

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Identification of the substance/preparation

Product Range **K LIME**
Data sheet applies to: **K LIME 112** **K LIME213** **K LIME 413** **K LIME Roughcast**
K LIME SB1

1.2 Use of substance/preparation

Dry bagged pre blended lime mortars for use in various applications within the building industry, typically used as mortar for brick and block work and as internal or external render or plaster.

1.3 Company/undertaking identification

Kilwaughter Minerals Limited

9 Starbog Road
Larne
Co. Antrim
Northern Ireland
BT40 2TJ

Tel **+44 (0)28 2826 0766**
Fax **+44 (0)28 2826 0136**

e-mail Sales@Kilwaughter.com
web www.Kilwaughter.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

Available during office hours **+44 (0)28 2826 0766**
Emergency Action In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, contact your doctor or local hospital A&E department

2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictograms:



Signal word: **Danger**

H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H318 may causes serious eye damage

Component	CAS.No.	EC No.		Classification
Hydraulic Lime	85117-09-5	285-561-1		H315 causes skin irritation H318 causes serious eye damage H335 may cause respiratory irritation

3.0 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS






3.1 A blend of limestone and hydraulic lime.
With addition of proteins and carbohydrates

3.2 MIXTURE

Component	CAS.No.	EC No.		Classification	Percent % _w
Hydraulic Lime	85117-09-5	285-561-1		H315 Skin irritation 2 H318 Eye damage 1 H335 Stot Se 3	<40% % _w

see section 16

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

- 4.1  If contacting a physician, take this product safety data sheet with you.
- 4.2  **After skin contact**
For dry powder, remove contamination and rinse with copious water. For wet product, wash skin with water. Remove contaminated clothing. Seek medical treatment in all instances of irritation or burns
- 4.3  **After significant ingestion**
Do not induce vomiting, if person is conscious wash mouth with water and give copious quantities of water to drink. Seek medical advice immediately
- 4.4  **After significant inhalation**
Move person to fresh air
Seek medical treatment if irritation or discomfort occurs
- 4.5  **After contact with eyes**
Irrigate eyes with isotonic eye wash or clean water (remove contact lens if applicable) for at least 45 minutes. Do not rub eyes as additional mechanical damage to the cornea is possible. Obtain medical advice

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- 5.1 **Flammability** The substance is non-flammable
- 5.2 **Fire fighting media** Use most appropriate measure or media to extinguish surrounding fire. If using water be aware of potential for strong alkali run-off.
- 5.3 **Explosion** Not considered to be an explosion hazard
- 5.4 **Combustion products** When heated in excess of 580 °C some calcium oxide may be formed

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1 Personal precautions** Avoid contact with skin and eyes, minimise dust levels (See section 8). Ensure adequate ventilation or suitable respiratory protective equipment is used.
- 6.2 Environmental precautions** Contain the spillage, keep the material dry if possible. Do not wash into water courses or drainage systems as this can cause a rapid pH change harmful to the aquatic environment
- 6.3 Methods for cleaning up** **For dry spills** avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Spills should be swept or scooped up mechanically and containerised for disposal or reprocessing. Vacuuming may be used to reduce dust.
- For wet spills (mixed material)** allow the material to set if it presents no risk to watercourse or drains. Alternatively transfer to container and allow to set.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 7.1 Handling** Use protective equipment (see section 8). Avoid generation of dust and keep dust levels to a minimum.
Carrying bags can cause personal injury, ensure operation is conducted in accordance with current manual handling legislation.
- 7.2 Storage** Store in a dry environment where possible and minimise contact with moisture.
Keep out of reach of children.
Packed materials should be stored in unopened bags, pallets should remain wrapped and stored in a stable manner in an appropriate storage area.
- 7.3 Product specific** Products have a maximum recommended shelf life of one year from manufacture date under ideal conditions. Expired products should be disposed of according to local legislation
-

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure limit values

WEL 8 Hr TWA (Time Weighted Average)	10 mg m ⁻³	Total inhalable dust
	4 mg m ⁻³	Respirable dust

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1



General

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, minimise generation of dust. Wear personal protective equipment and wash exposed skin and face after use. The use of barrier cream may also be considered. Do not smoke eat or drink when using product

8.2.1a



Respiratory Protection

Use respiratory protection when handling this substance.

A tight fitting mask is recommended.

Respirators should provide a protection level of FFP3 (P3).

Employers are responsible for providing proper training to employees in the correct use of respiratory protection.

8.2.1b



Hand Protection

Hand protection is recommended and dermal exposure should be minimised as far as technically achievable.

Impermeable nitrile glove are recommended,

Nitrile rubber disposable gloves for light duties

Nitrile coated industrial gloves for heavy duties

As good practice wash hands after using this substance, follow good hygiene practices

8.2.1c



Eye Protection

Tight fitting goggles with side protection or a full face shield are recommended. Access to emergency eye-wash is recommended

8.2.1d



Skin protection

Use appropriate closed long sleeved protective clothing, if contact with wet mortar is likely then waterproof clothing should be considered. Suitable safety footwear should be used.

8.2.2

Environmental exposure controls

Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Appearance	Off white to grey granular powder blend.
Odour	Slightly earthy odour

9.2 Physical data

pH	> 12 in aqueous solution
Solubility	Slight (~0.1 to 1.0 g in 100 ml water)
Boiling/Melting point	Decomposition at 580 °C to CaO and water
Flammability	Not flammable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Particle size	Approx 5 µm to granular chips
Density (dry)	1.2 to 1.8 tonne m ⁻³

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions of use and storage (see section 7). Will harden to a stable mass following addition of water.

10.1 Conditions to avoid Exposure to moisture and high humidity during storage will adversely affect the product.

10.2 Materials to avoid Exposure to aluminium can liberate hydrogen gas

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition When heated in excess of 580 °C calcium oxide may be formed
When heated in excess of 825 °C calcium oxide fumes and carbon dioxide are liberated.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Acute effects

Eye contact Direct contact with product may cause corneal damage by mechanical abrasion, inflammation or irritation.
Larger amounts of contact may cause effects from moderate eye irritation to chemical burns and irreversible damage.

Skin contact Exposure to dry or wet product may cause cracking or lesions in the skin. Prolonged contact can cause severe burns.

Ingestion Large quantities may cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation May irritate the respiratory tract, coughing, sneezing and shortness of breath may occur following exposure to levels in excess of occupational exposure limits

11.2 Chronic effects

Inhalation Chronic exposure in excess of occupational exposure limits may cause irreversible damage to the respiratory tract.

Contact dermatitis / Sensitising effect

Some individuals may exhibit eczema upon repeated exposure to the wet product, caused by the high pH inducing contact dermatitis.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment under normal conditions of use. Large amounts of product entering the aquatic environment may be toxic to aquatic life due to the significant rise in pH.

12.2 Mobility Not expected to transport to groundwater in case of spill, dust may become airborne.

12.3 Persistence and degradability

Inorganic material, after product has hardened it affords no toxic risk

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste material and empty sacks at a site authorised to accept builders waste or according to local and national regulations.

Materials that have exceeded the shelf life should not be used and should be disposed of in accordance to local and national legislation.
