Safety Data Sheet

WESTOX BUILDING PRODUCTS

ST ASTIERS NATURAL HYDRAULIC LIME GRADE 2

Date of Issue 01 Sept 2014
Date of Revision 14 Mar 2024

1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	ST ASTIERS NATURAL HYDRAULIC LIME GRADE 2
Recommended Use	Used in reproducing the characteristics of Ancient Mortars as well as providing solutions to modern architecture mortars.
Company Details	Westlegate Pty Ltd
Address	16 Frost Road Campbelltown NSW 2560 Australia
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Email	info@westox.com
Emergency Contact Point	Australian Poisons Information Centre 24 Hour Service 13 11 26 Police, Fire Brigade or Ambulance 000 New Zealand Poisons Information Centre 24 Hour Service 0800 764 766 NZ Emergency Services 111

2 - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO WORK SAFE AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of chemicals (GHS).
Hazard Categories	Skin Corrosion/ Irritation - Category 2 Eye Damage and Eye Irritation - Category 1 Specific Toxicity for certain organs - Category 3 Way of Exposure: Inhalation
Pictograms	
Signal Word	**DANGER**
Hazard Statements	H315: Causes skin irritation H318: Causes serious eye damage H335: May cause respiratory irritation
Precautionary Statements	P102: Keep out of reach of children P280: Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye and face protection P305+P351+P338+P310: In case of contact with the eyes, rinse carefully with clean water for several minutes. In relevant cases, take off contact lenses if possible. Immediately call a Poison Centre or a doctor/ physician. P302+P352: If in contact with skin: wash abundantly with soap and water. P332+P313: For skin irritation: consult a doctor P261+P304+P340: Avoid powder inhalation. In case of inhalation, bring the affected individual outside into fresh air and make the individual relax in a comfortable position for breathing. P312: Call a Poison Centre in case of general feeling of sickness P501: Dispose of bags content/ empty bags at a point of refuse collection. Before disposal, NHL lime should be made inert by wetting it to include hardening and bags should be completely emptied.
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).
Poisons Schedule Number	Not scheduled

3 - COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS Number	Content %
Calcium Dihydroxide	1305-62-0	15 - 65
Calcium Silicate	10034-77-2	10 - 45
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	10 - 40

4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion Rinse mouth with clean water. Drink water abundantly. Do not induce vomiting. Call a doctor as soon as possible.

Eye Contact Wash eyes immediately with clean water or, if possible, with an isotonic liquid. Obtain medical advice.

Skin Contact Gently and carefully brush of all traces of the substance on the affected areas. Abundantly wash with clean running water the affected area. Take off contaminated clothing. If necessary seek medical advice.

Inhalation Move away the source generating dust or bring the victim away from the source of dust and place the victim outside to breathe fresh air. Consult a doctor without delay.

5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Appropriate Extinguishing Methods The product is not combustible. Use all methods appropriate to the source of the fire.

Advice for Fire Fighters Avoid powders and dust dispersion. Use respiratory equipment. Use extinguishing methods taking in account local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Avoid if possible to discharge into the environment, water used for extinguishing fire.

6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid release of dust as much as possible. Keep away persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment (see section 8). Avoid inhaling dust - ensure adequate ventilation or wear respiration masks.

Environment Precautions

Contain spillages. Keep product dry if possible. Use covers to avoid creation of dust if possible. Avoid large, uncontrolled spillages into watercourses and drains. All spillages in watercourses must be notified to the Environment Agency or other competent Authority.

Method and Material for Containment and Clean Up

Label all recipients where dust has been collected. Impede or limit dust formation and dispersion. Keep product dry if possible. Collect product mechanically and dry. Use a vacuum suction unit or shovel into bags. Harden the product by wetting it before disposal.

7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and respiratory ways. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Do not wear contact lenses when handling this product. It is also recommended to keep eye drops at hand. Keep formation or dispersion of dust to a minimum. Enclose dust sources and use extraction equipment (dust collection at handling point).

Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. Appropriate barrier creams can be used. Wash hands after each manipulation. General measures of hygiene at work are essential to ensure safe handling of the product. These include, good personal practices, regular cleaning of the place of work, no alcohol drinking, eating or smoking at place of work. Shower and change clothing at the end of work. Do not bring home any contaminated clothing. Separate work clothing from outer clothing. Clean them separately.

Conditions for Safe Storage Keep away from children reach. Store in a dry place. Bulk storage has to be in dedicated silos.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids and azotate composites. Organic matter. Avoid contact with air and moisture. Do not use aluminium for transport or storage if there is a risk of contact with water.

8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

General

To control potential risks, avoid generating dust. Wear protective equipment. Eyes protection equipment (goggles or visors for example) are necessary unless contact with the eyes is avoided by the nature and type of application (closed process for example). In any case protection of the face, protective clothing and safety shoes must be worn.

Engineering Measures

If the application generates dust, use enclosures, local ventilation or other technical methods to maintain dust limits below the maximum recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection Local ventilation is recommended to keep dust levels below indicated maximum values. A filter mask is recommended (P1).

Eye/ Face Protection	Do not wear contact lenses. Wear tight fitting goggles with side shields or large vision full goggles. It is also recommended to carry eyewash.
Skin Protection	As NHL's are classified as irritant for the skin, dermal exposure has to be reduced to the minimum as much as possible. Wear protective rubber gloves (nitrate rubber with minimum failure >480). Wear protective clothes offering total protection for the skin (long trousers, long sleeves, close fitting at openings) and shoes resistant to caustic products.

9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Information

Appearance	Powder
Odour	None
Colour	White or light grey
pH	12-13
Relative Density	2.66
Melting Point (˚C)	>450'C
Solubility	1.5 g/l @ 20'C
Specific Gravity	2.5-2.66 g/cm @ 20'C
Bulk Density	0.5-0.76 g/cm @ 20'C
Relative Density	2.66

10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information

Chemical stability	This product is stable at ambient temperature and within normal application and storing conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Minimise exposure to air and humidity to avoid degradation.
Incompatible materials	NHL's produce an exothermic reaction in contact with acids to form salts. In presence of humidity the NHL's react with aluminium and brass producing hydrogen.

11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NHL are classified as irritant for the skin, respiratory ways and present a risk of serious eyes damage. The limit of exposure to prevent sensorial local irritation and the parameters of critical affects for the lungs is OEL ou VLEP (8h) = 1 mg/m_3 of breathable dust.

Skin corrosion/ irritation	Calcium Dihydroxide is irritant for the skin. By cross reference this result is applicable to NHL's. On the basis of experimental tests on similar substances the NHL's are classified as irritant for the skin.
Serious eyes damage/ irritation	Calcium Dihydroxide has a risk of causing serious eyes damage. By cross reference this result is applicable to NHL's. On the basis of experimental tests on similar substances the NHL's are classified as severe irritants for the eyes.
Respiratory irritation	On the bases of studies on Calcium Oxide and Dihydroxide, by cross reference NHL's are classified as Irritant for the respiratory ways.
Hazards due to ingestion	Ingesting large quantity causes burns in the mouth, oesophagus, digestive track, nausea and vomit

12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	In water environment and in the soil, exposure to NHL's means exposure to Calcium and hydroxide ions.
Persistence/ Degradability	Not relevant
Mobility	Calcium dihydroxide reacts with moisture and/or Carbon dioxide forming Calcium Carbonate and water which is sparingly soluble, presenting a low mobility in most soils.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Not relevant

13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal must be in accordance with National or Local legislation and directives. Bags are exclusively for containing the product and must not be utilised for other use. Dispose of the contents and bags at a point of refuse collection. Harden the product before disposal by wetting it. Bags should be totally emptied.

14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)	None scheduled

16 - OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

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