



**GRAYMONT**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**HIGH CALCIUM LIMESTONE**

## Section 1. Identification

<b>Product name</b>	: HIGH CALCIUM LIMESTONE
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Limestone, Calcium Carbonate, Calcite, Aragonite, Flux stone, Fine Ground Limestone, Rock Dust.
<b>Product type</b>	: Solid.
<b>Identified uses</b>	: Neutralization, desulphurization, flux, aggregates, mineral filler, liming, lime, feed ingredient.
<b>Supplier/Manufacturer</b>	: New Zealand Region Office 498 Old Te Kuiti Road RD 6 Otorohanga 3976 New Zealand Phone (07) 850 3540 Toll Free (07) 873 7829 Web Site: <a href="http://onlime.co.nz/">http://onlime.co.nz/</a>
<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: National Poison Center: (0800) 764 766 Graymont: (07) 873 7829

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>HSNO Classification</b>	: 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category A 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B
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This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

### GHS label elements

<b>Signal word</b>	: Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: May cause cancer if inhaled. May cause damage to organs.

### Precautionary statements

<b>Prevention</b>	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: IF exposed or concerned: IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: Store to minimize dust generation.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.



## Section 2. Hazards identification

Symbol :



Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Limestone, Calcium Carbonate, Calcite, Aragonite, Flux stone, Fine Ground Limestone, Rock Dust.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 1317-65-3

EC number : Mixture.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Limestone	60 - 100	1317-65-3
Crystalline silica respirable	0.0001 - 1	14808-60-7

Crystalline silica has been found in some products at or above detection level 0.1%. Concentration is dependent upon limestone source.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

**Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact** : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eyes** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
metal oxide/oxides  
At 900°C calcium carbonate decomposes and gives off carbon dioxide and fumes of calcium oxide.
- Hazchem code** : Not available.
- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways or air).
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
- Spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store to minimize dust generation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Limestone	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013).</b> WES-TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
Crystalline silica respirable	

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Wear an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator if concentration levels exceed the safe exposure limits.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Solid or powder.]
- Colour** : White to gray.
- Odour** : Odourless.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 8 to 9.2 at 25°C
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 2.68 to 2.76
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : 0.00066g/100g at 20°C
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: 900°C (1652°F) for 760 mm pressure.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b><u>Aerosol product</u></b>	
<b>Type of aerosol</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: Not available.
<b>Ignition distance</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flame height</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flame duration</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Do not allow limestone to come into contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials and strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	: May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Eye contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Eye contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Acute toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

#### Sensitisation

## Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Inhalation** : Repeated exposure may cause severe mucous membrane irritation, bronchitis and pneumonia.
- Ingestion** : Repeated exposure may cause severe mucous membrane irritation, bronchitis and pneumonia.
- Skin contact** : Prolonged exposure may cause irritant dermatitis.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer if inhaled. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Chronic toxicity

There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline silica respirable	Category A	Inhalation	Kidneys, respiratory tract and testes

### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

- Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

There is no data available.

### Persistence/degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

### Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.
- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>New Zealand Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IATA Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- HSNO Approval Number** : Limestone: May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard  
Quartz: HSR003125
- HSNO Group Standard** : Not available.
- HSNO Classification** : 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category A  
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B
- Australia inventory (AICS)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

## Section 16. Other information

### History

- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
- Date of issue** : 01/05/2016
- Version** : 1



## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.