DOLOMITIC QUICKLIME

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : DOLOMITIC QUICKLIME
Code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Mag lime, Dolime, Fluxing Lime, Kemidol Oxide, Kemidol Oxide Fines, Calcium Magnesium Oxide.
Product type : Solid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses : Neutralization, flocculation, flux and slag conditioner, (steelmaking), absorption.

Supplier/Manufacturer : GRAYMONT
#200-10991 Shellbridge Way
Richmond, BC V6X 3C6
Canada
Phone: 1 604 207-4292
Toll free: 1 866 207-4292
Fax: 1 604 207-9014
Web Site: http://www.graymont.com/

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, US (800-424-9300)
INTERNATIONAL: (703-527-3887)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory tract)

Precautionary statements
Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention**
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**
- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
- P302 + P352 + P362 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - 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 physician.

**Storage**
- P401 - Store to minimize dust generation.

**Disposal**
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**
- Not applicable.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**
- Reacts violently with water, generating heat which can ignite combustible materials.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**
- Mixture

**Other means of identification**
- Mag lime, Dolime, Fluxing Lime, Kemidol Oxide, Kemidol Oxide Fines, Calcium Magnesium Oxide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>50 - 61</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>0.0001 - 1</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crystalline silica has been found in some products at or above detection level 0.1%. Concentration is dependent upon limestone source.

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**

**Eye contact**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. When used under normal conditions quicklime doesn’t generate fumes. However dust (Particulates) may be generated. Use dust-mask if dust is present. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
burning sensation
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Section 4. First aid measures

**Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**: Use dry chemical fire extinguisher.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: Do not use water or halogenated compounds, except that large amounts of water may be used to deluge small quantities of quicklime.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: None.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**: First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows.

**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**

**For non-emergency personnel**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Spill**: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. 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. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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 minimize 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf 8 hours. Form: Respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 15 mg/m³ Form: Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.08 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MSHA PEL TWA 8/40 hours: 30 mg/m³/(%SiO2)+2 mg/m³ Form: Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³/(%SiO2)+2 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada

Occupational exposure limits
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Ingredient name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product.

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### 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.

#### Eye/face 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Skin protection

**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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body 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.

**Other skin protection**

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures 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 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state: Solid. [Crystalline.]
- Color: White.
- Odor: Sweet, soil like odor.
- Odor threshold: Not available.
- pH: 11.7 [ Sat. soln.] at 25°C
- Melting point: 2400°C (4352°F)
- Boiling point: 2850 to 3600°C (5162 to 6512°F)
- Flash point: Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate: Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
- Vapor pressure: Not available.
- Vapor density: Not available.
- Relative density: 3.5 to 3.6
- Solubility in water: 0.1 g/100 g at 20°C
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Reacts violently with water to form calcium magnesium hydroxide oxide, generating heat.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Exothermic reaction to water.

Conditions to avoid: Do not allow quicklime to come into contact with incompatible materials. e.g. Water, acids, reactive fluoridated compounds, reactive brominated compounds, reactive powdered metals, organic acid anhydrides, nitro-organic compounds, reactive phosphorous compounds, interhalogenated compounds.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and moisture.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion
There is no data available.

Sensitization
There is no data available.

Mutagenicity
There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Known to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity
There is no data available.

Teratogenicity
There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Respiratory tract</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard
There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation
May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact
Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Pain
- Watering
- Redness
Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- burning sensation

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short term exposure</th>
<th>Long term exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential immediate effects</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential delayed effects</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential chronic health effects

- General: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer if inhaled. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

*Acute toxicity estimates*

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 100 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>46 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

There is no data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.34</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>): 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 minimized 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. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>UN1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>CALCIUM OXIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AERG: Not applicable.

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. RCRA classification: Not listed or classified. CWA-311: Dolomitic Quicklime is not listed. CERCLA: Not listed. FDA: Not applicable.
Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed
SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.
SARA 311/312
Classification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica, respirable powder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313
There is no data available.

State regulations
Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Magnesium oxide; Calcium oxide; Crystalline silica, respirable powder
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: Magnesium oxide; Calcium oxide; Crystalline silica, respirable powder
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Magnesium oxide; Calcium oxide; Crystalline silica, respirable powder

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to Crystalline silica, respirable powder, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Canadian lists
Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.
Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)
Health : 3  Flammability : 0  Physical hazards : 1
Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)
Health : 3  Flammability : 0  Instability : 1
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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited numbers of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 1A</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

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Date of previous issue : 03/30/2018
Version : 4
Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations : 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
UN = United Nations

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