Section 1: Id	dentification					
		Calc	ium Oxide	- CaO		
Product Line	MicroCal – OF100, OF200, OF325, OFT15; PolyCal – OFT15, OF325, 0S325; PetroCal - OF100, OS100; Standard Quicklime – Granular, ½", 1", 2", 2X1, Pulverized, Flow Treated, CG; VitaCal O					
Product Uses	Steel industry, Chemical industry, Environmental applications (e.g. flue gas treatment, waste water treatment, pH adjustment, sludge treatment), Drinking water treatment, Soil stabilization, Specialty products.					
Manufacturer	Mississippi Lime Company 16147 US Highway 61, Ste Genevieve, MO 63670					
	24 Hou	Emergency	Contact Nun	nber: (800) 437	7-5463	
Section 2: H	azard(s) Idei					
Signal Word	DANGER					
	T.		T	3 t	HEALTH - 3 FLAMMABILITY - 0 PHYSICAL HAZ - 1 PER. PROTECTION- E	
DESCRIPTION		WALLOWED OR RESPIRATORY		ES BURNS TO SKIN A	ND EYES. CAUSES SEVERE	
	H 315: Causes	H 315: Causes skin irritation.				
Hazard	H 318: Causes serious eye damage.					
	Н 335: Мау са	H 335: May cause respiratory irritation				
	PREVENTION					
	P 102: Keep out of reach of children.					
	P 261: Avoid breathing dust.					
S S	P 280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.					
u t	P 402: Store in dry place.					
<u>ဝ</u> ခ	P 501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance withregulations.					
# #	RESPONSE					
ate	P 302 + P 352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.					
recautionary Statements	P 304 + P 340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest and comfortable.					
₫ "	P 304 + P 340: IF INFALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest and comfortable. P 305 + P 351: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.					
	P 305 + P 351: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P 305 + P 337 + P 313: IF IN EYES: If eye irritation persists, Get medical advice/attention					
	P 301 + P 330 + P 331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Products containing Crystalline Silica are Class D2B - Toxic, and containing Calcium Oxide are Class E					
WHMIS	Corrosive.	J : J :		.,		
ECHA	Classification of damage/Irritation		ation (EC) No 1272/2	008): Skin Corrosion/Irr	itation (Category 1C); Serious ey	
		•			elease heat and cause severe ski	
OTHER	and eye damage (alkaline burns) with prolonged contact. Exothermic heat released can ignite combustible pape					
	and rubber.					
	•		on Ingredient	S		
	dient	CAS ID	EC ID		Concentration	
Calcium Oxide - (01305-78-8	215-138-9		93.0 to 98.5%	
Calcium Carbona	te	00471-34-1	207-439-9		0.30 to 4.0 %	
Calcium Sulfate		07778-18-9	231-900-3		0.04 to 0.5%	
	3	01309-48-4	215-171-9	I	0.53 to 4.0%	
Magnesium Oxide Crystalline Silica		14808-60-7	238-878-4		<0.10 to 2.0%	

dependent upon the stone source and calcining process.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures							
Eye Contact	Irritation - Irrigate eyes with water immediately for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.						
Skin Contact	Irritation - Was	Irritation - Wash affected area with water. Change out of contaminated clothing when practical.					
Ingestion	Wash mouth a	nd drink copious qu	uantities of water. D	Oo not induce vomitii	ng. Consult a doctor.		
Inhalation	Irritation - Move victim to fresh air and treat for discomfort. Consult a doctor if difficult breathing.						
Medical	Treat symptomatically. Consult physician except for minor exposure.						
Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures							
Flammability		Nonflammable and noncombustible.					
Extinguishing Media		Use dry powder,	foam or CO2 exting	guishers to fight surr	ounding fire.		
Special hazards	Water will react with lime releasing exothermic heat.						
Advice for fire-figh	Advice for fire-fighters		Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.				
Section 6: Ac	Section 6: Accidental Release Measures						
Precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes and keep dust levels to a minimum. Ensure adequate ventilation and/or suitable respiratory protective equipment (Section 8).						
Environmental	Control and minimize releases to watercourses and storm drains. Notify Environmental agencies of significant spillage into water.						
Containment	Contain spillage and keep material dry and covered if possible to minimize dust hazard.						
Clean-up	Keep material dry if possible. Use vacuum systems, if available, and/or broom and shovel. Use salvage drums for dry and wet collection.						
Disposal	Check Federal State and Local restrictions or recycle and reuse for beneficial applications.						
Section 7: Handling and Storage							
Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid excessive dust in work area and ensure adequate ventilation. Use dust mask when appropriate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate eye protection. Avoid extended contact with skin and clothing. Avoid ingestion and contact with food.						
Precautions for	Keep product dry and bags and containers stored in dry and well-ventilated location place. Store bulk in dry properly designed bins and silos. Keep out of reach of children.						
Safe Storage	Calcium oxide will react with water and strong acids. Keep away from nitro compounds and contact with paper and straw.						
Section 8: Ex	posure Cor	ntrol / Persor	nal Protection				
Ingredient	CAS Concentration Exposure Limit (mg/m)						
Calcium Oxide CaO	1305-78-8	98-100%	OSHA PEL (TWA) 8/40h	ACGIH TLV (TWA) 8/40h	MSHA/PEL (TWA) 8/40h	NIOSH REL (TWA) 10/40H	
			5 T / 2 R	2	5	2	
Crystalline Silica SiO2	14808-60-7	0 - 0.1% or 0.1 - 0.5%	T= 30(%Slo2)+2 R=10/(%SiO2)+2	R = 0.025	T= 30 (%Slo2)+2 R=10 / (%SiO2)+2	R = 0.05	
	•			<u> </u>	•		

Crystalline silica has been identified in some products at or above detection level (<0.1%). Variability is dependent upon the stone source and calcining process. Two ranges are disclosed for Total Dust (T) & Respirable Dust (R).

Derived No Effect LvI (DNEL):		Predict No Effect Con (PNEC):		Biological Limit			
No information available		No information available		Not established by ACGIH or manufacturer			
	Ventilation - Ensure adequate ventilation in workplace - especially in confined areas. Evaluate degree of exposure and apply appropriate PPE as necessary.						
Engineering Control Measures	Dust Control - Use exhaust ventilation (dust collector) or other engineering controls at handling points to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits and/or wear personal protective equipment.						
	Eye Wash - Keep emergency eye wash supplies at the workplace.						
	Eye Protection - ANSI,CSA or ATM approved glasses with side-shields. Tight fitting dust goggles should be worn when excessive (visible) emissions are present. Do not wear contact lenses without tight fitting goggles when handing this product.						
Personal	Hand Protection - Wear dry protective gloves and apply barrier cream as required.						
Protective	Skin Protection - Cover skin to minimize direct contact.						
Equipment	Footwear - Boots resistant to alkaline material. Prevent dust penetration into socks and boots.						
	Respiratory Protection - Follow OSHA respirator guidelines found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirators if exposure threshold limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced.						
Hygiene	Handle product in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wear clean, dry personal protective equipment. Barrier cream will reduce dryness and irritation. Heavily exposed workers should shower immediately and apply barrier cream to neck, face and wrists.						
Environmental	Ventilation systems should be filtered before discharge to atmosphere.						
Section 9: Ph	ysical and	Chemical Pro	perties				
Physical State	<u>Formula</u>	<u>Color</u>	<u>Stability</u>	Flammability	Explosivity	Flash Pt	
Solid /Powder	CaO	Off- white	Stable	Non-flammable	Non-explosive	Non-Combustible	
Solubility(H₂O)	Volatiles	Density	Bulk Density	Specific Gravity	Vapor Press	Boiling Pt.	
1650mg/L 20C	0%	700-1300 kg/m3	720-1200 kg/m3	3.2-3.4 g/cm3	Non-volatile	Not Applicable	
Freezing Point	pH @ (25C)	Melting Pt.	Self Ignition T	Dust Defrag Kst	Vapor Density	Viscosity	
Not Applicable	12.45	2570-2625 C	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Partition CoeF	<u>Odor</u>	Odor Threshold	Decomposition	Evap Rate	Additives	Reactivity	
Not Applicable	Odorless	Not Applicable	540 °C 1076 °F	Not Applicable	None	Yes	
Not Applicable Section 10: S	L				·	Yes	
	tability and	Reactivity ter and strong acids	540 °C 1076 °F		None		
Section 10: S	tability and	Reactivity ter and strong acids ic compounds.	540 °C 1076 °F	Not Applicable	None		
Section 10: S	tability and Reacts with war	Reactivity ter and strong acids ic compounds. r sensitive	540 °C 1076 °F	Not Applicable	None		
Section 10: S Reactivity Stability	Reacts with war with nitro organ Moisture and ai Exothermic read Water, strong a	Reactivity ter and strong acids ic compounds. r sensitive ction to water cids, phosphorus, i	540 °C 1076 °F s to form calcium ba	Not Applicable	None d release heat. Expl	osive when mixed	

Section 11:	Toxicological Information			
Acute	Routes of Entry - Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Acute Inhalation, Ingestion			
Skin	Potentially hazardous. Causes severe irritation of mucous membranes and wet skin. The extent of damage depends on amount and duration of contact. Long sleeve clothing and gloves recommended.			
Eyes	Extremely hazardous in eye contact (corrosive/irritant). Possible lesions and blindness if untreated for prolonged period Wear appropriate eye protection and avoid wearing contact lenses - Eye irritation Standard Draize (Rabbit) - 10 mg/24 hr - Severe; investigated as a mutagen .			
Inhalation	Symptoms - Nose, oral cavity and throat irritation, coughing and sneezing, and inflammation of breathing passages, ulceration and perforation of nasal septum, bronchitis, possible pneumonia. The extent of damage depends on amount inhaled. Wear appropriate dust mask			
Ingestion	Intense burning and edema of digestive tact, abundant salivation, difficulties in swallowing and breathing, vomiting blood, drop in blood pressure and possible perforation of esophagus or stomach irritation and pain, vomiting, diarrhea, drop in blood pressure. Extent of damage depends on amount ingested. Rat LD50 Oral >500 mg/kg			
Sensitization	No sensitizing effects known.			
Chronic	Contact dermatitis.			
Carcinogenicity	Calcium oxide is not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, MSHA, OSHA, NTP, DFG, RSST or IARC; however the product may contain trace amounts of Crystalline Silica listed by those agencies as a known, potential or suspected carcinogen.			

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity - Freshwater Fish - LC 50 (96 hours) 1070 mg/L

Persistence and degradability - No information available.

Ecological information - Not relevant information available.

Bio accumulative potential - Material not expected to significantly bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil - No information available.

PBT and vPvB assessment - No information available.

Additional information - Product generally not hazardous for water. Frequently used for public water supply treatment.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Recover uncontaminated product where possible and reutilize or recycle for other beneficial purposes.

Do not dispose of unused products as a solid waste unless fully reacted. Bags containing quicklime residue may ignite if stored in wet confined storage bins or dumpsters.

Dispose of waste lime in onsite lime pits, dump areas and allow to react (slake or hydrate). Transfer to approved landfills for disposal as "special waste" in accordance with Federal, state and local requirements.

Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste profile characteristics and waste management options. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, calcium oxide may exhibit high alkalinity and require refined analysis to determine specific disposal requirements.

Section 14: Transport / Shipping Information

Calcium Oxide is classified as non-hazardous for ground transportation by the US Department of Transportation (172.101(b)(2); ADR, AND RID; however Air restrictions APPLY.

UN Number - 1910	UN Proper Shipping Name - Calcium Oxide
DOT Hazard Class - 8	Packing Group Number - III
International Marine Dangerous Goods (IMDG) - Not Subject	IATA - Subject to Restrictions 25 kg/package

Regulations governing the carriage of chemicals by ship are contained in the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) and the International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto (MARPOL 73/78).

TSCA/DSL	Toxic Substance Control Act, Canada DSL and most International Chemical Inventories - Listed			
SARA 302/304	Emergency Planning and Release Notification - Not Listed			
SARA 311	Hazard Categories (40 CFR 370) - Regulated under OSHA HazCom - Acute & Chronic			
SARA 312	Emergency Planning and Release Notification - Not Listed			
SARA 313	Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Chemical List - No reporting requirement			
CERCLA	Hazardous Substances (Table 302.4) - Not Listed			
ANSI / NSF60	Approved of direct contact with drinking water.			
RCRA	Hazardous Waste Number and Classification - Not Listed or Classified			
WASTE	Generally accepted at landfills as a "special waste" if fully reacted. Product can often be beneficially reused recycled for other purposes. Lime may be classed as hazardous waste in some states.			
CONEG	Council of NE Governors - Materials and inks used to manufacture packaging - Compliant			
CWA 311	CWA list of hazardous substances- Not Listed. Contains alkaline material potentially toxic to aquatic life at hig concentrations.			
SPILLS	Sweep up dry spillage where possible to minimize flushing			
FDA	Calcium oxide is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) - (21 CFR 184.1205)			
PROP 65	Subject to California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) warning and labeling requirements due to detection of listed trace metals & silica "known to the State of California to caucancer."			
NAFTA	Product classified under HS Tariff No 2522.10; Preference Criteria A; 100% US Origin			
EU REACH	Pre-registered under # 5-2116 374 516-39-0000 - EINECS# 215-138-9			
Section 16:	Other Information / Disclaimer			

material by a properly trained person. Individuals receiving this information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular application or purpose.

Prepared by:	I.S. Castleberry	May 6, 2015