

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	QUICKLIME
Supplier Name	COCKBURN CEMENT LIMITED ABN 50 008 673 470
Address	PO Box 38, Hamilton Hill, WA 6963
Manufacturing Plant	Munster Works, Lot 242 Russell Road East, Munster, WA 6166 Dongara Works, Kailis Drive, Dongara, WA 6525
Telephone	08 9411 1111
Emergency	Bus Hrs 08 9411 1111
Email	orders@cockburncement.com.au
Web Site	www.cockburncement.com.au & www.swacement.com.au
Synonym(s)	CALCIUM OXIDE, CALCIUM MONOXIDE, UNSLAKED LIME, BURNT LIME, ROCK LIME, FLUXING LIME.
Use(s)	Quicklime is used as a flux in the steel industry and in the production/recovery of aluminium, magnesium, uranium gold and silver. It is used to make chemicals such as sodium alkalis, calcium hypochlorite and petrochemicals. It is used in soil stabilisation.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria.
Only classified as a dangerous good by the criteria of the ADG code when transported by air.

GHS Classifications

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation:	Category 1
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure):	Category 3

SIGNAL WORD

DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Prevention statements

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove 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 CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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UN No	1910	Hazchem Code	4W	Pkg Group	III
DG Class	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	EPG	None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Conc.	CAS No.
CALCIUM OXIDE	CaO	80 - 90%	1305-78-8
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	MgO	4.5 - 5.5%	1309-48-4
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)	SiO ₂	4 - 7 %	14808-60-7
LIMESTONE	CaCO ₃	0 - 2%	1317-65-3
ALUMINIUM OXIDE	Al ₂ O ₃	0 - 1.5%	1344-28-1
IRON (III) OXIDE	Fe ₂ O ₃	0 - 1%	1309-37-1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	Flush thoroughly with flowing water for at least 15 minutes and medical attention if symptoms persist. If a lime slurry is splashed into the eyes flush thoroughly for 15 minutes then seek urgent medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove from dusty area to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Skin	Promptly wipe material off skin being sure not to generate dust. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash skin thoroughly with copious amounts of water.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give water to drink to dilute stomach contents. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Contact Poisons Information Centre (131126 Australia wide).
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station.

Additional Information - Aggravated Medical Conditions

Inhalation	Inhalation of dust through prolonged, repeated exposure can cause membrane irritation, bronchitis, pneumonia, silicosis (scarring of the lung.) It may also increase the risk of scleroderma (a disease affecting the connective tissue of the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs) and lung cancer. Epidemiological studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of bronchitis, silicosis (scarring of the lung) and lung cancer in those exposed to crystalline silica.
Skin	Irritating to the skin. Prolonged and repeated skin contact with Quicklime can cause irritant dermatitis.
Eye	Irritating to the eye. If a large volume of lime dust (or slurry) is splashed into the eye alkaline burns can cause permanent damage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING

Flammability	Not flammable. Does not support combustion of other materials, but on contact with water or acids may generate sufficient heat to ignite surrounding materials. DO NOT USE WATER for fire fighting. USE DRY CHEMICAL OR CO ₂ TYPE EXTINGUISHERS.
Fire and Explosion Extinguishing	Non flammable. No fire or explosion hazard exists.
Hazchem Code	None Allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services if appropriate. Wear dust-proof goggles, PVC/rubber gloves, a Class P2 respirator (where an inhalation risk exists), coveralls and rubber boots. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent spill entering drains or waterways. Collect and place in sealable containers for disposal or reuse. Avoid generating dust. Lime Kiln Dust should be slowly hydrated by SLOW addition to water then neutralised with dilute Hydrochloric Acid e.g. 6M, before disposal.
Emergency Procedures	Follow safety requirements for personal protection under Section 8 Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage	Steel silos and airtight rail or road tankers are the usual forms of storage and transport. Common storage and handling equipment must NOT be used for Quicklime. Enclosed conveyors with extraction equipment and dust collection are required for safe handling. Quicklime must NOT come into contact with materials containing water or water of crystallisation, eg copper, alum, ferric sulphates. Quicklime must be kept away from moisture, steam, acid or acid fumes to prevent violent reactions.
Handling	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.
Property/ Environmental	Refer to Section 13.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation	Avoid generating dust. All work with Quicklime should be carried out in such a way as to minimise exposure to dust and repeated skin contact. Where dust could be generated whilst handling Quicklime, use local mechanical ventilation or extraction in areas where dust could escape into the work environment. For bulk deliveries, closed pumping systems are recommended.
Exposure Standards	ALUMINIUM OXIDE (1344-28-1) ES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (Respirable Dust) CALCIUM CARBONATE (1317-85-3) ES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (Respirable Dust) CALCIUM OXIDE (1305-78-8) ES-TWA: 2 mg/m ³ (Respirable Dust; Alkaline) IRON (III) OXIDE (1309-37-1) ES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (Respirable Dust) MAGNESIUM OXIDE (1309-48-4) ES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (Respirable Dust) SILICA, CRYSTALLINE – QUARTZ (14808-60-7) ES-TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ (Respirable Dust). Under Model WHS Law adopted in most Australian jurisdictions.
PPE	Wear dust-proof goggles and rubber or PVC gloves. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P2 respirator. If there is potential for prolonged and/or excessive skin contact, wear coveralls. At high dust levels, wear a Class P3 respirator or a Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with Class P3 filter.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Granular off-white amorphous powder	Solubility (water)	Sparingly soluble, reacts vigorously with water
Odour	Slight Odour	Specific Gravity	3.2 to 3.4
pH	Approximately 12	% Volatiles	Not Available
Vapour Pressure	Not Available	Flammability	Non Flammable
Vapour Density	Not Available	Flash Point	Not Relevant
Boiling Point	2850°C	Upper Explosion Limit	Not Relevant
Melting Point	2570°C	Lower Explosion Limit	Not Relevant
Evaporation Rate	Not Available	Autoignition Temperature	Not Available
Bulk Density	950 - 1050 kg/m ³		
Particle Size	50% < 75 microns		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Incompatible with hydrofluoric acid (violently) and phosphorus pentoxide. Reacts (potentially vigorously) with water generating heat and evolving calcium hydroxide.
Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity	No known toxicity data available for this product.
Eye	Corrosive. Severe irritant upon contact with powder/dust. Over exposure may result in pain, redness, corneal burns, and ulceration with possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	Corrosive. Over exposure to powder – dust (when mixing) may result in severe mucous membrane irritation of nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis at high levels.
Skin	Irritating and drying to skin. May cause alkaline burns and irritant or allergic dermatitis.
Ingestion	Corrosive. Ingestion may result in ulceration and burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhoea.
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available for this product to classify as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Crystalline silica is carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1), however due to low levels present and product application, the criteria for classification is not met.
Toxicity Data	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (1305-62-0) LD50 (Ingestion): 7300 mg/kg (mouse) MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE (1309-43-8) LD50 (Ingestion): 8500 mg/kg (rat, mouse) SILICA, CRYSTALLINE – QUARTZ (1408-60-7) Carcinogenicity: Classified as a human carcinogen (IARC Group 1)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment

Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.

The aquatic toxicity of calcium oxide is due to its alkalinity. A large concentration of this material resulting from improper handling or disposal can be toxic to aquatic life and plants due to an acute pH change. Calcium oxide does not bioaccumulate in the environment. Mobility in soil is not available but is considered to be low.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal For small amounts; VERY SLOWLY, hydrate (add water) and then neutralise with dilute hydrochloric acid (e.g. 6M HCl) to pH of 7-8. Dilute and flush to sewer or landfill. For large amounts, material can be readily recycled. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Only classified as a dangerous good when transported by air (ADG Code).

Transport is by rail or road in bulk or bag form.

Drivers of trucks transporting bagged product should ensure that the bags are properly restrained.

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)

Shipping Name	Calcium Oxide	Hazchem Code	4W	Pkg Group	III
UN No	1910	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	EPG	None Allocated
DG Class	8 (Air transport only)				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule AICS A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP). All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information IARC – GROUP 1 – PROVEN HUMAN CARCINOGEN. This product contains an ingredient for which there is sufficient evidence to have been classified by the International Agency for Research into Cancer as a human carcinogen. The use of products known to be human carcinogens should be strictly monitored and controlled.

RESPIRATORS: In general, the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The Recommendation for protective equipment contained within this SDS report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare an SDS report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

ABBREVIATIONS: SDS – Safety Data Sheet
mg/m³ – Milligrams per cubic metre
ppm – Parts per Million
ES-TWA – Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average
CNS – Central Nervous System
NOS – Not Otherwise Specified
pH – relates to hydrogen ion concentration – this value will relate to a scale of 0 – 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline.
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service Number – used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer.
ES-TWA – Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average.
M – Moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

Report Status This document has been compiled by Cockburn Cement Limited the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer’s Safety Data Sheet.

While the information in this Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in good faith, Cockburn Cement Limited does not warrant that the information is accurate, complete, or up to date.

Contact Point For further information on this product contact:

Telephone: Office hours 08 9411 1111

Web site: www.cockburncement.com.au

Advice Note The information in this document is believed to be accurate. Please check the currency of this SDS by contacting:

08 9411 1111

or

www.cockburncement.com.au or www.swancement.com.au

Each user of any information, or any product referred to, in this Safety Data Sheet must:

- Determine whether the information or product is suitable for their purpose;
- Assess and control any risks associated with the information or product; and
- Obtain professional advice in relation to the use of the information or product.

To the extent permitted by law, Cockburn Cement Limited:

- Excludes all representations, warranties, and guarantees in relation to any information in this Safety Data Sheet; and
- Will not be liable for any direct, indirect, consequential, incidental, special or economic loss (including but not limited to any loss of actual or anticipated profits, revenue, savings, production, business, opportunity, access to markets, goodwill, reputation, publicity, or use) arising from any use of or reliance on any information in this Safety Data Sheet.