

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Quicklime

**Synonyms:** Burned Lime, Unslaked Lime, Calcium Oxide

### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

**Use of the Substance/Mixture:** No use is specified

### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

#### Company

Calportland Company

2025 E. Financial Way

Glendora, CA 91741 - United States

T 626-852-6200

[www.calportland.com](http://www.calportland.com)

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : 626-852-6200

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Carc. 1A	H350
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT RE 1	H372
Aquatic Acute 3	H402

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### 2.2. Label Elements

#### GHS-US Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)

:



##### Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).  
 H372 - Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).  
 H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

##### Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P260 - Do not breathe dust.  
 P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.  
 P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
 P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P308+310+313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

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P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Calcium oxide	(CAS-No.) 1305-78-8	98	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	< 2	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid. Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. When this product is wet it is corrosive.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** This product contains crystalline silica, which upon long-term exposure to levels above the PEL/TLV may produce bronchitis, silicosis, a fibrotic (scarring) disease of the lungs, and potentially lung cancer. Studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of these diseases. This product may also increase the risk of scleroderma for which the causes are unknown, but some reports link over exposure to silica in combination with other chemicals to this disease.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Not flammable.

**Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive.

**Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** May release corrosive vapors.

**Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** May be corrosive when wet.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Quartz (14808-60-7)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



#### Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

#### Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

#### Eye and Face Protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

#### Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

#### Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: White to gray powder
Odor	: Earthy
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 12.8 in water
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: 2572 °C (4661.6 °F)
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 2850 °C (5162 °F)
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 3.37
Solubility	: Water: Slight
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

### 9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

**10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

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- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Crystalline silica (quartz) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas – silicon tetrafluoride.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

**Acute Toxicity:** Not classified

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

**pH:** 12.8 in water

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye damage.

**pH:** 12.8 in water

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid. Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Harmful to aquatic life.

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	50.6 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Quicklime	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

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## 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Quicklime	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

## 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Continue to observe all precautions.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : CALCIUM OXIDE  
Hazard Class : 8  
Identification Number : UN1910  
Label Codes : 8  
Packing Group : III  
ERG Number : 157



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : CALCIUM OXIDE  
Hazard Class : 8  
Identification Number : UN1910  
Label Codes : 8



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : CALCIUM OXIDE  
Packing Group : III  
Identification Number : UN1910  
Hazard Class : 8  
Label Codes : 8  
ERG Code (IATA) : 8L



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Quicklime	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

### 15.2. US State Regulations



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size), a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Lead and Lead Compounds, which is known to the

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State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Quartz (14808-60-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 08/09/2018  
**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

SDS US (GHS HazCom)