



Health	2
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	J

Material Safety Data Sheet

Calcium hydroxide MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Calcium hydroxide

Catalog Codes: SLC4525, SLC1732, SLC3523, SLC5311

CAS#: 1305-62-0

RTECS: EW2800000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Calcium hydroxide

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Hydrated lime; Slaked Lime; Calcium Oxide, hydrated

Chemical Name: Calcium Hydroxide

Chemical Formula: Ca(OH)₂

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Calcium hydroxide: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7340 mg/kg [Rat.]. 7300 mg/kg [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion, of inhalation. Corrosive to eyes and skin. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastro-intestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe over-exposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Alkaline hydroxides boiled with phosphorus yields mixed phosphines which may ignite spontaneously in air.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Corrosive solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and

allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep container dry. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as acids.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 25°C (77°F).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Synthetic apron. Vapor and dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor and dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 5 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 5 (mg/m³) [Canada] TWA: 5 (mg/m³) from NIOSH Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Powdered solid.)

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Bitter. Alkaline. (Slight.)

Molecular Weight: 74.1g/mole

Color: White.

pH (1% soln/water): 14 [Basic.]

Boiling Point: Not available.

Melting Point: 580°C (1076°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 2.24 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility:

Very slightly soluble in cold water, hot water. Insoluble in alcohol. Soluble in ammonium salts, glycerol, sugar or ammonium chloride solution, soluble in acids with evolution of much heat. Solubility in water: 0.185 g/100 ml @ 0 deg. C; 0.077 g/100 ml @ 100 deg. C; 1.73 g/1000 ml @ 20 C

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials, air

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with acids.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Incompatible with maleic anhydride, phosphorous, nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffins, nitropropane, polychlorinated phenols + potassium nitrate. When chlorinated phenols are heated for analytical purposes with calcium hydroxide-potassium nitrate mixtures, chlorinated benzodioxins analogous to extremely toxic tetrachlorodibenzodioxin may be formed. Readily absorbs CO₂ from air forming calcium carbonate.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD₅₀): 7300 mg/kg [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Extremely hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant) Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion, inhalation Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Mutagenicity: Cytogenic analysis [Rat]: Cell type: Ascites tumor; Dose: 1200 mg/kg

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. Alkalies penetrate skin slowly. The extent of damage depends on the duration of contact. Eyes: Causes severe irritation of the eyes. Can cause "Lime Burns" of the eye. Clumps may lodge deep in the recesses of the eye, releasing calcium hydroxide over a long period of time. Severe burns of the cornea with possible damage to corneal nerves can occur. Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation with vomiting, diarrhea, severe pain. Vomitus may contain blood and desquamated mucosal lining. May cause delayed gastrointestinal burns and perforation (gastric or esophageal) with severe abdominal pain and rapid fall in blood pressure. Inhalation: Causes severe irritation of the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs), and mucous membranes with coughing, wheezing and/or shortness of breath. Material is destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may produce severe irritation or dermatitis.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Calcium hydroxide Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Calcium hydroxide Pennsylvania RTK: Calcium hydroxide Minnesota: Calcium hydroxide Massachusetts RTK: Calcium hydroxide New Jersey: Calcium hydroxide California Director's list of Hazardous Substances: Calcium hydroxide TSCA 8(b) inventory: Calcium hydroxide

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS E: Corrosive solid.

DSCL (EEC):

R34- Causes burns. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S28- After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: j

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Synthetic apron. Vapor and dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References:

-Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. -Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la Sant   et de la S  curit   du Travail du Qu  bec. -SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinold, 6e ed. 1984. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:16 PM

Last Updated: 06/09/2012 12:00 PM

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall ScienceLab.com be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if ScienceLab.com has been advised of the possibility of such damages.