MISSISSIPPI® Discovering what's possible with calcium

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Lime Kiln Dust (LKD) - Calera Facility

Other means of identification None.

Various commercial and industrial uses Recommended use

Recommended restrictions Not for food or food contact applications. 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

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

Phone Number: (800) 437-5463

24 Hour Emergency

Contact Number: (855) 237-5573

2. Hazard(s) identification

Not classified. Physical hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation **Health hazards** Category 1C

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

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute **Environmental hazards** Category 3

hazard

Not classified. **OSHA** defined hazards

Label elements



Signal word Danger

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. Avoid breathing vapors. 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.

Lime Kiln Dust (LKD) - Calera Facility Version #: 04 Revision date: 13-December-2023 Issue date: 25-May-2021

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | CAS number | % |
|-----------------|------------|---------|
| Calcium oxide | 1305-78-8 | 50 - 75 |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | 20 - 35 |
| Magnesium Oxide | 1309-48-4 | 2 - 6 |
| Quartz (SiO2) | 14808-60-7 | < 0.8 |

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.

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

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

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

symptoms/effects, acute and

delaved

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. Coughing.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

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

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Do not use water as an extinguisher. The product reacts with water and will generate heat.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

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

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 General fire hazards

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. 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

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. 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 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 Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Occupational exposure limits

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.05 mg/m3 | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Ex | posure Limits (PEL) for Air | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | |
| Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4) | PEL | 15 mg/m3 | Total particulate. |
| US. OSHA Table Z-3 Permissible Ex | posure Limits (PEL) for Min | eral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000) | |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| | | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |
| | | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction |
| Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction |
| · | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| | | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |
| | | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction |
| Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.1 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 2.4 mppcf | Respirable. |
| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values | (TLV) | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | |

| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| NIOSH. Immediately Danger Components | ous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as a Type | amended Value | |
| Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) | IDLH | 25 mg/m3 | |
| Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4) | IDLH | 750 mg/m3 | |
| Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) | IDLH | 50 mg/m3 | |
| US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to | Chemical Hazards | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | |
| Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.05 mg/m3 | Respirable dust. |
| logical limit values | No biological exposure limits noted for the | ne ingredient(s). | |
| posure guidelines | Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. | | |
| propriate engineering ntrols | Good general ventilation should be used applicable, use process enclosures, local maintain airborne levels below recommended established, maintain airborne levels to a sufficient to maintain concentrations of discounties (OEL), suitable respiratory protection multiple operation which may generate dusts, use below the recommended exposure limits available when handling this product. | al exhaust ventilation, or othe ended exposure limits. If expo an acceptable level. If engine dust particulates below the Oo ust be worn. If material is gro e appropriate local exhaust v | or engineering controls to obsure limits have not been ering measures are not occupational Exposure Limit und, cut, or used in any entilation to keep exposures |
| ividual protection measures, | such as personal protective equipment | t | |
| 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 glov | ves. | |
| Skin protection Other | Wear appropriate chemical resistant clot | thing. Use of an impervious a | pron is recommended. |
| Respiratory protection | Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter. | | |
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. | | |
| neral hygiene nsiderations | Observe any medical surveillance requir measures, such as washing after handling | ng the material and before ea | ating, drinking, and/or |

smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Solid. **Physical state** Powder. **Form** Color Beige. Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available.

pH Not available.Melting point/freezing point Not available.Initial boiling point and boiling Not available.

range

Flash point Not Applicable

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Fully Oxidized. Will not burn.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.
Vapor pressure Not available.
Vapor density Not available.
Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature Fully Oxidized. Will not burn.

Decomposition temperatureNot available. **Viscosity**Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive. **Oxidizing properties** Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe 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

Strong exothermic reaction with acids. Calcium oxide reacts exothermically with water to form calcium hydroxide. The heat generated by this reaction may ignite combustible materials.

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. The substance is hygroscopic and will absorb water by

contact with the moisture in the air.

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

Many organic materials.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Contact with water: Calcium hydroxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Skin contactCauses severe skin burns.Eye contactCauses serious eye damage.IngestionCauses 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

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components Species Test Results

Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Chronic Inhalation

LOEC Human 0.0563 mg/m3

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 mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

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. May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Cancer

Reproductive toxicity Th

This 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.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potentialNo data available.Mobility in soilNo data available.Other adverse effectsNo data available.

13. Disposal considerations

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

UN1910 **UN** number Calcium oxide **UN proper shipping name**

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 Subsidiary risk Label(s) 8 **Packing group** Ш **Environmental hazards**

> Marine pollutant No.

Special precautions for user Symbol A – Airfreight Regulated. This material is not subject to HMR when transported by

ground. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IB8, IP3, T1, TP33 Special provisions

154 Packaging exceptions 213 Packaging non bulk 240 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN1910 UN number Calcium oxide **UN proper shipping name**

Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

IMDG

UN1910 **UN number**

UN proper shipping name **CALCIUM OXIDE**

Transport hazard class(es)

8 Class Subsidiary risk Packing group **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant No.

EmS Not assigned.

Special precautions for user Not subject to the provisions of this Code but may be subject to provisions governing the

transport of dangerous goods by other modes. SP 960. Read safety instructions, SDS and

emergency procedures before handling.

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 (SiO2) (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)

Yes

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

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 oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)

Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)

Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)

Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)

Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Quartz (SiO2), 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 (SiO2) (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 (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS) | Yes |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | Yes |
| 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 Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

JapanInventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)YesKoreaExisting Chemicals List (ECL)Yes

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

TaiwanTaiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)YesUnited States & Puerto RicoToxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) InventoryYes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply 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 25-May-2021

Revision date 13-December-2023

Version # 04

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*

Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 1

NFPA ratings



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.

Yes