Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department Of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Admin. (GHS Format) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072

Identity (As used on Label and List)

LimeStrong Lime Plaster - All Grades

Classified as hazardous according to OSHA Standards



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Hi

: High Calcium Hydrated Lime / Pumice Blend

Code

: Not available.

Other means of

: Lime Based Plaster

identification

: Solid.

Product type

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

: Interior and exterior plaster finishes

Supplier/Manufacturer

: Hess Pumice Products, Inc.

100 Hess Drive

Malad City, ID 83252

(208) 766-4777

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

number (with n

: (208) 221-9004

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) -

Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H350 - May cause cancer if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory

tract)

Precautionary Statements:

Response

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel

unwell.

P302 + P352 + P362 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take

off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage: P401 - Store to minimize dust generation.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not

result in classification/ HHNOC/PHNOC : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification

: Hydrated Lime Plaster Blend, Lime Plaster, Lime/Pumice Blend

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable. **Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Calcium Hydroxide	50-75	1305-62-0
Amophous Aluminum Silicate (Pumice)	25-50	1332-09-8
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	0.0001-1	14808-60-7

Crystalline silica has been found in some products at or above detection level 0.1%. Concentration is dependent upon limestone source.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality and proprietary blends.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationCauses serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

burning sensation

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

burning sensation

abdominal cramps and pain

vomiting

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products

: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : No special measures are required.

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill

: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store to minimize dust generation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Calcium Hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	MSHA PEL
	TWA 8/40 hours: 5 mg/m ³
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 250 mppcf 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 5 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	TWA: 5 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	ACGIHTLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	MSHA PEL
	TWA 8/40 hours: 30 mg/m3/(%SiO2)+2 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	10 mg/m3/(%SiO2)+2 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other Skin Protection:

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Wear an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator if concentration levels exceed the safe exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Fine powder.]

Color : White.

Odor : Sweet, soil like odor.

Odor threshold : Not available.

: 12.45 [Sat. soln.] at 25°C pН

Melting point : Not available. **Boiling point** : Not available. : Not applicable. Flash point **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : 2.3 to 2.4 Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : 0.165 g/100 g at 20°C

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. Decomposition temperature : 540°C (1004°F) **Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: None.

Conditions to avoid : Do not allow quicklime to come into contact with incompatible materials. e.g. Water,

> acids, reactive fluoridated compounds, reactive brominated compounds, reactive powdered metals, organic acid anhydrides, nitro-organic compounds, reactive

phosphorous compounds, interhalogenated compounds.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids. Hazardous decomposition

: None.

products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Calcium Hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	7340 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Calcium Hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	=	10 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2	-	+

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	- · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Route of exposure	Target organs
Calcium Hydroxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	respiratorytract

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

burning sensation

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

burning sensation

abdominal cramps and pain

vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer if inhaled. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Calcium Hydroxide	Acute LC50 33884.4 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Clarias gariepinus - Fingerling	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information						
	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA		
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.		
UN proper shipping name	-	-	_	-		
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-		
Packing group	-	-	-	-		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.		
Additional information	-	-	-	-		

AERG: Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

RCRA classification: Calcium Hydroxide is not listed or classified.

CWA-311: Calcium Hydroxide has been withdrawn from the Clean Water Act (CWA) list

of hazardous subtances. (11/13/79) (44FR65400).

CERCLA: Calcium Hyrdoxide is not listed.

FDA: Calcium Hydroxide has been determined as Generally Recognized As Safe (GRAS)

by FDA. See 21CFR184.1205. (CFR Title 21 Part 184 - - Direct food substances

affirmed as generally recognized as safe).

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

2 : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

. Notlinted

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Calcium Hydroxide Amorphous Aluminum Silicate (Pumice) Crystalline silica, respirable powder	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Not listed	-
Suppliernotification	Not listed	-

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Calcium Hydroxide; Crystalline silica, quartz

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Calcium Hydroxide; Crystalline silica, quartz
 Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Calcium Hydroxide; Crystalline silica, quartz

California Prop. 65

Section 15. Regulatory information

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.
 CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.
 Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health: 3 * Flammability: 0 Physical hazards: 1

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Instability: 1

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data
CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 1A	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)	Calculation method
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 01/30/2017

Date of previous issue : N/A Version : 1

Prepared by : Hess Pumice Products, Inc.

Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.