

Safety Data Sheet

Identification of the substance and Company

Product name: Calcium Oxide (Burnt Lime)

Address: Bolshaw Industrial Powders, Rainow, Macclesfield, Cheshire

For specialist advice (Transport Emergency) 01625 572416 In an emergency dial 999

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Calcium Oxide CaO>90%. Small quantities of calcium carbonate, magnesium and trace elements.

Hazardous Ingredient – Calcium Oxide

Hazard Identification

Irritating to eyes and skin, Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause burns in the presence of moisture.

First Aid Measures

Skin Contact - An irritant: may cause burns in presence of moisture. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water.

Eye Contact- Causes painful irritation and may cause serious damage to eyes unless immediate treatment is given. SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Remove particles with cotton wool bud. Irrigate with Eyewash or clean water until medical help is obtained. Obtain medical attention as soon as possible.

Inhalation- Irritating to the respiratory tract in high concentration. Remove from exposure and keep warm and rest. Irrigate nose and throat with water for at least 20 minutes.

Ingestion- Unlikely to cause any reactions. Larger doses may irritate gastrointestinal tract. Do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water and give copious quantities of water to drink.

Further Medical Treatment - Symptomatic if necessary, No known delayed effects. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may result in more severe irritation or dermatitis. Prolonged repeated inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum and pneumonitis

It is advisable to ensure that eyewash facilities are available where quicklime may be handled.

Fire Fighting Measures

Non combustible and inhibits the spread of flame. No special fire fighting procedure or explosion hazard is identified.

Substance reacts violently with water and generates heat. Risk of igniting combustible materials when wetted.

Accidental Release Measures

Spillages. Contain spillages and keep dry if possible. Use vacuum suction unit, or shovel into bags (using appropriate protective clothing). Cover or enclose area if possible to avoid unnecessary dust hazard. Avoid contamination of drains and water courses Spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the NRA or other appropriate regulatory body.

Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of high concentration of dust.

Storage: Should be stored in a cool dry environment, free from draughts. Bulk storage should be in a purpose built silo. Product in bags should be stored in draught free brick or concrete buildings. Quicklime must not be allowed to come into contact with water as it generates intense heat, nor should it be stored on a flammable structure or with flammable materials.

Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Wear suitable gloves. Overalls and eye/face protection. Wear suitable respiratory protection equipment if exposure to atmospheric dust levels above the occupational exposure limit is likely.

Occupational exposure limit: 2mg/m³ (8hr TWA)

Handling systems should preferably be enclosed, or suitable ventilation installed to maintain atmospheric dust below OEL.

Rubber, leather or fabric/composite gloves provide suitable hand protection. Long sleeved overalls, close fitting at openings.

Wide vision full goggles with anti-mist for eye protection. Use approved dust respirators or air - stream helmet.

Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Fine dry powder

Colour: White or off white

Odour: Faint earthy odour

PH 12.4 (aqueous solution approx 2 g/litre)

Vapour pressure: 0 @ 20 degrees Centigrade

Specific Gravity: 2.3

Melting: (Decomposition) Point 580 degrees Centigrade

Stability and Reactivity

Stable

Condition/Materials to avoid. Minimise exposure to air to avoid degradation. Reacts vigorously with strong acids. Attacks aluminum, lead and brass in the presence of moisture.

Hazardous decomposition decomposes with loss of water at 580 degrees to form calcium oxide (quicklime)

Toxicological Information

Inhalation - High concentration of dust may be irritant to the respiratory tract.

Skin Contact - Irritant in the presence of moisture.

Eye Contact - Painful irritant with risk of severe and permanent damage to eyes.

Ingestion - May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Long term - Exposure - Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Ecological Information

Mobility

Sparingly soluble in water to form alkaline solution. Low mobility in most ground conditions.

Persistence and degradation

Non bio - degradable reacts with atmospheric and dissolved carbon dioxide to form calcium carbonate (Chalk).

Toxicity

LC50 aquatic toxicity values are 100mg/l. The product is considered to be non toxic.

Effects on effluent treatment

High concentrations (100mg/l) may have a sterilising affect in sewage works. Product is extensively used in treatment of acid wastes and sewage sludge's.

Disposal considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with current local and national legislation. Hydrated lime can normally be disposed only to licensed waste facilities.

Transport Information

Not classified as hazardous for transport

Regulatory Information

The chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) regulations 1994 statutory instrument 3247

Classification for conveyance: None

Classification for supply: Irritant

Risk Phrases: Irritating to skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes

Safety Phrases: Wear suitable gloves & eye/face protection

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with water and seek medical advice.

Keep out of reach of children

Occupational Exposure Limits 1996 HSE guidance note EH40/96. OEL 5mg/m³ (8hr TWA)

Data sheet prepared in accordance with Directive 91/155/EEC