MISSISSIPPI® Discovering what's possible with calcium

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Code L Other means of identification None.

Recommended use Code L is a byproduct of limestone mining, with variable composition. Primarily powdered

limestone with other mineral impurities. Used for commercial acid neutralization.

Not for food or food contact applications. Recommended restrictions

> Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required

under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer: Mississippi Lime Company 16147 US Highway 61 Address: Ste Genevieve, MO 63670

(800) 437-5463 24 Hour Emergency **Contact Number:**

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C

> Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3

hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Danger Signal word

Hazard statement Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective

clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all Response

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison

center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Storage

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. **Disposal**

Hazard(s) not otherwise

Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible classified (HNOC) materials.

Supplemental information None.

Code L SDS US 1/9 947436 Version #: 02 Revision date: 06-September-2019 Issue date: 16-January-2019

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Calcium carbonate		471-34-1	40 - 60
Impurities Chemical name		CAS number	%
Calcium oxide		1305-78-8	25 - 40
Calcium hydroxide		1305-62-0	≤ 25
Calcium Sulfate		7778-18-9	≤ 15
Calcium silicate		1344-95-2	≤ 15
Quartz		14808-60-7	≤ 1

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison

center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or

poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may

include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including

center immediately.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If Ingestion

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important

Indication of immediate

treatment needed

symptoms/effects, acute and

medical attention and special

delayed

blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water

immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation.

Symptoms may be delayed.

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice

(show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. DO NOT use water if Suitable extinguishing media

avoidable. If water is used, apply flooding amounts to dissipate heat of dilution.

DO NOT use water if avoidable. The product reacts with water and will generate heat. Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Contact with moisture or water may

the chemical

generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

General fire hazards

Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

The product is nonflammable and does not support combustion.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not get water inside containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Small Spills: Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain. Collect spill using a vacuum cleaner with a HEPA filter. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with acids, water, and moisture. Protect from humidity. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Occupational exposure limits

Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Calcium silicate (CAS 1344-95-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	PEL	5 mg/m3	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910. [,]	1000)		
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
•	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
1344-95-2) Calcium Sulfate (CAS	TWA TWA	1 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Calcium silicate (CAS 1344-95-2) Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9) Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)		•	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
mpurities	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Calcium silicate (CAS 1344-95-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	TWA	2 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

Appropriate engineering controls

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection When working with powders or dusts, wear dust-proof chemical goggles and face shield unless full

facepiece respiratory protection is worn.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Apron with long sleeves or two piece chemical

protective clothing, and rubber boots are recommended.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Wear NIOSH approved respirator

appropriate for airborne exposure at the point of use.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective

equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Granular or powder.

Color Gray to off-white.

Odor Odorless
Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling Not available.

range

Flash point Does not flash
Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not flammable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

(%)

Not available. Flammability limit - lower

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure None

Not available. Vapor density Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Not Soluble Solubility (water) Not Soluble Solubility (solvents) Not available. Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water)

None Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature 1292 - 1472 °F (700 - 800 °C)

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive. Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Contact with water may generate enough heat to ignite combustible materials. Strong exothermic

reaction with acids.

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Exposure to moisture.

Incompatible materials Acids. Water, moisture. Humid air. Hydrogen fluoride. Phosphorus pentoxide. Boric oxide. Steam.

Many organic materials.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Calcium hydroxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns. Eye contact Causes serious eve damage. Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including

blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Not known. **Acute toxicity**

Test Results Components **Species**

Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)

Acute Oral

6450 mg/kg LD50 Rat Species **Test Results Impurities**

Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 7340 mg/kg

SDS US Code L

947436 Version #: 02 Revision date: 06-September-2019 Issue date: 16-January-2019 Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica

should be monitored and controlled. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Cancer

Reproductive toxicityThis product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life.

Impurities Species Test Results

Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)

Aquatic Acute

Fish LC50 Zambezi barbel (Clarias gariepinus) 33.9 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability The product co

The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil The product is insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects

The product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with risk of harmful effects to aquatic

organisms.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the

material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

UN number UN1910
UN proper shipping name Calcium oxide

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8
Subsidiary risk Packing group III
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 8L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

The transportation information provided represents the regulatory transport classification of the product without consideration to packaging, quantity, or modal restrictions and exceptions. It is the user's responsibility to determine the appropriate packaging and modal requirements and/or limitations for the product quantity being shipped.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Cancer

lung effects

immune system effects

kidney effects

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated

"active".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

Classified hazard Skin corrosion or irritation

categories Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0) Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) Calcium silicate (CAS 1344-95-2) Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9)

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0) Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) Calcium silicate (CAS 1344-95-2) Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9) Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0) Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) Calcium silicate (CAS 1344-95-2) Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9) Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0) Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) Calcium silicate (CAS 1344-95-2) Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to SILICA, CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ, which is known to the State of

California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 16-January-2019
Revision date 06-September-2019

Version # 02

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*

Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

Disclaimer Mississippi Lime Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its

product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently

available.

Code L SDS US

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