

Material Safety Data Sheet

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COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
U.S. Heritage Group
3516 North Kostner Avenue
Chicago, IL 60641

SECTION I

PRODUCT GROUP

LIMEWASH/WHITEWASH

PRODUCTS:

Traditional Limewash/Whitewash

FORMULA:

Ca(OH)₂

CAS #:

39445-23-3

**SECTION II
INGREDIENTS**

MATERIALS:

Lime Putty (Calcium Hydroxide):
Water:

Ca(OH)₂
H₂O

**SECTION III
PHYSICAL DATA**

Boiling Point:

100° C

Specific Gravity:

1.5 – 1.9

pH at 25° C:

11.7

Appearance and Odor:

White/Colored (Milk consistency) low odor

**SECTION IV
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

Flash Point (Method Used):

None

Extinguishing Media:

Not Combustible

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Fire fighters should avoid all contact with this material. Self-contained breathing apparatus approved by NIOSH should be used if this material is present.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Product will not burn.

SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD DATA EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Acute: May cause chronic irritation of nose, nasal ulcers, bronchitis or other lung problems. May cause skin rash, dermatitis. May cause eye irritation, conjunctivitis. When mixed with water as in mortar, may cause alkali burns if it comes in contact with skin or eyes.

Eyes: Reduced visibility, may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

Skin: Contact causes irritation and may cause burns to the skin.

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract and can be damaging to the mucus membrane of the upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: May be corrosive to the digestive tract.

Chronic:	No chronic effects known
Emergency & First Aid Procedures:	Eyes: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, including upper lids. Call PHYSICIAN immediately. Skin: Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists, contact PHYSICIAN.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Contact PHYSICIAN immediately.
Ingestion:	Dilute by giving 2 glasses of milk or water to drink, followed by fruit juices or diluted vinegar to neutralize the alkali, consult a PHYSICIAN.
Carcinogenicity of Ingredients:	IARC NTP OSHA Not listed Not listed Not listed
Target Organ:	Lungs
Medical Condition Which May Be Aggravated:	Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disease such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma.
Primary Route of Entry:	Skin and eyes

SECTION VI
REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.
Incompatibility:	Boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

**SECTION VII
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

**Steps to be Taken in Case Material
Is Released or Spilled:**

Those involved in clean up must use personal protection against skin contact with mortar and inhalation of dust or mist (See section VIII). Keep spilled material away from acids. Carefully pick up the solid with a minimum of dusting and collect in metal containers with covers for disposal. The trace amounts of residue in the spill area can be flushed to the drain using plenty of water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Add to water, dilute, and flush to the sewer. (Large amounts may require neutralization by acid.) Follow Federal, State and local regulation.

**SECTION VIII
SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

Respiratory Protection:

Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements for lime dust. When dusty condition exists, a NIOSH approved dust respirator may also be needed. In the absence of dust or mist, mechanical exhaust is sufficient.

Protective Equipment:

Wear clean dry rubber gloves, clean body-covering protective clothing and approved eye protection selected for the conditions. An eye wash station and safety shower should be available.

**SECTION IX
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

**Precautions to be Taken
In Handling and Storage:**

Store material in sealed containers in a dry place, away from acids. Protect containers against physical damage.

