



GRAYMONT

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GRAYMONT AUSTRALIA HYDRATED LIME

Infosafe No.: LQAUZ
ISSUED Date : 15/10/2021
ISSUED by: GRAYMONT

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

GRAYMONT AUSTRALIA HYDRATED LIME

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.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
TAMAREE HIGH CALCIUM PLASTER LIME	
ATTUNGA HIGH CALCIUM HYDRATED LIME	
CHARBON HIGH CALCIUM HYDRATED LIME	
GALONG HIGH CALCIUM HYDRATED LIME	
MOLE CREEK HIGH CALCIUM HYDRATED LIME	
TAMAREE HIGH CALCIUM HYDRATED LIME	

Section 2 - Hazard(s) 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

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H350 May cause cancer 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.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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/doctor.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

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

IMPORTANT NOTE(S)

This product is not corrosive in dry form, however, will have an extremely high pH when wet. If this product is wet, it should be handled as a corrosive product.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH) ₂)	1305-62-0	81-92 %
Calcite		4-5 %
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Information on Composition

Contains <1% respirable crystalline silica.

Section 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

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.

The use of diphoterine has been shown to significantly reduce the risk of permanent injury. It is essential that the diphoterine is used as quickly as possible in order to obtain the maximum benefit from its absorbent and neutralising properties. As quickly as possible means within 10 seconds of contact with lime. Seek immediate medical attention while treating with diphoterine.

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.

Section 5 - Firefighting 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. The product decomposes with loss of water at approx 580°C to form calcium oxide (quicklime).

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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

This product should be treated as corrosive if it comes in contact with water.

Wet product/slurry mixture: Corrosive. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in mist. 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.

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.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and 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

Crystalline silica (quartz)

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³

Note: Carc. 1A

Calcium carbonate (Inspirable dust)

TWA: 10 mg/m³

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 Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

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 and Face 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. 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.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Solid - Powder	Appearance	Powder
Colour	Off-white	Odour	Odourless
Melting Point	580°C (decomposes)	Boiling Point	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	580°C	Solubility in Water	Sparingly soluble (1.6-1.8 g/L)
Specific Gravity	3.20-3.40	pH	12.0 (aqueous slurry)
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available
Flash Point	Not applicable	Flammability	Non-combustible solid
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable	Explosion Limit - Upper	Not applicable
Explosion Limit - Lower	Not applicable		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts exothermically with acids. Absorbs carbon dioxide from air. Attacks aluminium, lead and brass in the presence of moisture. Decomposes with loss of water at approx 580°C to form calcium oxide (quicklime).

Conditions to Avoid

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

Incompatible Materials

Oxidising agents, strong acids, nitro-organic compounds, maleic anhydride and phosphorus.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases. Decomposes with loss of water at approx 580°C to form calcium oxide (quicklime).

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No acute toxicity data are available for this product.

Ingestion

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

Inhalation

Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory system. Chronic exposure to this material may aggravate existing respiratory disorders and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Onset and progression are related to dust concentrations and duration of exposure.

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.

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. Causes skin corrosion when wet, and will become corrosive in contact with wet hands.

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.

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 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

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 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.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure to the chemical, refer to Section 8 — Exposure controls and personal protection.

Section 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):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

ADG U.N. Number

None Allocated

ADG Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

ADG Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Additional Information

This product should be treated as corrosive if it comes in contact with water.

Section 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

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not available

Basel Convention

Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS created: October 2021

Version Number

1.0

Literature 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.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

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.

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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