



## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

### Product

<b>Product name</b>	Egmont Hydrated Lime
<b>HSNO approval</b>	HSR002569
<b>Approval description</b>	Fertilisers (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020
<b>UN number</b>	NA
<b>DG class</b>	NA
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	not regulated for land and sea transport, see section 14.
<b>Packaging group</b>	NA
<b>Hazchem code</b>	NA
<b>Uses</b>	Fertiliser

### Company Details

<b>Company</b>	<b>EGMONT COMMERCIAL</b>
<b>Address</b>	PO Box 37-326 Christchurch 8245 New Zealand
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.egmontcommercial.co.nz">www.egmontcommercial.co.nz</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	Auckland (09) 838 2960 Christchurch (03) 349 5546
<b>Email</b>	<a href="mailto:sales@egmontnz.com">sales@egmontnz.com</a>

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766 (POISON CENTRE)**

## 2. Hazard Identification

### Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002569, Fertilisers (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

### Classes

Skin corrosion Category 1C  
Serious eye damage Category 1

### Hazard Statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

### SYMBOLS

# DANGER



### Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

### Precautionary Statements

<b>Prevention</b>	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read label before use. P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray*. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
<b>Response</b>	P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.



P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

**Storage**  
**Disposal**

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	90-100%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

**Recommended first aid facilities** Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

#### Exposure

**Swallowed** IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if experiencing any symptoms.

**Eye contact** 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 CENTRE or doctor/physician.

**Skin contact** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

**Inhaled** IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing - avoid becoming a casualty. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep victim at rest until fully recovered. If breathing is laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration at once. In event of cardiac arrest, apply cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if trained.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

**Fire and explosion hazards:** There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Suitable extinguishing substances:** Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing substances:** Unknown.

**Products of combustion:** Fumes of calcium oxide may form when heated to decomposition (540°C). May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

**Protective equipment:** Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.

**Hazchem code:** NA



### 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Containment</b>	If greater than 10000kg is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
<b>Clean-up method</b>	Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Disposal</b>	Sweep up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
<b>Precautions</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Wear appropriate foot wear. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

### 7. Storage & Handling

<b>Storage</b>	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
<b>Handling</b>	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

#### Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL
	Calcium hydroxide	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	data unavailable

#### Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

<b>General</b>	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.
<b>Eyes</b>	Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.





### Skin



Avoid any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile or neoprene gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

### Respiratory



A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with a particulate filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

### WES Additional Information

Not applicable

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	solid - fine powder, white
<b>Odour</b>	sweet soil like odour
<b>Odour threshold</b>	no data
<b>pH</b>	12.45 for a saturated solution at 25°C
<b>Freezing / melting point</b>	no data
<b>Boiling point</b>	no data
<b>Flash point</b>	no data
<b>Flammability</b>	no data
<b>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</b>	no data
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	no data
<b>Vapour density</b>	no data
<b>Specific gravity / density</b>	2.3-2.4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility in water</b>	0.165g/100ml at 20°C
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	no data
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	not self-igniting
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data
<b>Viscosity</b>	no data
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data

## 10. Stability & Reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to be avoided</b>	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
<b>Incompatible groups</b>	Acids, fluorinated and brominated compounds, powdered metals, organic acids and anhydrides, nitroorganic compounds, reactive phosphorous compounds, and interhalogenated compounds. Oxidising agents.
<b>Substance Specific Incompatibility</b>	none known
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	At high temperature calcium oxides may be produced.
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	none known

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause gastrointestinal irritation with stomach pains.  
IF IN EYES: may cause serious eye damage.  
IF ON SKIN: may cause burns to the skin, blistering, pain, redness and irritation.  
IF INHALED: may cause respiratory irritation.

### Supporting Data

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	LD <sub>50</sub> Calcium hydroxide: 7340mg/kg (rat).
	<b>Aspiration</b>	This substance is not an aspiration hazard.
	<b>Dermal</b>	No evidence of acute dermal toxicity.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity. May cause respiratory irritation.



<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Eye</b> <b>Skin</b> <b>Sensitisation</b> <b>Mutagenicity</b> <b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Calcium hydroxide is considered an eye corrosive. Calcium hydroxide is considered a skin corrosive. Calcium hydroxide is not considered a sensitizer. Calcium hydroxide is not considered a mutagen. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen. Calcium hydroxide is not considered a carcinogen. There is less than 0.1% of respirable silica present in the impurities.
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental</b> <b>Systemic</b> <b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	Calcium hydroxide is not considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant. r have any effects on or via lactation. No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. None known.

## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This mixture is considered to be harmful in the aquatic environment (classed 9.1D). Water contaminated with this product is alkaline and should not be allowed to enter the environment.

### Supporting Data

<b>Aquatic</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> :Calcium hydroxide 50.6mg/L (96h, freshwater fish), 457mg/L (96h, marine water fish), 158mg/L (96h, marine water invertebrates), EC <sub>50</sub> : 49.1mg/L (48h, freshwater invertebrates), 184.75mg/L (72h, freshwater algae), NOEC: 48mg/L (72, freshwater algae), NOEC: 32mg/L (14d, marine water invertebrates).
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data
<b>Degradability</b>	No data
<b>Soil</b>	No data available for the mixture. This product is not classified as ecotoxic in the soil environment. The soil toxicity value for the mixture is estimated to be ≥ 100 mg/kg.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	This product is not considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. see section 11 – oral toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	The mixture is not considered harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.
<b>Biocidal</b>	Not applicable
<b>Environmental effect levels</b>	No data

## 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Restrictions</b>	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
<b>Disposal method</b>	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

## 14. Transport Information

### Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	NA
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA

### IMDG:

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	NA
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA		



### IATA:

<b>UN number:</b>	1910	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
<b>Class(es):</b>	8	<b>Packing group:</b>	III
<b>Sub risk</b>	NA	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	4W
<b>Precautions:</b>	Corrosive	<b>ERG code</b>	8L

## 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002569, Fertilisers (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

### Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 10000kg is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 10000kg is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000kg is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

### Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

## 16. Other Information

### Abbreviations

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR002569, Fertilisers (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020, Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>NZIoC</b>	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>MSDS (SDS)</b>	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
<b>STEL</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to as WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number

**WES**

Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

**References****Data**

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).

**Controls**

EPA notices, [www.epa.govt.nz](http://www.epa.govt.nz), Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, [www.legislation.govt.nz](http://www.legislation.govt.nz)

**WES**

The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – [www.worksafe.govt.nz](http://www.worksafe.govt.nz).

**Other References:**

EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

**Review****Date**

September 2019  
October 2022

**Reason for review**

Not applicable – new SDS  
Update to GHS classes

**Disclaimer**

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email [info@datachem.co.nz](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: **+64 21 1040951**.

