Material Safety Datasheet

Company Details

Name: PROTEA CHEMICALS
Address: 1 Berrange Road
         Wadeville
         Germiston
         1422

Trade / Commercial Name: Quicklime
Chemical Name: quicklime
Formula: CaO
Chemical Family: Synonyms
Un No: 1910
ERG No: 157

1. Product and Company Identification

2. Hazards Identification

Toxic. Corrosive.
Flammable.+
The liquid poisons: by inhalation, by ingestion, by absorption through skin.
The vapour may be invisible. The vapour may be heavier than air and spread along the ground.
Heating will cause pressure rise with risk of bursting.+
Heating will cause pressure rise with risk of bursting and subsequent explosion.+
Decomposition in a fire: production of toxic fumes. The effect of inhalation may be delayed.
May form explosive mixture with air, particularly in empty uncleaned receptacles.+
Causes severe damage: to eyes, to skin, to air passage.

3. Composition

Hazardous Components: quicklime

4. First Aid Measures

First Aid Skin
Remove & isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
Flush body with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Keep warm and quiet.

First Aid Eyes
Flush eyes with water for 20 minutes.
Hold eyelids open while washing.

First Aid Ingested
Do not induce vomiting.
Seek medical assistance.

First Aid Inhalation
Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration.
Do not use mouth-to-mouth, if victim has inhaled or ingested the substance;
induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask with a one-way valve.
If breathing of victim is difficult administer oxygen. Effects of exposure may be delayed.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Note: Most foams will react with the material and release corrosive/toxic gases.
Small Fires: CO2 (except for Cyanides), dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.
Large Fires: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Do not use straight streams.
Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
Fire involving Tanks or Bulk Containers: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor.
nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 metres (160 to 330 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate enclosed areas. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations. If ROAD OR RAIL TANKER is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 metres (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 metres (1/2 mile) in all directions.

6. Accidental Release Measures

PRECAUTIONS:
Restrict access to area.
Provide adequate protective equipment and ventilation.
Remove sources of heat and flame.
Notify occupational and environmental authorities.

SPILL OR LEAK:
ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce Vapours.
DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.
Use water spray to reduce Vapours or divert vapour cloud drift.
 Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Small Spills
Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

7. Handling And Storage

Separation of at least 3M from the following classes is recommended.
Flammable Liquids Flammable Solids
Spontaneously Combustibles Poison
Fire separation of at least 5M or 4Hr fire resistant wall from the following classes is recommended.
Flammable Gases Dangerous When Wet
Oxidizing Agents Organic Peroxides
Storage in the same room or space is prohibited with the following classes:
The rooms or spaces should be at least 10M apart.
Explosives Radioactive

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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Controls
The control measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Use a non-sparking, grounded ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Exhaust directly to the outside. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed. Have a safety shower/eye wash fountain readily available in the immediate work area.
Personal Protection

If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling this material, then wear suitable personal protection equipment, including chemical safety goggles & face shield, boots, imperious gloves, coveralls, & respiratory protection. Have appropriate equipment available for use in emergencies.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

White powder.
Boiling Point: 2850 oC
Melting Point: 2580 oC
Density: 3.37
Violent reaction with (B2O3 + CaCl)2, BF3, CIF2, F2, HF, P2O5, water.
Incomp: hydrogen fluoride, interhalogens, phosphorus (v) oxide, water.

10. Stability And Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Stable.
Incompatible Materials: None.
Other: None.

11. Toxicological Information

TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with Vapours, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns, or death.

12. Ecological Information

No ecological problems are expected when the product is handled and used with due care.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method Product: There are no uniform EC regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding laws and regulations. We recommend that you contact the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste.

Disposal Method Packaging: Disposal in accordance with local legal provisions.

14. Transport Information

UN No: 1910  Hazchem Code: 2w
ERG No: 157  EAC: 60
IMDG-Shipping Name: CALCIUM OXIDE
IMDG Code: 8  IMDG-Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: Yes
Class: Class: 8 Corrosive Group: III
Subsidiary Risks: Dangerous only when transported by air and in bulk by sea

15. Regulatory Information

EEC Hazard Classification: 8
Risk Phases: Causes severe burns
Safety Phases: Keep out of reach of children
In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advise
Never add water to this product
16. Other Information

Reason for Alteration: General update.

The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge. It characterizes the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a guarantee of the properness of the product.

All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy & no responsibility is accepted for errors or omissions or the consequences thereof.