

MSDS TG098

EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS			
Company:	Kennedy Creek Lime Pty Ltd ABN 24 121 928 363		
Address:	21 Mackay-Slade Point Road, Mackay Harbour Qld 4740 PO Box 101, Mackay Qld 4740		
Telephone:	1300 546 301		

SECTION 1	IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & SUPPLIER			
Synonyms	Aglime	Dolomitic Lime	Earthen Lime	Calcium Magnesium Carbonate
	Dolomite	Dolomitic Limestone	Stonedust	DoloFeed
Appearance	Fine white to Angular shap	off-white in colour, eith bed particles	er powdered or grai	nular
Odour	None			
Uses	Mining: • Stonedust agent Construction: • Acid sulpha • Oil/Hydroca • Binder/Stal • Flocculatio Domestic: • Kitty Litter Agriculture / I • Supply of b • Cattle feed • Odour supp Medical: Supplement f	fine powder is used in the soil treatment arbon absorption biliser for road bases n agent for water treatm Horticulture: both calcium or magnes supplement pression in cattle feedlo for human ingestion – c	underground coal n nent sium to soils/plants a ots salcium	nining as an explosion suppression
Stock No.	None allocate	ed		
Poison Schedule	None allocate	ed		

SECTION 2	HAZARD	OS IDENTIFICATION			
CLASSIFIED AS H	CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA				
NOT CLASSIFIED	AS A DAN	IGEROUS GOODS BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE			
Risk phrases	R48/20 R37	Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation Irritating to respiratory system			
Safety phases	S22 S38	Do not breathe dust In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protection			



SECTION 3 COMPOSITION	COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
Ingredients	%	CAS No.	Ingredients	%	CAS No.
Silica, Crystalline – Quartz		14808-60-7	Calcium	<40%	7440-70-2
Silicon Dioxide		not available	Magnesium	<10%	not available
Other materials not considered hazardous under NOHSC criteria <10%			Aluminium Oxide	<5%	not available

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
Swallowed	For advice, contact the Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia wide) or seek medical attention. Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely unless under medical supervision.
Еуе	Wash eyes immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If pain persists seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If over exposure occurs leave affected area immediately. If other than minor symptoms are displayed, seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	Wash dust from skin at end of shift and before eating. Seek medical attention if rash or discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Fire / Explosion Hazard	 Non-combustible Not considered a significant fire risk At temperatures above 870°C product changes crystal structure to a more hazardous form or forms.
Fire Fighting	Alert fire brigade stating location and nature of hazard
Extinguishing Media	Non-flammable
Fire Incompatibility	Avoid reaction with strong oxidisers, fluorine, chlorates, manganese trioxide, hydrofluoric acid, metal oxides, oxygen difluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride and fluorine-containing compounds.

SECTION 6	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Minor Spills	 Clean up spills immediately Wear protective equipment as per Section 8 Use wet clean up procedures and avoid generating dust Wet down area after clean up.
Major Spills	 As per Minor Spills section above Recover product whenever possible Avoid generating dust If required, wet with water to prevent dust particles from becoming airborne Prevent spillage and water run-off from entering drains, sewers and watercourses.



SECTION 7	HANDLING & STORAGE
Handling	 Avoid generating dusts Limit unnecessary contact and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) where risk of exposure exists.
Storage	No restrictions on storage.
Transport	 No restrictions on transport except for those as specified by relevant local authorities. Product is not classified as a Dangerous Good for transport purposes.
PPE	Refer to Section 8.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
Engineering Controls	 Do not inhale dust / powder Avoid dust generation, avoid dry sweeping, avoid compressed-air cleaning Where a dust inhalation hazard exists, mechanical ventilation is recommended Use wet dust-suppression methods such as wet sweeping or vacuuming Vacuum should be fitted with HEPA filter.
Ventilation	Use local exhaust or natural ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations as low as possible and at least below the Safe Work Exposure Standard.
Respiratory Protection	 Where an inhalation risk exists wear a minimum of Class P1 half face respirator Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protection should be in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 1715:2009 'Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices'.
Eye Protection	 Protective goggles should be worn where dust levels are high Selection, use and maintenance of eye protection should be in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 1336:1997 'Recommended practices for occupational eye protection'.
Skin Protection	Refer 'General Hygiene' below.
Other PPE	Loose, comfortable clothing, gloves and industrial footwear.
General Hygiene	 Wash hands and other exposed skin with water Wash dust from work clothes Do not shake dust from clothes or clean with compressed air.

SECTION 9 P	HYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance	Fine white to off-white in colour, either powdered or granular
Particle Size	0-25mm
Odour	Odourless
рН	N/A
Specific Gravity	2.8 to 3.0
Vapour Pressure	N/A
Vapour Density	N/A
Melting Point	Approx. 3,000°C
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Flammability	Non-flammable, non-combustible



SECTION 10	STABILITY & REACTIVITY
Stability	Product is stable
Reactivity	Product is non-reactive with the exception of incompatibilities listed below
Incompatibilities	Incompatible with strong oxidising agents (refer to Section 5 also)
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Abrasion, handling or transport of material may generate inhalable or respirable dust containing crystalline silica.

SECTION 11 T	OXICOLOG	ICAL INFORMATION		
General	Low toxicity – irritant. Use safe work practices to avoid dust generation or inhalation of dust. Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1) as detailed below. Chronic (long-term) exposure to crystalline silica may cause lung fibrosis (silicosis) however due to the low levels of crystalline silica in this product, chronic health effects are not anticipated with normal use.			
Routes of	Primary rout	te of exposure is by inhalation of generated dust. Smokers are at increased		
exposure	risk of cance	er and silicosis.		
Acute Health Effects	Inhaled:	Irritant. Dust is discomforting to the respiratory tract when inhaled and may act as an irritant. Dust inhalation may aggravate pre-existing respiratory illnesses such as emphysema, asthma and bronchitis.		
	Skin:	Irritant. Material may be abrasive and discomforting to the skin. Prolonged skin contact may result in irritation, rash or dermatitis.		
	Swallowed:	: Low toxicity. Considered an unlikely source of exposure of sufficient quantity to result in adverse health effect.		
	Eye:	Irritant. Dust and particulates may be highly discomforting to the eye and may result in abrasion to the eye and eye damage. Prolonged or chronic exposure may result in permanent damage or scarring.		
Chronic Health Effects	Silicosis:	Adverse health effects are usually associated with long term exposure to high dust levels. Chronic (long-term) exposure may cause lung fibrosis (silicosis).		
	Cancer:	Crystalline silica is classified as a Class 1 (known) occupational carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC, 1997).		
	Other Conditions	Occupational exposure to crystalline silica may result in an increased risk of tuberculosis and emphysema.		
Exposure	Safe Work	Australia Exposure Standard:		
Standards	Crystalline S	Silica Quartz 0.1 mg/m ³ Cristobalite 0.1 mg/m ³ Tridymite 0.1 mg/m ³		

SECTION 12 E	COLOGICAL INFORMATION
Environmental impact	Generally not considered hazardous to the environment. Avoid excessive spillage or storm run-off into waterways and drains.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Consult local council and government regulations relating to the safe disposal of product. Ensure that appropriate control measures are employed when handling and disposing of product.



SECTION 14	TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
U.N. Number:	not applicable	Packing Group:	not applicable
Proper Shipping N	lame: not applicable	HAZCHEM Code:	not applicable
D.G. Class:	not applicable	Special precautions:	Refer Section 7

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Section 207 and Schedule 8 of the Queensland *Workplace Health & Safety Regulation 2008*' requires that health surveillance be undertaken where risk assessment shows that a worker has been exposed to Crystalline Silica and the assessment shows that the degree of risk to the person is significant.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

No other information included.

Date of Issue:	October 2014
Review Due:	October 2019