# BLUFF CITY MINERALS. a subsidiary of Fred Weber, Inc.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### 1. Identification

Product identifier Hi-Cal Pellets (Pellet Lime)(High Cal 90 Plus)

Other means of identification None.

Recommended use Industrial use.

Recommended restrictions

Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential

presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required

under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

**Company name**Bluff City Minerals, a subsidiary of Fred Weber Inc.

Address 4007 College Ave. Alton, IL 62002

**Telephone number** 314-344-0070

e-mail info@fredweberinc.com

Contact person .

Emergency telephone 314-473-3700

number

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 2 (Lung)

exposure

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

**Precautionary statement** 

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

**Response** If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store locked up.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

CAS number	%	
1317-65-3	88-90	
14808-60-7		
	1317-65-3	

Hi-Cal Pellets (Pellet Lime)(High Cal 90 Plus)

#### 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a physician if symptoms develop or

Shortness of breath. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

persist.

**Skin contact**Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. **Eye contact**Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

**General information** 

delayed Indication of immediate

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation.

medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation Symptoms may be delayed.

eatment needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes, Coughing, Discomfort in the chest,

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

and precautions for firefighte Fire fighting

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

equipment/instructions
Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

**Environmental precautions** 

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

# 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

927632 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 22-May-2015

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFF	R 1910.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit	Values		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to	Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for	or the ingredient(s).	
osure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.		
propriate engineering trols	Good general ventilation (typically 10 should be matched to conditions. If a or other engineering controls to maint exposure limits have not been establi engineering measures are not sufficie Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), s ground, cut, or used in any operation ventilation to keep exposures below to	pplicable, use process enclosur tain airborne levels below recor shed, maintain airborne levels ent to maintain concentrations of suitable respiratory protection n which may generate dusts, use	res, local exhaust ventilation mmended exposure limits. If to an acceptable level. If of dust particulates below the nust be worn. If material is a appropriate local exhaust
•	such as personal protective equipm		
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields	s (or goggles).	
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.		
Other	Use of an impervious apron is recommended.		
Respiratory protection	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of dust, use suitable respiratory equipment with particle filter.		
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.		
neral hygiene	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material		

and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

considerations

Solid. **Physical state** 

Small, round pellets. **Form** White. Gray. Tan. Color

Odor None.

**Odor threshold** Not applicable. Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point Not available. Not available. Initial boiling point and boiling

Not applicable. Flash point Not applicable. **Evaporation rate** 

The product is non-combustible. Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not applicable.

Vapor pressure Not applicable. Vapor density Not applicable.

Relative density 2.7 - 2.75 @ 73.4 °F (23 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) 100 % @ 68 °F (20 °C)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity** 

Not available. Not applicable.

Other information

**Explosive properties** Not explosive. Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability** Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dust formation.

Powerful oxidizers. Fluorine. Acids. Incompatible materials **Hazardous decomposition** 

products

Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides.

#### 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Dust may

irritate respiratory system.

Dust or powder may irritate the skin. Skin contact

Eye contact Dust may irritate the eyes.

Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest.

Shortness of breath.

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Serious eve damage/eve Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. Skin sensitization

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Hi-Cal Pellets (Pellet Lime)(High Cal 90 Plus)

SDS US

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France,) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits.

#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Not an aspiration hazard. **Aspiration hazard** 

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. **Chronic effects** 

# 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential Mobility in soil

No data available. No data available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** 

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

# 14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IMDG** 

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

#### 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)** 

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

#### Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

#### **US state regulations**

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List** 

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

**US. Rhode Island RTK** 

Not regulated.

**US. California Proposition 65** 

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

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region Inventory name

On inventory (yes/no)\*

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

Hi-Cal Pellets (Pellet Lime)(High Cal 90 Plus)

SDS US

927632 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 22-May-2015

Yes

# 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 22-May-2015

Revision date - 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 1\*

Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

**NFPA** ratings



Disclaimer

Bluff City Minerals, a subsidiary of Fred Weber Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.