SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**MLC™ 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.
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

Manufacturer:	Mississippi Lime Company d/b/a MLC
Address:	16147 US Highway 61 Ste Genevieve, MO 63670
Phone Number:	(800) 437-5463
24 Hour Emergency Contact Number:	(866) 519-4752
Access code:	336393

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 hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

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. 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.
Response	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	40 - 60

Impurities

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Calcium oxide		1305-78-8	25 - 45
Calcium hydroxide		1305-62-0	≤ 25
Calcium silicate		1344-95-2	≤ 15
Calcium Sulfate		7778-18-9	≤ 15
Quartz		14808-60-7	≤ 1

Composition comments Occupational Exposure Limits for impurities are listed in Section 8. 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 center immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	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.
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.
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

Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	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	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.
General fire hazards	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.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

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

Occupational exposure limits

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

Impurities	Type	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 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Mineral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Mineral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Calcium silicate (CAS 1344-95-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	TWA	2 mg/m3	

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Impurities	Type	Value
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	IDLH	50 mg/m3
Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	IDLH	25 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total

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

Appropriate engineering controls 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. Use of an impervious apron is 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. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.
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 range	Not available.
Flash point	Does not flash.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	None.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not Soluble.
Solubility (solvents)	Not Soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	None.
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 eye 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

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6450 mg/kg

Impurities	Species	Test Results
Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	7340 mg/kg

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	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.)

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 toxicity 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.

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 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 instructions	Collect 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.
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

UN number	UN1910
UN proper shipping name	Calcium oxide
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	8
Packing group	III
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.
Special provisions	IB8, IP3, T1, TP33
Packaging exceptions	154
Packaging non bulk	213
Packaging bulk	240

IATA

UN number	UN1910
UN proper shipping name	Calcium oxide
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	III

Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 8L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1910
UN proper shipping name CALCIUM OXIDE
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 8
Subsidiary hazard -
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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

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 chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories
Skin corrosion or irritation
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 (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)

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 carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)
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 carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)
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 carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)
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)

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

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

*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	30-October-2024
Revision date	-
Version #	01
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.