



## WHITE CALCIUM CARBONATE



### 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

**Chemical Name:** Calcium Carbonate  
**Chemical Formula:** N/A  
**Molecular Weight:** N/A  
**Trade Name:** Crushed Stone  
**DOT Identification No.:** None  
**Product Codes:** ExCAL CW 3, ExCAL CW 5, ExCAL CW 7, ExCAL CW 10, ExCAL CW 100, ExCAL CW 200, ExCAL CW 300, ExCAL CW 325, ExCAL CW 1640-L, ExCAL CW 40200-L

### 2. PRODUCT AND COMPONENT DATA

Component(s)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Registry No.</u>	<u>%(Approx)</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>
Limestone*	1317-65-3		100 See section 6

\*Composition varies naturally – typically contains quartz (crystalline silica).  
14808-60-7 <0.1

### 3. PHYSICAL DATA

**Appearance and odor:** Angular gray, white and tan particles ranging in size from powder to boulders. No odor.

**Specific Gravity:** 2.6 – 2.75

**Boiling point (At 1 Atm.):** N/A

**Vapor Density in Air (Air =1):** N/A

**Vapor Pressure (mmHg @20 o C):** N/A

**%Volatile, By Volume (@100 o F):** 0%

**Evaporation Rate (at 1 Atm. and 25 E C;n-butyl acetate =1):** 0

**Solubility in Water:** 0

### 4. REACTIVITY DATA

**Stability:** Stable

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid contact with incompatible materials (see below).

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride may cause fire and/or explosions. Silica dissolves readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas – silicon tetrafluoride.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: 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. Silica dissolves readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas – silicon tetrafluoride.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to polymerize

### 5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

**Flash Point/Range:** Not Determined

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not Determined

**Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (%):** Not Determined

**Special Exposure Hazards:** Not applicable.

**NFPA Ratings:** Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 4 of this MSDS).

**Flash Point Method:** Not Determined

**Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (%):** Not Determined

**Fire Extinguishing Media:** All standard firefighting media.

**Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters:** Not applicable.

**HMIS Ratings:** Flammability 0, Reactivity 0, Health 1

### 6. TOXICITY AND FIRST AID

**Exposure Limits** (When exposure to this product and other chemicals is concurrent, the exposure limit must be defined in the workplace.) Unless specified otherwise, limits are expressed as eight-hour time-weighted averages (TWA). Limits for cristobalite and tridymite (other forms of crystalline silica) are equal to one-half of the limits for quartz.

**Abbreviations:** TLV =threshold limit value of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH); MSHA PEL =permissible exposure limit of the Mine Safety and Health Administration.(MSHA); OSHA PEL =permissible exposure limit of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); mg/m 3 =milligrams of substance per cubic meter of air.

**Limestone (Calcium Carbonate):** ACHIH TLV ® =10mg/m 3; OSHA PEL =15mg/m 3 (total dust); OSHA PEL= 5mg/m 3 (respirable fraction), MSHA PEL =10mg/m 3 (total dust).

**Other Particulates:** 2001 ACGIH TLV ® =10mg/m 3 (inhalable/total particulate, not otherwise specified), 2001 ACGIH TLV ® =3 mg/m 3 (respirable particulate, not otherwise specified); OSHA PEL =15mg/m 3 (total particulate, not otherwise regulated), OSHA PEL =5mg/m 3 (respirable particulate, not otherwise regulated).

Total Dust: MSHA PEL =10 mg/m 3 (for nuisance particulates listed in Appendix E of the 1973 ACGIH TLV ® booklet).

Per ACGIH, adverse effects are not likely to occur in the workplace provided exposure levels do not exceed the appropriate TLVs & PELs. However, because of the wide variation in individual susceptibility, lower exposure limits may be appropriate for some individuals including persons with pre-existing medical conditions such as those described below.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Inhaling respirable dust and/or crystalline silica may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or dysfunctions. Exposure to dust may aggravate existing skin and/or eye conditions.

**Primary Route(s)of Exposure:**

Inhalation                       Skin                       Ingestion

## **ACUTE TOXICITY**

**Eye Contact:** Direct contact with dust may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion.

**Skin Contact:** Direct contact may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion.

**Skin Absorption:** Not expected to be a significant exposure route.

**Ingestion:** Expected to be practically non-toxic. Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation and blockage.

**Inhalation:** Dusts may irritate the nose, throat, and respiratory tract by mechanical abrasion. Coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath may occur following exposures in excess of appropriate exposure limits.

### **FIRST AID**

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Occasionally lift the eyelids to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

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

**Ingestion:** If person is conscious, give large quantity of water and induce vomiting; however, never attempt to make an unconscious person drink or vomit. Get immediate medical attention.

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

### **Chronic Toxicity**

Limestone is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

## **7. PERSONAL PROTECTION AND CONTROLS**

### **Respiratory Protection**

If particulate levels exceed or are likely to exceed the exposure limits in Section 6 of this MSDS, an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator must be worn. Respirator must comply with applicable MSHA or OSHA standards, which include provisions for a user-training program, respirator fit testing, and other requirements.

**Ventilation:** Local exhaust or general ventilation adequate to maintain exposures below appropriate exposure limits.

### **Skin Protection**

See "Hygiene" section below.

### **Eye 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.

### **Hygiene**

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

### **Other Control Measures**

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.

## **8. STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

Respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may be generated during processing, handling, and storage. The personal protection and controls identified in Section 7 of the MSDS should be used as appropriate.

Do not store near food and beverages or smoking material.

## **9. SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES**

### **STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

The personal protection and controls identified in Section 7 of the MSDS should be used as appropriate.

Spilled material, where dust can be generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary. Do not dry sweep-spilled material. Prevent spilled materials from inadvertently entering streams, drains, or sewers.

### **WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

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

## **10. TRANSPORTATION**

**DOT Hazard Classification:** None

**Placard Required:** None

**Label Required:** Label as required by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200 (f) and applicable state and local laws and regulations.

### **For Further Information Contact:**

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For Emergency Information Call: 281-872-3732 (24 hours)

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