



**GRAYMONT**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**AERIAL LIME**

## Section 1. Identification

- Product name** : AERIAL LIME
- Other means of identification** : AERIAL LIME
- Product type** : Solid.
- Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**
- Identified uses** : Aerial spreading for pasture liming.
- Supplier/Manufacturer** : Graymont NZ  
Hamilton Regional Office  
214 Collingwood Street Level 4 Hamilton 3204  
New Zealand  
Phone (07) 839 3210  
Toll Free 0800 245 463  
Web Site: <http://onlime.co.nz/>
- Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : National Poison Center: (0800) 764 766  
Graymont: 07 839 3210

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- HSNO Classification** : Not classified.

This material is not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) 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

- Signal word** : No signal word.
- Hazard statements** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Not applicable.
- Response** : Not applicable.
- Storage** : Store to minimise dust generation.
- Disposal** : Not applicable.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.



## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Substance  
**Other means of identification** : AERIAL LIME  
**CAS number/other identifiers**  
**CAS number** : Not available.  
**EC number** : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Limestone	60 - 100	1317-65-3

Crystalline silica has been found in some products at or above detection level 0.1%. Concentration is dependent upon limestone source. However, using the sedimentation method set out in the draft European Standard followed by XRD analysis, all products were shown to have respirable crystalline silica content of <0.1%.

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** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

### 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

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

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. 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.

## 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.  
NOTE: Only Aerial Lime is suitable for aerial spreading - other limestone products cannot be substituted.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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 minimise 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.

Graymont provides aerial lime clean and dry. Following pickup of aerial lime, subsequent hazards can arise associated with acceptance, storage, loading and application of aerial lime, which must be managed according to the Farm Airstrips And Associated Fertiliser Cartage, Storage And Application, (CAA, December 2006). After pickup, aerial lime shall be kept in a free-flowing condition, which will require it to be kept free from contamination, and dry. A final flowability check should be performed before aerial lime is loaded to the aircraft hopper. Responsibilities to manage hazards lie with the transport operator, airstrip owners and/or farmers, pilot and aerial operator. The pilot has the right of refusal to fly the product.

## 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

**Appropriate engineering controls** : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure 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.

### 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.

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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 grey.

**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.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.

**Decomposition temperature** : 900°C (1652°F) for 760 mm pressure.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

**Aerosol product**

**Type of aerosol** : Not applicable.

**Heat of combustion** : Not available.

**Ignition distance** : Not applicable.

**Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent** : Not applicable.

**Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density** : Not applicable.

**Flame height** : Not applicable.

**Flame duration** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Do not allow limestone to come into contact with incompatible materials.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials and strong acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

- 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.

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

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- 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.

### 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

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity

There is no data available.

### 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 ( $K_{oc}$ )** : 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. 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

	New Zealand Class	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-

PG\* : Packing group

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- HSNO Approval Number** : Limestone: May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard
- HSNO Group Standard** : Not available.
- HSNO Classification** : Not classified.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
- Date of issue** : 30/10/2018
- Date of previous issue** : Not applicable.
- Version** : 1
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
- Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonised 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

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