

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Summit Quick Lime
Product code	NA
Synonyms	Calcium Oxide, burnt lime
HSNO approval	HSR002491,
Approval description	Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020
UN number	1910
Proper Shipping Name	CALCIUM OXIDE
DG class	8
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	2X
Uses	Ingredient for construction products

Company Details

Company	Summit Cement Group Limited
Address	612 Swanson Road Swanson 0612 Auckland New Zealand
Telephone	0274-760-461

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002491, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes

Skin corrosive category 1C
Eye damage category 1

Hazard Statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read label before use. P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray*. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
-------------------	---



STRONG ON QUALITY, SHARP ON PRICE

Summit Quick Lime

Safety Data Sheet

Response	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
Storage	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
quick lime	1305-78-8	100%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

Exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. If conscious, give plenty of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs.
Eye contact	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.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air without placing yourself at risk and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is not combustible.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	2X

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 1000kg is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
Clean-up method	Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Sweep up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Store locked up. Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of dusts.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	quick lime	1mg/m ³	2mg/m ³

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.
Eyes	Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.



Skin



Avoid any skin contact. Wear suitable protective clothing, e.g. overalls or aprons, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile, PVC, rubber or neoprene gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

Respiratory

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with a particulate filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	white granules
Odour	no odour
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	>12.5
Freezing/melting point	2570°C
Boiling Point	2850°C
Flashpoint	no data
Flammability	non flammable
Upper & lower flammable limits	no LEL or UEL
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	~3.3
Solubility	miscible in water
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	no data
Particle Characteristics	no data

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Reacts with water to form calcium hydroxide with the evolution of heat.
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Store in a dry place. Protect from moisture.
Incompatible groups	Water, acids
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Calcium hydroxide
Hazardous reactions	Reacts exothermically with water.

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: causes severe irritation of the gastrointestinal system and burns to the mouth and throat. Causes abdominal pain and vomiting

IF IN EYES: may cause corneal damage.

IF ON SKIN: Direct contact with skin and mucosal tissues can cause severe irritations and wounds similar to burns.

IF INHALED: Inhalation of dusts causes pronounced irritations in the upper respiratory tract. Coughing, shortness of breath and inflammations on the bronchial mucosae might be a few of the consequences.

CHRONIC TOXICITY:

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: quick lime >2000mg/kg bw
	Aspiration	This mixture is not considered an aspiration hazard.
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg.
	Inhaled	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: quick lime: adverse effects observed >6040mg/m ³ .
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be corrosive to the eye. Quick lime may cause corneal burns.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be corrosive to the skin. Quick lime may cause burns to the skin.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic Aggravation of existing conditions	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

Quick lime the substance reacts with water to form calcium hydroxide. This increases the pH of water. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: quick lime the substance reacts with water to form calcium hydroxide (CAS # 1305-62-0 LC ₅₀ of 33.884 mg/L.
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No data available for the mixture. The soil toxicity value for the mixture is estimated to be ≥ 100 mg/kg.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This product is not considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. No LC ₅₀ (diet) data for ingredients are available and the classification is based on the LD ₅₀ (oral) – see section 11 – oral toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	The mixture is not considered harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

NOTE: UN1910 Calcium Oxide is only regulated for transport in air.

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

UN number:	Not regulated for land transport	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	NA

IMDG

UN number:	Not regulated for marine transport	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	EMS	NA

IATA

UN number:	1910	Proper shipping name:	CALCIUM OXIDE
Class(es)	8	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	CORROSIVE SOLID		

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002491, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000kg is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000kg is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000kg is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002491, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Corrosive)
CAS Number	Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
EC₅₀	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EPA	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
GHS	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
HAZCHEM Code	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HSNO	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
IARC	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
LEL	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD₅₀	Lower Explosive Limit
LC₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
NZIoC	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
STEL	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TWA	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
UEL	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UN Number	Upper Explosive Limit
WES	United Nations Number
	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason for review
1 June 2026	Not applicable - New SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 21 1040951.

