SAFETY DATA SHEET

GRAYMONT MALAYSIA HYDRATE

Infosafe No.: MTYBO
ISSUED Date : 13/11/2019
ISSUED by: GRAYMONT

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier
GRAYMONT MALAYSIA HYDRATE

Company name
GRAYMONT (ABN 20 004 406 688)

Address
Level 16, 111 Pacific Hwy North Sydney
NSW 2059 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 1800 931 063

Emergency phone number
1800 636 556

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Used in building applications, water treatment and road stabilisation.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Carcinogenicity category 1A
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
STOT Repeated Exposure: Category 2

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H350 May cause cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Pictogram (s)
Health hazard,Corrosion

Precautionary statement – Prevention
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant..

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Calcium hydroxide	1305- 62- 0	> 95 %
Calcium Carbonate	471- 34- 1	<6 %
Crystalline Silica	14808- 60- 7	1- <2 %
Other minerals	Mixture	<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases. At 580°C calcium hydroxide loses its water and gives off corrosive fumes of calcium oxide.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Non-combustible material. At 580°C calcium hydroxide decomposes and gives off corrosive fumes of calcium oxide.

Decomposition Temperature

580°C

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures

Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Wear sufficient respiratory protection and full protective clothing to prevent exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then transfer material to a suitable container. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.
Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:
Calcium hydroxide
TWA: 5 mg/m³
Calcium carbonate
TWA: 10 mg/m³
Crystalline silica
TWA: 0.05 mg/m³
Note: Carc. 1A
TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate engineering controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing solid/dust away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below the exposure standards, suitable

respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVC. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.
Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Solid - Powder	**Appearance**	Powder
Colour	Off-white	**Odour**	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	580°C	**Melting Point**	Not Applicable (loses its water at 580°C to become calcium oxide).
Boiling Point	Not available	**Solubility in Water**	Slightly soluble in water. For Calcium hydroxide: 185 mg/100 cc (0°C) 77 mg/100 cc (100°C)
Specific Gravity	2.08-2.34	**pH**	12 (aqueous slurry)
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Vapour Density (Air=1)**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**	Not available
Flash Point	Not available	**Flammability**	Non-flammable solid
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	**Explosion Limit - Upper**	Not available
Explosion Limit - Lower	Not available		

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature, dust accumulation and direct sunlight. Moisture and wet conditions.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, strong acids, ammonium salts and fluorine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases. At 580°C loses its water to become calcium corrosive fumes of calcium oxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information
No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredient/s is/are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral
For calcium hydroxide:
LD50 (rat): 7,340 mg/kg

Ingestion
Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation
May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of product dust can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may lead to silicosis, or other serious delayed lung injury. The onset of silicosis is usually slow and lung damage may occur even when no symptoms or signs of ill-health have occurred. Silicosis can develop to a more serious degree even after exposure has ceased, and may also lead to other diseases including heart disease and scleroderma. Exposure by inhalation may aggravate pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysaema and asthma.
Chronic exposure to this material may aggravate existing respiratory disorders and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysaema and asthma. Onset and progression are related to dust concentrations and duration of exposure.

Skin
Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye
Causes serious eye damage. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness. Reacts with moisture and protein in the eye to form clumps of moist compound which are difficult to remove.
For calcium hydroxide:
Eye Irritation (rabbit): Severe (Standard Draize Test, 10 mg)

Respiratory sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer. Classified as a Known or presumed human carcinogen.
May cause cancer by inhalation. Respirable crystalline silica is classified by International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as carcinogenic to humans by inhalation (Group 1) .

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
No ecological data are available for this material.

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations
The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

U.N. Number
None Allocated

UN proper shipping name
None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)
None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Special Precautions for User
Not available

Other Information
Hydrated Lime should be stored and transported in a manner to prevent ingress of water, strong oxidants or acids and emission of dust.

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule
Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS
SDS amendment: April 2021
8. Exposure controls/personal protection
SDS Reviewed: November 2019
Supersedes: November 2014

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

END OF SDS