

Material Safety Data Sheet
May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted
for specific requirements.

U.S Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Bonide Hydrated Lime

ID # 977

Date: February 19, 2008

Section I

Bonide Products, Inc.
6301 Sutliff Road
Oriskany, NY 13424

(800) 424-9300
(315) 736-8231

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity): Common Name(s)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	% (Optional)
Calcium Oxide CAS# 1305-78-8	15mg/m ³	5mg/m ³ (fugitive dust)		
Silicon Dioxide CAS# 7631-86-9				
Magnesium Oxide CAS# 1309-48-4				
Trace elements				
Chemically combined water				

NFPA RATING: HEALTH 1 FLAMMABILITY 0 REACTIVITY 1 SPECIAL None

Section III - Physical/Chemical Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME: Calcium Hydroxide **CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Alkaline Earth Hydroxide
BOILING POINT: Decomposes @ 1076 degrees F. TO CaO **SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 2.2-2.4
VAPOR PRESSURE (Non-Aerosol): N/A **VAPOR DENSITY:** N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER BY WT.: Slight **VOLATILES BY VOLUME:** Non-Volatile
EVAPORATION RATE: N/A **pH (saturated sol.):** 12.454 @ 25°c
DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None **DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:** None
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: White, off-white; faint musty, earthy odor.

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

FLASH POINT: Non-explosive. FLAMMABLE LIMITS: N/A LEL N/A UEL N/A
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/A EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Non-combustible
SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROC.: N/A
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: Hydrated lime in itself is not flammable.

Section V - Reactivity Data

STABILITY: Stable unless in contact with acids. **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Water leaks in bulk storage tanks will turn the lime into a slurry. High atmospheric humidity can air-slake hydrated lime causing the lime to recarbonate.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Should not be mixed or stored in contact with chemicals such as acids or that have water of crystallization.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

Section VI - Personal Protection Information

Section VI - Health Hazard Information

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE HAZARD CLASSIFICATION BASIS SOURCE

INHALATION: Nil (except for possibly extremely concentrated, prolonged inhalation)

SKIN CONTACT: Extended exposure will remove oils from skin causing drying and irritation. Use of skin creams after washing is recommended.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Nil

EYE CONTACT SEVERE IRRITANT - The only serious hazard pertains to eyes. The sensitive, moist, membrane in the eyeball could be burned severely, causing blindness.

INGESTION: Non-toxic.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: ACUTE: N/A CHRONIC: N/A

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? None IARC? None. OSHA REG. No

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Flush out eye thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes and call a Physician immediately. SKIN: Wash excess off skin immediately. Apply standard ointment for burns. See Physician if redness or irritation continues. INHALATION: Nil. INGESTION: Nil (alkalinity of lime could be neutralized by drinking large volumes of water and diluted vinegar.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling/Use

AQUATIC TOXICITY: At site of the spill, the hydrated lime will cause the pH of the area to rise to 9.5 - 10.5, which may kill some aquatic life in the immediate area. Natural currents, wind and agitation from boat transport causes the micro-sized lime hydrate particles to disseminate rapidly over a wide area. The resulting dilution causes the pH to drop below 9 within minutes or less.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: A non-hazardous landfill is a suitable location for disposal or use in agriculture.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: 1) For inland waterways, salvage or recovery of bulk hydrated lime is futile. Agitating the site of the spill with outboard motor, etc. will accelerate distribution of lime over a wide area so that resulting dilution renders it harmless. 2) For spills on land most can be recovered by scooping or shoveling from land; road, etc.

NEUTRALIZING CHEMICALS: Water and Carbon Dioxide from the air carbonate the lime to a neutral limestone.

Section VIII - Environmental and Disposal Information

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION - Prolonged contact with hydrated lime in the presence of moisture may cause irritation or burns to wet skin. In case of contact with eyes, flush thoroughly with water and call a physician immediately. Keep out of reach of children.

OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Hydrated lime is a safe material to use if workers will only follow a few precautions and dress properly (as described in Section VII).

- Don't permit hydrated lime dust to accumulate on exposed skin or clothing, brush it off.
- Only serious hazards involves the eyes. To be safe against unexpected contingencies, wear tight fitting goggles.
- Storage -- Keep dry.

NOTICE: This information is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no guarantee expressed or implied is made with respect to the information contained herein.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ABBREVIATION KEY

N/A: NOT AVAILABLE OR APPLICABLE N/E: NOT ESTABLISHED ND: Not Determined

TLV: THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE TWA: TIME WEIGHTED AVG./8 HOUR WORKDAY

STEL: SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT D.O.T.: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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