acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88 date of compilation: 2017-03-14 Version: GHS 4.0 en

Replaces version of: 2022-08-09

Version: (GHS 3)

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **Calcium oxide** ≥96 %, extra pure

Article number **CN88** 

CAS number 1305-78-8

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

#### sicherheit@carlroth.de

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

Australia (en) Page 1 / 14



Revision: 2024-03-02

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88



Signal word **Danger** 

**Pictograms** 

GHS05, GHS07



## **Hazard statements**

H315 Causes skin irritation H318 Causes serious eye damage May cause respiratory irritation H335

## **Precautionary statements**

## **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P280 Wear protective gloves

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

## **Precautionary statements - storage**

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

## **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### **Substances** 3.1

Calcium oxide Name of substance

Molecular formula CaO

Molar mass 56.08 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>mol</sub> CAS No 1305-78-8

Australia (en) Page 2 / 14



Labelling

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88



## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

## Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

## **Following skin contact**

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

## Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

## Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

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

Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media



## Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88



## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



## For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

## Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

## Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid dust formation.

## Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place.

### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

## Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity

#### Consideration of other advice:

### **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

## Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

Australia (en) Page 4 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

#### **National limit values**

## **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	calcium oxide	1305-78-8	WES	2				WES

Notation

Ceiling-C

TWA

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

#### **Human health values**

#### Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels **Endpoint** Threshold Protection goal, **Used in Exposure time** level route of exposure DNEL 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> human, inhalatory worker (industry) chronic - local effects DNEL 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> acute - local effects human, inhalatory worker (industry)

## **Environmental values**

#### Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels **Threshold Organism** End-**Environmental com-Exposure time** point partment 0.37 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>I</sub> **PNEC** aquatic organisms freshwater short-term (single instance) **PNEC** $0.24 \frac{mg}{I}$ aquatic organisms marine water short-term (single instance) **PNEC** 2.27 mg/<sub>I</sub> aquatic organisms sewage treatment plant short-term (single instance) (STP)

soil

short-term (single instance)

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**PNEC** 

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

terrestrial organisms

## **Eye/face protection**



Use safety goggle with side protection.

817.4 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>kg</sub>

Australia (en) Page 5 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88

# Skin protection



## hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

## • type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

#### material thickness

>0,11 mm

## · breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

## other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

### **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid
Form powder
Colour whitish
Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 2,572 °C at 1,013 mPa Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 2,850 °C at 1,013 hPa

range

Flammability non-combustible

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Australia (en) Page 6 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88

Flash point not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature >400 °C (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 12.6 (20 °C) (aqueous solution of the substance)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility  $0.956 \, ^{9}/_{1}$  at 20 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not relevant (inorganic)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density  $3.37 \, {}^{9}/_{\text{cm}^3}$  at 20  ${}^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density  $800 - 950 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard hazard classes acc. to GHS

classes: (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Violent reaction with:** Alcohols, Hydrazine, Acids, Hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S), Water, => Explosive properties

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture.

Australia (en) Page 7 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88



## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification acc. to GHS

## **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed.

#### **Acute toxicity Exposure route Endpoint Value Species** Method **Source** >2,000 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>kg</sub> oral LD50 **ECHA** rat

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

## Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

Data are not available.

## • If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

Australia (en) Page 8 / 14



## 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88

#### If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

causes skin irritation

Other information

none

## 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

## Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	50.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	49.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	184.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h

## **Aquatic toxicity (chronic)**

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	53.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	14 d
EC50	300.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	ECHA	3 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88



## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

## Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

## Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

## Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H8** Corrosives

**H11** Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

#### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

UN 1910 ICAO-TI UN 1910

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG CALCIUM OXIDE

ICAO-TI Calcium oxide

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8
ICAO-TI 8

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III ICAO-TI III

**14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulátions

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88



## 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 1910
Class 8
Packing group III
Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) 106

**UN RTDG** 

Excepted quantities (EQ)

**UN RTDG** 

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

5 kg UN RTDG

## International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Calcium oxide

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1910, Calcium oxide, 8, III

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

#### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed

Australia (en) Page 11 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88



Country	Inventory	Status
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC

Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory INSQ

NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8	Danger label(s): 8		yes
14.8		Danger label(s): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

## Abbreviations and acronyms

Australia (en) Page 12 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

## Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Australia (en) Page 13 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Calcium oxide ≥96 %, extra pure

article number: CN88



## List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia (en) Page 14 / 14