MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:
TRADITIONAL LIMEWASH

Health and Safety Information In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Product identifier

Trade Name: Earles Traditional Limewash

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

As a decorative and weatherproof finish for use on lime renders and previously limewashed surfaces.

All other uses not mentioned above are advised against.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Northern Paints and Coatings Ltd
Unit 3B Berwick Road Industrial Estate
Wooler
Northumberland
NE71 6AH

Customer Services

Tel: 01665 494034
E-mail: info@npc-ltd.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number: 01665 494034
Hours of operation: 09.00 – 17.00 Monday-Friday

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)		
Hazard class	**Hazard category**	**Hazard statements**
Skin irritation	2	H315: Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/ eye irritation	1	H318: Causes serious eye damage
Skin sensitisation	1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
Specific target organ toxicity single exposure respiratory tract irritation	3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation

2.2 Label elements

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338+P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P302+P352+P333+P313: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P261+P304+P340+P312: Avoid breathing dust. IF INHALED: Remove the person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P501 Dispose of product by hardening with the application of water and dispose of as concrete waste.

Supplemental Information

Alkaline product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

2.3 Other Hazards

The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substance. No other hazards identified.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances: Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures: Lime based wash for outdoor and indoor use, with optional light resistant inorganic pigments.

Trade Name: Earles Traditional Limewash

Information on ingredients				
Substance	**Cas Number**	**EINECS**	**Registration Number**	**Concentration Range**
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	215-137-3	01-2119475151-45	>40%
Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	918-409-6	-	<2%

For reference on material hazards see section 2 hazards Identification

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General notes

No personal protective equipment is needed for first aid responders. First aid workers should avoid contact with mixed material.

Following contact with eyes

Do not rub eyes in order to avoid possible cornea damage as a result of mechanical stress. Incline head to injured eye, open the eyelid(s) widely and flush eye(s) immediately by thoroughly rinsing with plenty of clean water for at least 20 minutes to remove all particles. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Avoid flushing particles into uninjured eye. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCl). Contact a doctor or eye specialist, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Following skin contact

Wash skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc. and clean thoroughly before re-using them.

Seek medical treatment in all cases of skin irritation (redness, rash, blistering) or burns.

For dried material

Remove and rinse abundantly with water.

Following inhalation - Not applicable when wet

Move the person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops or if discomfort, coughing or other symptoms persist.

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. If the person is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eyes:

Eye contact may cause serious and potentially irreversible injuries.

Skin:

May have an irritating effect on moist skin (due to sweat or humidity) after prolonged contact, or may cause contact dermatitis after repeated contact.

Inhalation - Not applicable when wet:

May cause respiratory irritation. Repeated inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:

Inhaling dust may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or medical conditions such as emphysema or asthma and/or existing skin and/or eye conditions.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

When contacting a physician, take this MSDS with you.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Product is not flammable.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

When heated above 580°C, calcium hydroxide decomposes to produce calcium oxide (CaO) and water (H2O): $Ca(OH)2 \rightarrow CaO + H2O$.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Product poses no fire-related hazards. No need for special protective equipment for fire fighters.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Wear protective equipment as described under Section 8 and follow the advice for safe handling and use given under Section 7.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

Emergency procedures are not required. However, respiratory protection is needed in situations with high dust levels. Contact should be avoided with wet or dry mixture.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding. Should the product enter the drains then advise the local water authority. If a watercourse is contaminated, inform the National Rivers Authority immediately.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wet product

Contain the spillage. Cover area if possible to avoid unnecessary hazards. Soak up the limewash with a suitable inert material and dispose of in a suitable container, wash away the minimum amount possible. Avoid uncontrolled spills to watercourses and drains (pH increase). Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other regulatory body. before disposal as described under Section 13.

Dried product

Use clean up methods such as vacuum clean-up or vacuum extraction (Industrial portable units, equipped with high efficiency air filters (EPA and HEPA filters, EN 1822-1:2009) or equivalent technique) which do not cause airborne dispersion. Never use compressed air. Alternatively, wipe-up the dust by mopping, wet brushing or by using water sprays or hoses (fine mist to avoid that the dust becomes airborne) and remove slurry.

Ensure that the workers wear the appropriate personal protective equipment and prevent dust from spreading. Avoid inhalation of dry powder and contact with skin. Place spilled materials into a container before disposal as described under Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for more details.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep receptacles tightly sealed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep dust levels to a minimum. Minimise dust generation.

For personal protection see section 8.

7.1.1 Protective measures

Follow the recommendations as given under Section 8.
To clean up dry product, see Subsection 6.3.

Measures to prevent fire
Not applicable.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation
Do not sweep. Use dry clean up methods such as vacuum clean-up or vacuum extraction, which do not cause airborne dispersion.

Measures to protect the environment
No special measures required.

7.1.2 Information on general occupational hygiene

Do not handle or store near food and beverages or smoking materials. In dusty environment, wear dust mask and protective goggles. Use protective gloves to avoid skin contact.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in the original containers in a cool and dry place.

Store only in unopened original receptacles.

Protect from frost.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No additional information for the specific end uses (see section 1.2).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters for dust - Not applicable for wet material

SCOEL recommendation (SCOEL/SUM/137 February 2008; see Section 16.6):

Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), 8 h TWA: 1 mg/m³ respirable dust of calcium hydroxide

Short-term exposure limit (STEL), 15 min: 4 mg/m³ respirable dust of calcium hydroxide

PNEC aqua = 490 µg/l

PNEC soil/groundwater = 1080 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Measures to reduce generation of dust and to avoid dust propagating in the environment such as dedusting, exhaust ventilation and dry clean-up methods which do not cause airborne dispersion.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures such as personal protection equipment

General

During work avoid kneeling in the wet material wherever possible. If kneeling is absolutely necessary then appropriate waterproof personal protective equipment must be worn. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with Earles Traditional Limewash to avoid contact with skin or mouth. Before starting to work with Earles Traditional Limewash, apply a barrier cream and reapply it at regular intervals. Immediately after working with Earles Traditional Limewash, workers should wash or shower or use skin moisturisers. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc. and clean thoroughly before re-using them.

Eye/face protection

Wear approved glasses or safety goggles according to EN 166 when handling dry or wet Earles Traditional Limewash to prevent contact with eyes.

Skin protection

Calcium hydroxide is classified as irritating to skin, wear watertight and alkali resistant gloves (e.g. Nitrile soaked cotton gloves with CE Marking) internally lined with cotton, boots, closed long-sleeved protective clothing as well as skin care products (including barrier creams) to protect the skin from prolonged contact with wet Earles Traditional Limewash. Particular care should be taken to ensure that Earles Traditional Limewash does not enter the boots. For the gloves, respect the maximum wearing time to avoid skin problems.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Water

Avoid uncontrolled spills to watercourses and drains (pH rising). Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other regulatory body.

Soil and terrestrial environment

No special emission control measures are necessary for the exposure to the terrestrial environment.

For more information please see the relevant exposure scenario, available via your supplier/given in the Appendix, and check section 2.1: Control of worker exposure.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: White wet slurry/Liquid
Odour: None
PH: 12-13
Boiling Point: 100°C
Melting Point: Not applicable
Flash Point: Not applicable
Flammibility: Non-flammable
Explosive Properties: Non explosive
Vapour Pressure: Not applicable
Vapour Density: Not applicable
Relative Density: 1.1KG per Litre minimum
Solubility in Water: 1844.9 mg/L
(study results, EU A.6 method) – from lime powder form
Partition Coefficient: Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature: Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature: When heated above 580°C, calcium hydroxide decomposes to produce calcium oxide (CaO) and water (H2O): $Ca(OH)2 \rightarrow CaO + H2O$.
Oxidising Properties: Not applicable as does not cause or contribute to the combustion of other materials.

9.2 Other Information

Not Applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

When mixed with water, will harden into a stable mass that is not reactive in normal environments.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Under normal conditions of use and storage (dry conditions), the product is stable.

Calcium hydroxide reacts exothermically with acids to form salts. Calcium hydroxide reacts with aluminium and brass in the presence of moisture leading to the production of hydrogen.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous reactions

Doe not cause hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Minimise exposure to air

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Acids, ammonium salts, aluminium or other non-noble metals. Uncontrolled use of aluminium powder in wet Earles Traditional Limewash should be avoided as hydrogen is produced.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Will not decompose into any hazardous products. Calcium hydroxide reacts with carbon dioxide to form calcium carbonate, which is a common material in nature.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Hazard Class	Cat	Effect
Acute toxicity - dermal	-	No lethality. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity- inhalation	-	No acute toxicity by inhalation observed. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - oral	-	No indication of oral toxicity. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/ irritation	2	Contact with wet skin may cause thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged contact in combination with abrasion may cause severe burns.
Serious eye damage/ irritation	1	Direct contact may cause corneal damage by mechanical stress, immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. May cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation (e.g. conjunctivitis or blepharitis) to chemical burns and blindness.
Skin sensitisation	1	Some individuals may develop eczema upon exposure caused either by the high pH which induces irritant contact dermatitis after prolonged contact, or by an immunological reaction. The response may appear in a variety of forms ranging from a mild rash to severe dermatitis and is a combination of the two above mentioned mechanisms.
Respiratory sensitisation	-	There is no indication of sensitisation of the respiratory system. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	-	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	-	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	-	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-single exposure	3	May irritate the throat and respiratory tract. Coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath may occur following exposures in excess of occupational exposure limits. Evidence indicates that occupational exposure has produced deficits in respiratory function. However, evidence available at the present time is insufficient to establish with any confidence the dose-response relationship for these effects. This is less applicable when the material is in its wet form
STOT-repeated exposure	-	No chronic effects or effects at low concentration have been observed. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	-	Not applicable not used as an aerosol.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

The product is not hazardous to the environment. Eco-toxicological tests on Daphnia magna and Selenastrum coli have shown little toxicological impact. Therefore LC50 and EC50 values could not be determined. There is no indication of sediment phase toxicity. The addition of large amounts of the material to water may however cause a rise in pH and may, therefore, be toxic to aquatic life under certain circumstances.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not relevant. After hardening, presents no toxicity risks.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not relevant. After hardening, presents no toxicity risks.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not relevant. After hardening, presents no toxicity risks.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant. After hardening, presents no toxicity risks.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Not relevant.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not dispose of into sewage systems or surface waters.

Product - that has exceeded its shelf life

Shall not be used/sold other than for use in controlled closed and totally automated processes or should be recycled or disposed of according to local legislation or treated again with a reducing agent.

Product – slurries

Allow to harden, avoid entry in sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water (e.g. streams) and dispose of as explained under “Product - after addition of water, hardened”.

Product - hardened

Dispose of according to the local legislation. Avoid entry into the sewage water system. Dispose of the hardened product as building waste. Due to the inertisation, Earles Traditional Limewash is not a dangerous waste.

Packaging

Completely empty the packaging and process it according to local legislation.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The product is not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR (Road), RID (Rail), IMDG / GGVSea (Sea).

14.1 UN number

Not relevant

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not relevant

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not relevant

14.4 Packing group

Not relevant

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not relevant

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not relevant

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Authorisations: Not subject to registration.

Restrictions on use: None

Other EU regulations: Calcium hydroxide is not a SEVESO substance, not an ozone depleting substance and not a persistent organic pollutant.

National regulations: Water endangering class 1 (Germany)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Data are based on our latest knowledge but do not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and do not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

16.1 Relevant H-Statements

H318: Causes serious eye damage
H315: Causes skin irritation
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335: May cause respiratory irritation

16.2 Relevant P-Statements

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338+P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P302+P352+P333+P313: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P261+P304+P340+P312: Avoid breathing dust. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

16.3 Relevant R-Statements

R37: Irritating to respiratory system

R38: Irritating to skin

R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes

16.4 Relevant S-Statements

S2: Keep out of the reach of children

S25: Avoid contact with eyes

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S37: Wear suitable gloves

S39: Wear eye/face protection

16.5 Training advice

In addition to health, safety and environmental training programs for their workers, companies must ensure that workers read, understand and apply the requirements of this MSDS.

16.6 Disclaimer

The information on this data sheet reflects the currently available knowledge and is reliable provided that the product is used under the prescribed conditions and in accordance with the application specified on the packaging and/or in the technical guidance literature. Any other use of the product, including the use of the product in combination with any other product or any other process, is the responsibility of the user.

It is implicit that the user is responsible for determining appropriate safety measures and for applying the legislation covering his/her own activities.

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