

**CALCIUM HYDROXIDE****0408**

April 1997

**CAS No: 1305-62-0**  
 RTECS No: EW2800000  
 UN No:  
 EC No:

Calcium dihydroxide  
 Calcium hydrate  
 Hydrated lime  
 Slaked lime  
 $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$   
 Molecular mass: 74.1

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Not combustible.		In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>			

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Sore throat. Cough. Burning sensation.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Redness. Roughness. Pain. Dry skin. Skin burns. Blisters.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Eyes</b>	Redness. Pain. Severe deep burns.	Safety goggles, or face shield, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Burning sensation. Abdominal pain. Abdominal cramps. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give nothing to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into containers, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).	Symbol R: S: UN Hazard Class:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Separated from strong acids.

### IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

COLOURLESS CRYSTALS OR WHITE POWDER.

**Chemical Dangers**

The substance decomposes on heating producing calcium oxide. The solution in water is a medium strong base. Reacts violently with acids. Attacks many metals in presence of water forming flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen - see ICSC # 0001).

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

TLV: ppm; 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (ACGIH 1996).

**Routes of Exposure**

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

**Inhalation Risk**

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

**Effects of Short-term Exposure**

The substance irritates the respiratory tract and is corrosive to the eyes and the skin. Medical observation is indicated.

**Effects of Long-term or Repeated Exposure**

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure to dust particles.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point (decomposes): 580°C  
Relative density (water = 1): 2.2

Solubility in water: none

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

### NOTES

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**LEGAL NOTICE**

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information