

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE and COMPANY

Product Name: LIME PUTTY

Synonyms: slaked lime, milk of lime.

Supplier: Anglia Lime Company

Fishers Farm, Belchamp Walter, Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 7AP

Telephone: 01787 313974 In an Emergency: Dial 999

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION on INGREDIENTS

Calcium Oxide (CaO) & Water **Chemical Formula:** Ca(OH)₂

CAS No.: 1305-62-0 **EC number** 215-137-3 **Molecular Weight:** 74.09

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Irritating to skin and eyes. It is strongly recommended to ensure that eyewash is available when lime Putty is handled.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

DANGER! LIME CAUSES CHEMICAL BURNS TO SKIN AND EYES. DANGER!

Emergency first aid measures:

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. **SPEED OF TREATMENT IS ESSENTIAL.**

Skin: Irritant, may cause burns. Remove contaminated clothing, wash affected area immediately with plenty of water. Where contamination is excessive drench/shower patient as soon as possible for 20 – 30 minutes using tepid water. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may result in severe irritation of dermatitis.

Ingestion — Do not induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and drink copious quantities of water. Seek medical advice if necessary.

Alkali burns can be very serious, even after the apparent removal of the offending material; tiny particles may remain lodged, causing progressive damage to the eye or skin. Following initial treatment on site If irritation persists or you have any doubts whatsoever about the patient seek further medical assistance as soon as practically possible.

LIME PUTTY IS HIGHLY ALKALINE AND INITIAL CONTACT WILL NOT NECESSARILY DISPLAY AS DISCOMFORT UNTIL IT'S TOO LATE. PROLONGED CONTACT WILL RESULT IN BURNS

It is strongly recommended that eyewash is available when handling lime Putty (products).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Lime Putty is non-combustible therefore no special fire fighting equipment is required.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage: contain using earth or sand, place in a suitable container for appropriate disposal.

Prevent entry to water course or main drains, alert Environment Agency Immediately of any such incident. Product may be diluted with water for cleaning purposes bearing in mind the above.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep tightly closed in container supplied in. Protect against physical damage. Keep out of strong sun and protect from frost. Keep safe from children and animals. Store above 5°C.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Skin Protection: Wear personal protective clothing; prevent skin contact wear close fitting, long sleeved overalls. Water resistant boots, gloves to BSEN374,

Eye Protection: Use appropriate safety goggles to BSEN166. Maintain proprietary eye wash solution on site at all times.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: White thick paste. Alkaline- **pH:** 12.5 **Odor:** Slightly earthy?
Odorless, **Relative Bulk Density:** 1.35 **Solubility:** N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Readily absorbs carbon dioxide from air to form calcium carbonate.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Boils at 100°C leaving calcium hydroxide. Caustic fumes of calcium oxide form when heated to decomposition (580C; 1076F). **Incompatibilities:** As a strongly alkaline material it is incompatible with acids, resulting in vigorous reaction, reacts with Aluminium, Lead and Brass in the presence of moisture.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD50: 7340 mg/kg (Oral Rat). Draize Eye Irritancy Test 10 mg, severe (rabbit).

Lime left in the eye untreated can burn right through the cornea resulting in blindness.

Alkali burns left untreated can be very serious, because even after apparent removal of the offending material, tiny particles may remain lodged causing progressive damage to the eye or skin.

(LD50 = Lethal dose @ 50% concentration)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION(ECOTOXICITY)

Considered non toxic. LC50 values > 100 mg/l of calcium hydroxide. Once fully carbonated, calcium

carbonate is formed, a mineral found in nature. Non bio-degradable.

(LC50 =lethal concentration @ 50%)

13. Disposal Considerations:

In accordance with current local & National legislation.

14. Transport information:

Not classified for ADR (Road), RID (Rail), IMDG (Sea) or IATA (Air)

15. Regulatory information:

The Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (CHIP 3)

Classification for conveyance: None **Classification for supply:** None

Safety Phrases Risk Phrases

S2 Keep out of Reach of Children

S25 Avoid contact with eyes

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin

R41 Risk of serious damage to the eyes

16. Other Information

Lime putty is a suitable product for use in mortars, plasters and Limewash, however we strongly advise that everyone who works with this material is fully briefed on the safety aspects of its use, most importantly EYES.

The information contained in this data sheet is, to the best of our knowledge, and has been compiled from our own knowledge, our suppliers and that available from various public information sources. Our working knowledge is limited to its use in mortars, renders, plasters and Limewash, away from these we advise you seek specific advice to its exact use or contact us for further assistance.