaning up	:	Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. . Provide ventilation. Avoid dust formation.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid generating dust. The use of compressed air for cleaning clothing, equipment, etc, is not recommended. Good housekeeping is important to prevent accumulation of dust. Ensure adequate natural or mechanical ventilation in the form local or general exhaust ventilation is in use to ensure exposure is below established regulatory limits. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection in the form of a CSA/NIOSH- Approved Particulate Filtering Facepiece Respirators such as an N95 respirator or equivalent.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in dust-tight, dry, labelled containers. Avoid any dust buildup by frequent cleaning and suitable construction of the storage area.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Dolomitic Lime Kiln Dust
No additional information available

Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
Canada (Alberta) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
Canada (Nunavut) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (Limestone)
OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (Limestone)
Canada (Northwest Territories) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (Limestone)
OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (Limestone)
Canada (Saskatchewan) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (Limestone)
OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (Limestone)
Canada (Yukon) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	30 mppcf 10 mg/m³
OEL STEL	20 mg/m³

Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1) (546-93-0)	
Canada (Quebec) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust (Magnesite)
Canada (British Columbia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (total dust (Magnesite) 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Magnesite)
Canada (Nunavut) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (Magnesite)
OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (Magnesite)
Canada (Northwest Territories) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (Magnesite)
OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (Magnesite)
Canada (Saskatchewan) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
OEL STEL	20 mg/m³

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Canada (Alberta) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	2 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VEMP (OEL TWA)	2 mg/m³
Canada (British Columbia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	2 mg/m³
Canada (Ontario) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	2 mg/m³
Canada (Saskatchewan) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	2 mg/m³
OEL STEL	4 mg/m³
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Calcium oxide
ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m³
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Calcium oxide
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	5 mg/m³
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	25 mg/m³

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	2 mg/m³
USA - MSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MSHA PEL TWA 8/40 h	2 mg/m³

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	
Canada (Alberta) - Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (fume)
Canada (Québec) - Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle	
VEMP (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable dust)
Canada (Colombie-Britannique) - Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable) 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust and fume)
OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable dust and fume)
Canada (Ontario) - Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Canada (Saskatchewan) - Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle	
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	15 mg/m³ (fume, total particulate)
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	750 mg/m³ (fume)
USA - MSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MSHA PEL TWA 8/40 h	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
Canada (Alberta) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VEMP (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³
Canada (British Columbia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
Canada (Ontario) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
Canada (Saskatchewan) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
OEL STEL	10 mg/m³
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	5 mg/m³
USA - MSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MSHA PEL TWA 8/40 h	5 mg/m³

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Canada (Alberta) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Silica-Crystalline: Quartz
OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate)
Notations and remarks	Carcinogenicity A2
Regulatory reference	Alberta Regulation 191/2021
Canada (Quebec) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VEMP (OEL TWA)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Canada (British Columbia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz
OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable)
Notations and remarks	ACGIH Carcinogenicity category A2; IARC group 1 carcinogen
Regulatory reference	OHS Guidelines Part 5: Chemical Agents and Biological Agents (WorkSafe BC)
Canada (Ontario) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation-respirable fraction (Silica, crystalline)
Canada (Saskatchewan) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed))
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Silica crystaline - quartz
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Pulm fibrosis; lung cancer. Notations: A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen)
ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Quartz (Total Dust) (Silica: Crystalline)
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	50 µg/m³ (Respirable crystalline silica)
Remark (OSHA)	Table Z-3. For OSHA PEL (TWA) use formula: (30 mg/m3 / (%SiO2+2)) for mg/m3. CAS No. source: eCFR Table Z-1.

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA - MSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MSHA PEL TWA 8/40 h	30 mg/m³ / (%SiO2) + 2 mg/m³ (Total dust) 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2) + 2 mg/m³ (Respirable dust)

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

Eye protection:

If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield.

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Colour	:	Grayish White
Odour	:	Earthy
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	12.45 at 25°C / 77 °F
Melting point	:	2570 – 2625 °C (4658 - 4757 °F)
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	2850 °C / 5162 °F
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapour density at 20°C/ 68 °F	:	Not applicable

Relative density	:	2.4 – 3.6
Solubility	:	Water: 0.1 - 0.125 g/100ml Solution at 20°C / 68 °F
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive limits	:	Not applicable
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

Calcium carbonate	
Boiling point	(decomposes)

Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1)	
Boiling point	900 °C

Calcium oxide	
Boiling point	2850 °C Atm. press.: 101325 Pa Decomposition: 'no'
Vapour pressure	0 hPa (at 20 °C)

Magnesium oxide (MgO)	
Boiling point	3600 °C (at 1000 hPa)
Vapour pressure	0 hPa (at 20 °C)

Calcium hydroxide	
Boiling point	2850 °C (with decomposition)
Auto-ignition temperature	(not flammable)
Vapour pressure	0 hPa (at 20 °C)

Quartz	
Boiling point	2230 °C

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with : Strong acids. Reacts with water to form Calcium Hydroxide. The heat generated when mixed with water or moist air is sufficient to ignite surrounding materials such as paper, wood or cloth.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Water.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified.

Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
LD50 oral rat	6450 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 3 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1300 (Acute inhalation toxicity)

Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1) (546-93-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method), Guideline: EU Method B.1 bis (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Procedure)

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: other:US Federal Register 38: 187, Part 1500, Section 41, 1973.
LC50 inhalation rat	> 6.04 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 436 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Acute Toxic Class Method)

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3870 mg/kg (Source: NLM_HSDB)

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2500 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 6.04 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: 12.45 at 25°C / 77 °F

Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
pH	8 – 9 (aqueous solution)

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
pH	12.5 (saturated solution)

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	
pH	10.3 (saturated aqueous solution)

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
pH	12.4 (at 25 °C (saturated solution)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 12.45 at 25°C / 77 °F

Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
pH	8 – 9 (aqueous solution)

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
pH	12.5 (saturated solution)

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	
pH	10.3 (saturated aqueous solution)

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
pH	12.4 (at 25 °C (saturated solution)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified.

STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	≥ 0.212 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	300 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.413 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Additional information	Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a scarring of the lungs. This disease may be disabling as it reduces lung capacity. The risk of contracting silicosis and the severity of the disease is related to the amount of dust exposure and the length of time (usually years) of exposure.
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

Dolomitic Lime Kiln Dust	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable

Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1) (546-93-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Viscosity, kinematic	223.529 – 230.303 mm²/s
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause burns in the presence of moisture. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Skin contact during hydration may slowly develop sufficient heat that may cause severe burns possibly resulting in permanent injury. Do not allow product to harden around any body part or allow continuous, prolonged contact with skin. Handling can cause dry skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified.

Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 14 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)

Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1) (546-93-0)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 18.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1070 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	49.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	1130.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Navicula seminulum
NOEC (chronic)	32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Crangon septemspinosa Duration: '14 d'
NOEC chronic fish	100 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:Tilapia nilotica Duration: '46 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Dolomitic Lime Kiln Dust	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1) (546-93-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dolomitic Lime Kiln Dust	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not applicable
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation)

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation)

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified.
Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN Number

UN-No. (DOT) : Not regulated
UN-No. (TDG) : Not regulated
UN-No. (IMDG) : Not regulated
UN-No. (IATA) : 1910

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Calcium oxide

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : Not regulated

TDG
Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : Not regulated

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not regulated

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 8

Danger labels (IATA) : 8

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not regulated

Packing group (TDG) : Not regulated

Packing group (IMDG) : Not regulated

Packing group (IATA) : III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

DOT

Not regulated

TDG

Not regulated

IMDG

Not regulated

IATA

No data available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to Silica, respirable crystalline, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	State or local regulations
Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1)(546-93-0)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Calcium oxide(1305-78-8)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Magnesium oxide (MgO)(1309-48-4)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Calcium hydroxide(1305-62-0)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Quartz(14808-60-7)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

SECTION 16 Other Information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022

Revision date : 2025-06-13

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Other information : None.

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Indication of changes:		
7	Handling and storage	**Modified** V1.1
SDS	SDS update	**Modified** V2.1
4	First aid measures	**Modified** V2.2