Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Creation Date: July 15, 2019 Revision Date: July 15, 2019

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier 1.1

Product name Calcium dihydroxide

HO-Ca-OH MF:CaH₂O₂

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number Other names

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Industrial and scientific research use. **Identified uses**

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

> Company Jiangxi LinQ Spices Co.,Ltd.

Building15#, Xinghai Gardon, TianLi Square, QingYuan District, Address

Ji'An City, Jiang Xi Province

Telephone (+86)0796-8287629

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin irritation, Category 2 Serious eye damage, Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Response

Danger

Hazard statement(s) H315 Causes skin irritation H318 Causes serious eye damage H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection/hearing protection/...

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P317 Get medical help.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep

comfortable for breathing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. **Storage**

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Ì	Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Ì	Calcium dihydroxide	Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0	215-137-3	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give nothing to drink. Refer for medical attention

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dust irritates eyes, nose and throat. (USCG, 1999)

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

no data available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not combustible.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong acids.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 5 mg/m3, as TWA.MAK: (inhalable fraction): 1 mg/m3; peak limitation category: I(2); pregnancy risk group: C.EU-OEL: (respirable fraction): 1 mg/m3 as TWA; (respirable fraction): 4 mg/m3 as STEL

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 **Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles, face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Solid. Powder. Physical state Colour Off white. Odour no data available

> 450 °C. Remarks: No significant thermal events were obtained during Melting point/freezing point

Determination 1 (atmosphere: air (static)) and Determination 2 (atmosphere:

nitrogen). Residue: beige powder.

Boiling point or initial boiling Decomposes (NIOSH, 2016)

point and boiling range

Flammability Noncombustible Solid Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit/flammability limit

Flash point no data available

Not flammable (USCG, 1999) **Auto-ignition temperature**

Decomposition temperature at 580°C°C pН no data available no data available **Kinematic viscosity**

0.2 % at 32° F (NIOSH, 2016) **Solubility**

Partition coefficient nno data available

octanol/water

Vapour pressure 0 mm Hg (approx) (NIOSH, 2016)

Density and/or relative density 2.22. Temperature:20 °C.

Relative vapour density no data available Particle characteristics no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces calcium oxide. The solution in water is a medium strong base. Reacts violently with acids. Attacks many metals in the presence of water. This produces flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen - see ICSC 0001).

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The nitroparaffins, nitromethane, nitropropane, etc. form salts with inorganic bases such as CALCIUM HYDROXIDE. The dry salts are explosive [Chem. Eng. news 30:2344 1952]. Bases are chemically similar to sodium hydroxide (NaOH) or sodium oxide (Na2O). They neutralize acids exothermically to form salts plus water. When soluble in water they give solutions having a pH greater than 7.0. Mixing these materials with water can generate troublesome amounts of heat as the base is dissolved or diluted. Bases react with certain metals (such as aluminum and zinc) to form oxides or hydroxides of the metal and generate gaseous hydrogen. Bases may initiate polymerization reactions in polymerizable organic compounds, especially epoxides). They may generate flammable and/or toxic gases with ammonium salts, nitrides, halogenated organics, various metals, peroxides, and hydroperoxides. Materials of this group often serve as catalysts. A strong base. Forms caustic solution in water [Merck 11th ed. 1989].

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

CHEMICAL PROFILE: The nitroparaffins, nitromethane, nitropropane, etc. form salts with inorganic bases such as calcium hydroxide. The dry salts are explosive (Chem. Eng. news 30:2344 1952). (REACTIVITY, 1999)

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 rat (female) > 2 000 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: LD50 rabbit (male/female) > 2 500 mg/kg bw.

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes and skin. The substance is irritating to the respiratory tract. Medical observation is indicated.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust particles may cause effects on the lungs.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.



SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) 50.6 mg/L 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 Daphnia magna 49.1 mg/L 48 h. Remarks:From regression curve.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) 184.57 mg/L 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage 300.4 mg/L 3 h. Remarks: Respiration rate.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Calcium dihydroxide	Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0	215-137-3
European Inventory of Ex	Listed.		
EC Inventory	Listed.		
United States Toxic Substa	Listed.		
China Catalog of Hazardo	Not Listed.		
New Zealand Inventory of	Listed.		
Philippines Inventory of C	Listed.		
Vietnam National Chemic	Listed.		
Chinese Chemical Invento	Listed.		
Korea Existing Chemicals	Listed.		

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date Revision DateJuly 15, 2019
July 15, 2019

Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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