



SAFETY DATA SHEET: LIMESTONE

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/COMPANY

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name: Limestone (calcium carbonate)

1.2 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: OMV PTY Ltd
108 Pebble Lane,
Clayville ext.14,
Olifantsfontein, SA
Telephone: +27 11 316 4390 (SA)
Website: www.omv.co.za

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance and mixture

No data available.

2.2 Other Hazards

Dust from this product may cause irritation of the respiratory system and eyes.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Ingredient	CAS Number	Chemical Formula	Concentration
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	CaCO ₃	>90 %
Quartz	148-60-7	SiO ₂	<8 %

This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Silica, crystalline (general form).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

Skin contact: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention should skin irritation occur.

Eye contact: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice.



Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention should large quantities be ingested.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

No restriction.

5.2 Flashpoint (method used)

Not flammable.

5.3 Flammable limits in air

Not flammable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Containment procedures

Contain the discharged material.

6.2 Clean-up procedures

Provide adequate ventilation. Cleanup personnel should use personal protective equipment to reduce eye contact, inhalation of dust and prolonged skin contact. Use vacuum equipment with HEPA filters or wet sweeping/dust suppressant if sweeping is required. Personal safety, handling and exposure recommendations described elsewhere in this data sheet apply to exposure during clean up of spilled material and must be followed.

6.3 Evacuation procedures

None necessary.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid getting this material into contact with eyes and inhalation. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including an incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Personal protective equipment



EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side shields should be worn as minimum protection. Dust goggles should be worn when excessively (visible) dusty conditions are present or are anticipated.

SKIN PROTECTION

See "Hygiene" section below.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

For respirable quartz levels that exceed or are likely to exceed an 8-hr TWA of 0.1mg/m³, a NIOSH approved dust respirator is recommended.

HYGIENE METHODS

Wash dust-exposed skin with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, and using toilet facilities. Wash work clothes after each use.

8.2 Other control methods

Respirable dust and quartz levels should be monitored regularly. Dust and quartz levels in excess of appropriate exposure limits should be reduced by all feasible engineering controls, including (but not limited to) wet suppression, ventilation, process enclosure, and enclosed employee work stations.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value
Colour	: Light cream
pH (5 % in H ₂ O)	: 9
Bulk density	: 0.95 – 1.2 g/cm ³
Moisture (dried at 120 C)	: < 2 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous reactions	: None under normal conditions of use
Stability	: Stable
Conditions to avoid	: None
Hazardous decomposition products	: No hazardous by products.



11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Acute toxicity

Non toxic

11.2 Chronic toxicity

Prolonged and repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica-containing dust in excess of appropriate exposure limits has caused silicosis, a lung disease. Not all individuals with silicosis will exhibit symptoms (signs) of the disease. However, silicosis can be progressive, and symptoms can appear at any time, even years after exposure has ceased. Symptoms of silicosis may include, but are not limited to, the following: shortness of breath; difficulty breathing with or without exertion; coughing; diminished work capacity; diminished chest expansion; reduction of lung volume; right heart enlargement and/or failure. Smoking may increase the risk of developing lung disorders, including emphysema and lung cancer. Persons with silicosis have an increased risk of pulmonary tuberculosis infection. Respirable dust containing newly broken silica particles has been shown to be more hazardous to animals in laboratory tests than respirable dust containing older silica particles of similar size. Respirable silica particles which had aged for sixty days or more showed less lung injury in animals than equal exposures of respirable dust containing newly broken particles of silica.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Pick up and reuse clean materials. Dispose of waste materials only in accordance with applicable state, and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as hazardous for transport.
Spillages causes slippery conditions when wet.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Applicable regulations

Refer to country of destination.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations, management and for people working with or handling these products.