GRAYMONT

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GRAYMONT MALAYSIA QUICKLIME

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

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier
GRAYMONT MALAYSIA QUICKLIME

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 sugar processing, road stabilisation and metallurgical processing.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
CRUSHED LOW - QUARTZ QUICKLIME	
MILLED LOW - QUARTZ QUICKLIME	

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 1B
STOT Repeated Exposure: Category 2
STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
AUH014 Reacts violently with water.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 May cause cancer by inhalation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Pictogram (s)
Health hazard,Corrosion,Exclamation mark

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.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

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

Other Information

May be corrosive to wet skin, due to high pH of 12 as aqueous slurry.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Calcium oxide	1305- 78- 8	> 92 %
Calcite (Ca(CO3))		<6 %
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808- 60- 7	<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 gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate 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 carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or corrosive fumes and dust of calcium oxide.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
The product is not combustible. Reacts violently with water; reaction may generate enough heat to ignite surrounding combustible materials.

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

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
Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by sweeping up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then transfer material to suitable containers. Use absorbent paper dampened with water to pick up remaining material. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to 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
Corrosive solids. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in dust. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.
Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Corrosive. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and bases/acids. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.
For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 - The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

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 oxide
TWA: 2 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	Not available	**Melting Point**	2572°C (calcium oxide)
Boiling Point	Not available	**Solubility in Water**	Soluble in water forming calcium hydroxide and generating a large quantity of heat.
Specific Gravity	3.32-3.35	**pH**	12.0 (aqueous slurry)
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable	**Vapour Density (Air=1)**	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**	Not available
Density	Not available	**Flash Point**	Not applicable
Flammability	Non-combustible solid; however on contact with water or acids, may generate sufficient heat to ignite surrounding combustible materials.	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not applicable
Explosion Limit - Upper	Not applicable	**Explosion Limit - Lower**	Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Refer to Sec 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions.

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. Dusty conditions.

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

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or corrosive fumes and dust of calcium oxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reactivity with water - Heat may cause ignition of combustibles. Material swells during reaction.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information
No acute toxicity data are available for this product.

Ingestion
Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Burns may be thermal as well as caustic due to the reaction of calcium oxide with moisture on the muscous membranes producing calcium hydroxide and heat.

Inhalation
Dust generated will cause irritation with possible burns to the mucous membrane and upper airways. May cause respiratory irritation.Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Symptoms may include coughing, lesions of the nasal septum, severe pain and may lead to permanent tissue scarring.
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 burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Eye
Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness. May react with moisture and protein in the eye to form clumps of moist compound which are difficult to remove. May cause permanent eye injury.

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
May cause respiratory irritation.

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 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
Road and Rail:
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN No.: 1910
Proper Shipping Name: Calcium oxide
Class: 8
Hazard Label: Corrosive
Packaging Group: III
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 860
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 864
Special Provisions: A803

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

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