



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 10-Oct-2024

Revision Number 5

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

Product Code(s) 000000034350

Other means of identification

CAS No. 1305-62-0

Synonyms Hydrated Lime; Cal Hydroxide (Hydrated Lime) FG; Cal Hydroxide Food Gde; Limbux Hydrated Lime; Slaked lime; Milk of Lime

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Mortar, plasters, cements, calcium salts, ammonia recovery in gas manufacture, disinfectant, water softening, food additive as buffer and neutralising agent.

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia
Street Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 309 2528

Facsimile: +64 9 0508 366 364

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Label elements**Signal word**

Danger

Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

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 or doctor.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Harmful to aquatic life.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	>=95

Section 4: First-aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.
Self-protection of the first aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Irritation. Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.
Effects of Exposure	No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.
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Section 5: Fire-fighting measures**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.
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Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Non-combustible. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
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Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
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Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

General hygiene considerations Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Protect from moisture. Store locked up. Protect from direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Acids, nitromethane, nitroethane, nitroparaffins, nitropropane, maleic anhydride, phosphorus.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters**Exposure Limits**

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Calcium hydroxide 1305-62-0	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 4 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 mg/m ³

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering controls**

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



Eye/face protection

Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls. Boots.

Respiratory protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Fine Powder
Color	White
Odor	Odourless
Odor threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	12.4	Saturated solution, @ 25 °C
Melting point / freezing point	580 °C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	2.24	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	580 °C	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity Reacts with strong acids.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Absorbs carbon dioxide on exposure to air. Attacks aluminium, lead, brass in the presence of moisture.

Conditions to avoid**Conditions to avoid** Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Dust formation. Moisture. Exposure to air.**Incompatible materials****Incompatible materials** Acids, nitromethane, nitroethane, nitroparaffins, nitropropane, maleic anhydride, phosphorus.**Hazardous decomposition products****Hazardous decomposition products** Calcium oxide.**Section 11: Toxicological information****Acute toxicity****Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information** No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:**Inhalation** Irritating to respiratory system.**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage.**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.**Ingestion** Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.**Symptoms** Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Irritation. Difficulty in breathing.**Acute toxicity****Numerical measures of toxicity**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Calcium hydroxide	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 6.04 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes serious eye damage.**Respiratory or skin sensitization** No information available.**Germ cell mutagenicity** No information available.

Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Data used to identify the health effects	Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways. Harmful to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Calcium hydroxide	-	LC50: 50.6 mg/kg (96h, Rainbow trout)	EC50: 49.1 mg/kg (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act.
Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the

substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.

Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from.

Packages may only be reused or recycled if:

- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATA

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IMDG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

Special precautions for user

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard

HSR002503 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard)

National regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be

under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

NZIoC	This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
TCSI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), REACH Registration Dossier; 2017

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	10-Oct-2024
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Revision Note:

***Indicates updated data since last publication.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration

LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
**	Hazard Designation	+	Sensitizers
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

Environmental Protection Agency

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris and Australian Botanical Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet