

Health and Safety Information – Blue Circle Hydralime

This datasheet provides the information required by the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations 1994(CHIP) as amended.



IRRITANT



Blue Circle™

HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION BLUE CIRCLE HYDRALIME

Winter 2002

1. Identification of Substance

A fine, dry white powder.

Product name: *Hydralime* Hydrated lime.

CAS No. 1305 – 62 – 0

2. Supplier

Lafarge Cement United Kingdom

Manor Court

Chilton OX11 0RN

Technical helpline 0870 600 0203

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical description

Calcium Hydroxide Ca(OH)₂ > 90%. Small quantities of calcium carbonate, magnesia and trace elements.

Hazardous ingredient – Calcium hydroxide.

4. Hazards Identification

- irritating to eyes and skin
- risk of serious damage to eyes
- may cause burns in the presence of moisture

5. First Aid Measures

See box to right.

6. Fire Fighting Measures

Non combustible and inhibits the spread of flame. No special fire fighting procedure, extinguisher media or explosion hazard is identified.

7. Accidental Release Measures

Spillages

Contain spillage and keep dry if possible. Use vacuum suction unit, or shovel into bags (using appropriate protective clothing – see section 9 in box on far right). Cover or enclose area if possible to avoid unnecessary dust hazard.

Avoid contamination of drains and watercourses. Spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the National Rivers Authority or other appropriate regulatory body.

5. First Aid Measures

Skin contact

An irritant; may cause burns in presence of moisture. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water.

Eye Contact

Causes painful irritation and may cause serious damage to eyes unless immediate treatment is given. SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Remove particles with cotton wool bud, irrigate with eyewash or clean water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention as soon as possible.

Inhalation

Irritating to the respiratory tract in high concentration. Remove from exposure and keep warm and at rest. Irrigate nose and throat with water for at least 20 minutes.

Ingestion

Unlikely to cause any reactions. Larger doses may irritate gastrointestinal tract. Do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water and give copious quantities of water to drink.

Further medical treatment

Symptomatic, if necessary. No known delayed effects. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may result in more severe irritation or dermatitis.

It is advisable to ensure that eyewash facilities are readily available where Hydralime may be handled.

8. Storage and Handling

8.1 Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of high concentration of dust.

8.2 Storage

Should be stored in a cool dry environment free from draughts. Bulk storage should be in a purpose built silo. Product in bags should be stored in draught-free brick or concrete building and stacked in a safe and stable manner.

9. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Wear suitable gloves, overalls and eye/face protection. Wear suitable respiratory protection equipment if exposure to atmospheric dust levels above the occupational exposure standard is likely.

Occupational Exposure Standard (OES)

4mg/m³ 8hr TWA (Time Weighted Average)

Handling system should preferably be enclosed, or suitable ventilation installed to maintain atmospheric dust below OEL.

Rubber, leather or fabric/composite gloves provide suitable hand protection. Long sleeved overalls, close fitting at openings. Wide vision full goggles

10. Physical/Chemical Properties

Physical data

Form	fine dry powder
Colour	white
Odour	faint 'earthy' odour
pH	12.4 (aqueous solution approx 2 g/litre)
Solubility	1.8 g/litre at 10°C (in water)
Vapour pressure	0 at 20°C
Specific gravity	2.3
Melting (Decomposition) point	580°C

Recommended Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection

Use approved dust respirators, or air-stream helmet.

Hand and skin protection

Rubber, leather or fabric/composite gloves provide suitable hand protection. Long sleeved overalls, close fitting at openings.

Eye protection

Wide vision full goggles with anti-mist for eye protection.

11. Stability and Reactivity

Stable

11.1 Conditions/materials to avoid

Minimise exposure to air to avoid degradation. Reacts vigorously with strong acids. Attacks aluminium, lead and brass in the presence of moisture.

11.2 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposes with loss of water at approximately 580°C to form calcium oxide (quicklime).

12. Toxicological Information

Inhalation

High concentration of dust may be irritant to the respiratory tract.

Skin contact

Irritant in the presence of moisture.

Eye contact

Painful irritant, with risk of severe and permanent damage to eyes.

Ingestion

May cause irritation of the gastro intestinal tract.

Long term exposure

Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

15. Transport Information

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

16. Regulatory Information

16.1 Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations 1994 (CHIP) as amended

Classification for conveyance – none.

Classification for supply – irritant.

Risk phrases

- Irritating to skin
- Risk of serious damage to eyes

Safety phrases

- Do not breathe dust
- Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection
- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with water and seek medical advice
- Keep out of reach of children

16.2 Occupational Exposure Limits 1994

HSE Guidance Note EH40/94. OEL 5 mg/m³ (8 hour TWA)

13. Ecological Information

13.1 Mobility

Sparingly soluble in water to form alkaline solution. Low mobility in most ground conditions.

13.2 Persistence and degradation

Non bio-degradable – reacts with atmospheric and dissolved carbon dioxide to form calcium carbonate (chalk).

13.3 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms in high concentration (generally greater than 100 mg/litre)

13.4 Effects on effluent treatment

High concentrations (>100 mg/litre) may have a sterilising effect in sewage works. Product is suitable for use in treatment of acid wastes and sewage sludges.

14. Disposal Considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with current local and national legislation. Hydrated lime can normally be disposed only to licensed waste facilities.



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