

Material Safety Data Sheets

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Calcium Carbonate
Other Names	C.I. Pigment White 18; Calcitec Puro PH V/40S; CreCarb; SNOWLITE SS
Uses	Used in pharmaceutical, foodstuff and chemical industry, and in general as raw material for industry.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	CaCO ₃
Chemical Name	Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)
Product Description	No Data Available
Company	Arman sina.co
Contact Information	info@armansina.com www.armansina.com

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification	NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
Signal Word	None

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification	NOT hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations
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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Calcium carbonate	CaCO ₃	471-34-1	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if large amounts were swallowed or if you feel unwell.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing until recovered. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. *Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Dike fire-control water for later disposal.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible; Material does not burn.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray for extinction. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon, oxides of Calcium.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately! Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Vacuum or sweep material and transfer to properly labelled containers.
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Decontamination	Wash surfaces thoroughly with soap and water.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised & unprotected personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed. Protect against physical damage. Protect from moisture. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
Container	Store in suitable, labelled containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	For Calcium carbonate (CAS No. 471-34-1): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m ³ (This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m ³
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Chemical safety goggles. - Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Lab coat, apron or coveralls.
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Powder
Odour	Odourless
Colour	White
pH	8.0 - 9.5 (20% slurry)
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	825 ° C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Practically insoluble in water - Soluble in dilute acids
Specific Gravity	2.72
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	No information available.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Non-combustible; Material does not burn.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes, including oxides of Carbon, oxides of Calcium.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Decomposes above 825 ° C; This produces corrosive fumes of calcium oxide.
Chemical Stability	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid generating dust. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with Acids, aluminium, ammonium salts, fluorine, magnesium, mercury & hydrogen.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes, including oxides of Carbon, oxides of Calcium.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	Information on toxicological effects: - Acute toxicity: No information available. - Skin corrosion/irritation: No information available. - Serious eye damage/irritation: No information available. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available. - Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available. - Carcinogenicity: No information available. - Reproductive toxicity: No information available. - STOT (single exposure): No information available. - STOT (repeated exposure): No information available. - Aspiration toxicity: No information available. Information on likely routes of exposure: - Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts. - Eye contact: Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. - Skin contact: May cause irritation. - Inhalation: Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. Chronic effects: No information available.
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No information available.
Persistence/Degradability	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport

Proper Shipping Name	Calcium Carbonate
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

Proper Shipping Name	Calcium Carbonate
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

Proper Shipping Name	Calcium Carbonate
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	2
Key/Legend	< Less Than > Greater Than atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² Square Centimetres CO₂ Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (° C) Degrees Celcius deg F (° F) Degrees Farenheit g Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH₂O Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre lb Pound LC₅₀ LC stands for lethal concentration. LC₅₀ is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD₅₀ LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD₅₀ is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. ltr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. mm Millimetre mmH₂O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second N/A Not Applicable NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Oz Ounce PEL Permissible Exposure Limit Pa Pascal ppb Parts per Billion ppm Parts per Million ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours psi Pounds per Square Inch R Rankine RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure STEL Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Value tne Tonne TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours UN United Nations wt Weight