

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Calcium Carbonate Local
Other Names	Agricultural limestone; Agstone; Calcimate - From Taylor's Lime; Calcimate (Taylor's Lime); Limestone; Natural calcium carbonate; Sohnhofen stone; Taylor's Calcimate
Uses	Neutralization, desulphurisation, flux, aggregates, mineral filler, liming, lime, feed ingredient.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	No Data Available
Chemical Name	Calcium Carbonate Local
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details


For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not scheduled

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)		
Hazard Categories	Carcinogenicity - Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 2		
Pictograms			
Signal Word	Danger		
Hazard Statements	H350	May cause cancer.	
	H371	May cause damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known)(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).	
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
		P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
		P260	Do not breathe dust.
		P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	Response	P309 + P311	IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	Disposal	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications	Health Hazards	6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye
		6.7A	Substances that are known or presumed human carcinogens
		6.9B	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Limestone	No Data Available	1317-65-3	60.0 - 100.0 %
Quartz (Silica, Crystalline)	O2Si	14808-60-7	0.0001 - 1.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	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. Get medical attention. 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.
Eye	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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin	Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhaled	Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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.
Advice to Doctor	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.
Flammability Conditions	Product is a non-flammable solid.
Extinguishing Media	In case of fire, use appropriate extinguishing media most suitable for surrounding fire conditions.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Non flammable. No fire or explosion hazard exists.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, metal oxide/oxides At 900°C calcium carbonate decomposes and gives off carbon dioxide and fumes of calcium oxide.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.
Personal Protective Equipment	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Slippery when spilt. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid generating dust. Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment.
Clean Up Procedures	Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed,

	labeled waste container.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management.
Evacuation Criteria	Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Before use carefully read the product label. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product dust/fumes. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Store away from foodstuffs. This product is not classified dangerous for transport according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.
Container	Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	<p>Limestone: EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p>Crystalline silica respirable: NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p>
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available on biological limit values for this product.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.
Personal Protection Equipment	<p>RESPIRATOR: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary (AS1715/1716).</p> <p>EYES: Dust proof goggles (AS1336/1337).</p> <p>HANDS: Rubber or PVC gloves are recommended (AS2161).</p> <p>CLOTHING: Long-sleeved protective clothing and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).</p> <p>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.</p>
Work Hygienic Practices	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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Powder
Odour	Odourless
Colour	White to gray
pH	8 - 9.2
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	825 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	0.00066g/100g 20°C
Specific Gravity	No Data Available
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	1.3-1.6 tonnes/m ³
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	900 °C
Density	2.68 - 2.76 Relative
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No Data Available
Potential for Dust Explosion	Product is a non-flammable solid.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No Data Available
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No Data Available
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No Data Available
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	No Data Available
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	No Data Available
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Do not allow limestone to come into contact with incompatible materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials and strong acids.
Chemical Stability	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.

Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible with acids (eg. nitric acid), fluorine, aluminium (hot) and ammonium salts.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<p>SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ CAS No: 14808-60-7 Specific target organ toxicity : Route of exposure: Inhalation : Target organs : Kidneys, respiratory tract and testes. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. LCLo (Inhalation): 300 ug/m3/10 years (human) TCLo (Inhalation): 16 000 000 particles/ft3/8 hours/17.9 years (human-fibrosis)</p> <p>SODIUM ALUMINOSILICATE CAS NO: 1344-00-9</p> <p>Ingestion LD50 Rat: 27 g/kg Ingestion TDL0 Rat: 240 g/kg/28 weeks-continuous</p> <p>Health Hazard Summary: May be harmful - irritant. Use safe work practices to avoid dust generation - inhalation. Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Chronic exposure to crystalline silica may result in lung fibrosis (silicosis). However, due to the low levels of crystalline silica, chronic health effects are not anticipated with normal use.</p> <p>HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.</p>
EyeIrritant	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Ingestion	Repeated exposure may cause severe mucous membrane irritation, bronchitis and pneumonia.
Inhalation	<p>Irritant. Repeated exposure may cause severe mucous membrane irritation, bronchitis and pneumonia. Chronic exposure to crystalline silica may result in silicosis (lung fibrosis). Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing.</p> <p>May cause cancer if inhaled. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</p>
SkinIrritant	Prolonged exposure may cause irritant dermatitis.
Carcinogen Category	No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Calcium carbonate occurs naturally in a wide variety of substances including limestone, marble and egg shells. It is not anticipated to cause adverse environmental effects.
Persistence/Degradability	There is no data available.
Mobility	There is no data available.
Environmental Fate	There is no data available.
Bioaccumulation Potential	There is no data available.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.
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Special Precautions for Land Fill Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. Incinerate at an approved site following all local regulations. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	CALCIUM CARBONATE LOCAL
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR

Proper Shipping Name	CALCIUM CARBONATE LOCAL
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	CALCIUM CARBONATE LOCAL
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	CALCIUM CARBONATE LOCAL
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available

Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	CALCIUM CARBONATE LOCAL
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	CALCIUM CARBONATE LOCAL
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Not scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR002521
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Not Determined
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined

China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	Not Determined
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Not Determined
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	CACARL1000, CACARL1001, CACARL1500, CACARL1600, CACARL1601, CACARL1602, CACARL2100, CACARL3200, CACARL3201
Revision	4
Revision Date	01 May 2016
Key/Legend	<p>< Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² Square Centimetres CO₂ Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit g Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH₂O Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre lb Pound LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. ltr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component</p>

present.

mm Millimetre

mmH₂O Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight