

# Material Safety Data Sheet



**IDENTITY** (as Used on Label and List)

*Hi-Cal 6, bulk*

*Hi-Cal 16, bulk or bagged*

*Hi-Cal 200, bulk or bagged*

Synonyms: Diamond Dry, Coarse Mineral Filler, Fine Mineral Filler, Agralime, Barn Lime

## Section I

<b>Manufacturer</b>	
Hills Materials Company	<b>Emergency Telephone Number</b> (605) 394-3300
P.O. Box 2320	<b>Telephone Number for Information</b> (605) 394-3320
Rapid City, SD 57709	<b>Date Prepared</b> October 30, 2002 (Revised)

## Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

### Hazardous Components

(Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Ground Limestone (Calcium Carbonate)*	01317-65-3	5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> (respirable)	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
*Composition varies naturally – typically contains quartz (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup> % SiO <sub>2</sub> +2	0.05 mg/M <sup>3</sup> (respirable)

## Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics

<b>Boiling Point</b>	N/A	<b>Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)</b>	2.6-2.75
<b>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</b>	N/A	<b>Melting Point</b>	N/A
<b>Vapor Density (AIR = 1)</b>	N/A	<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	N/A

### Solubility in Water

Slight (<1%)

### Appearance and Odor

White to light pink particles. Hi-Cal 16 is a –16-mesh material. Hi-Cal 200 is a –200-mesh material. No odor.

## Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<b>Flash Point (Method Used)</b> N/A	<b>Flammable Limits</b> N/A	<b>LEL</b> N/A	<b>UEL</b> N/A
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**Extinguishing Media** N/A

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures** N/A

### Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Contact with acids will produce a violent exothermic reaction.

## Section V—Reactivity Data

<b>Stability</b>	<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>
Stable	Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

### Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Material is highly alkaline. Contact with acids will produce a violent exothermic reaction. Silica dissolves readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas – silicon tetrafluoride.

### Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions.

<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>
Will not occur	None

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## Section VI—Health Hazard Data

<b>Route(s) of Entry</b>	<b>Inhalation?</b> Possible	<b>Skin?</b> Unlikely	<b>Ingestion?</b> Unlikely
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### Health Hazards

**Acute:** Irritation of the skin, eyes, or nasal passages. Cough and labored breathing if excessive dust is inhaled.

**Chronic:** Silica dust can cause Silicosis of the lung. Hypersensitive individuals may develop an allergic dermatitis.

<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	<b>NTP?</b> No	<b>IARC Monographs?</b> No	<b>OSHA Regulated?</b> No
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### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Irritation of the eyes or skin  
Coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath.

### Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Inhaling respirable dust may aggravate existing respiratory system disease. Exposure to dust may aggravate existing skin and/or eye conditions.

### Emergency and First Aid Procedures

**EYES:** Immediately flush eye with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes, while holding the eyelid open. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

**SKIN:** Wash with soap and water. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

**INHALATION:** Move to fresh air. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

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## Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

### Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled

Clean up of spills may require personal protective equipment to prevent dust exposures and protect against alkali burns or irritation.

### Waste Disposal Method

Pick up and reuse clean material. Dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

### Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Should be stored in a manner to prevent contact with strong acids.

### Other Precautions

None

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## Section VII—Control Measures

### Respiratory Protection

The use of a NIOSH approved respirator is recommended in a dusty environment.

<b>Ventilation:</b>	<b>Local Exhaust</b> Yes	<b>Special</b> No
	<b>Mechanical (General)</b> No	<b>Other</b> No

<b>Protective Gloves</b> Yes	<b>Eye Protection</b> Yes
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### Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

None

### Work/Hygienic Practices

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

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