

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIGH CALCIUM LIMESTONE

Section 1. Identification

Product name : HIGH CALCIUM LIMESTONE

Product code : Not available.

Other means of : Limestone, Calcium Carbonate, Calcite, Aragonite, Flux stone, Fine Ground

identification Limestone, Rock Dust.

Product type : Solid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Neutralisation, desulphurisation, flux, aggregates, mineral filler, liming, lime, feed ingredient.

Supplier/Manufacturer : Graymont NZ

Hamilton Regional Office

214 Collingwood Street Level 4 Hamilton 3204

New Zealand

Phone (07) 839 3210 Toll Free 0800 245 463 Web Site: http://onlime.co.nz/

Emergency telephone

number (with hours of

operation)

: National Poison Center: (0800) 764 766

Graymont: 07 839 3210

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification: Not classified.

This material is not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Not applicable.Response: Not applicable.

Storage: Store to minimise dust generation.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Substance

Other means of identification

: Limestone, Calcium Carbonate, Calcite, Aragonite, Flux stone, Fine Ground

Limestone, Rock Dust.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not available.
EC number : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Limestone	80 - 100	1317-65-3

Crystalline silica has been found in some products at or above detection level 0.1%. Concentration is dependent upon limestone source. However, using the sedimentation method set out in the draft European Standard followed by XRD analysis, all products were shown to have respirable crystalline silica content of <0.1%.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact

: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Ingestion
 Skin
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Eyes
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Specific treatments: Not available.





Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician

: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide metal oxide/oxides

At 900°C calcium carbonate decomposes and gives off carbon dioxide and fumes of

calcium oxide.

Hazchem code

: Not available.

Special precautions for firefighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if

there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.





Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store to minimise dust generation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Limestone	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 8/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust	

Appropriate engineering controls

: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. Wear an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator if concentration levels exceed the safe exposure limits.

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Eye protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.





Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Boiling point

Physical state : Solid. [Solid or powder.]

Colour : White to grey.

Odour : Odourless.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : 8 to 9.2 at 25°C

Melting point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapour pressure : Not available.
Vapour density : Not available.
Relative density : 2.68 to 2.76

Solubility in water : 0.00066g/100g at 20°C

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature: 900°C (1652°F) for 760 mm pressure.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Do not allow limestone to come into contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

products

should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitisation

There is no data available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Inhalation : Repeated exposure may cause severe mucous membrane irritation, bronchitis and

pneumonia.

Ingestion : Repeated exposure may cause severe mucous membrane irritation, bronchitis and

pneumonia.

Skin contact: Prolonged exposure may cause irritant dermatitis.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.





Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence/degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments





Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : Limestone: May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate

group standard

HSNO Group Standard : Not available.HSNO Classification : Not classified.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
 Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
 Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
 Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : All components are listed or exempted.
United States : All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

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revision

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Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.



Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

Notice to reader

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