

# BAROSSA QUARRIES MARBLE

Chemwatch GHS Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 8-Apr-2013  
C554SP

CHEMWATCH 4512-51  
Version No:6.1.1.1  
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## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT NAME

BAROSSA QUARRIES MARBLE

### OTHER NAMES

"Brownlow Pink Marble, Cudjee Marble, Koonunga Hill Blue Marble, Koonunga Hill Grey Marble, Seafoam Marble, Sunset Gold Marble, Angaston White Marble, Angaston Pink Marble, Koonunga Hill Dove Marble, Super Off White Marble, Cudjee Blend Marble, Stocklime, Calcite, Ground Marble, Calcium Carbonate, CAC03, Limestone"

### PRODUCT USE

Source of lime, used as a neutralising agent, filler, extender in paints and renders, terrazzo tiles, masonry products, landscaping, calcium source in stock food.

### SUPPLIER

Company: Barossa Quarries Pty Ltd  
Address:  
PO Box 532  
Angaston  
SA, 5353  
Australia  
Telephone: +61 8 8564 2227 BH  
Telephone: +61 8 8564 2443 AH  
Fax: +61 8 8564 3045

## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Classification

Eye Irritation Category 2A  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2  
STOT - SE Category 3



### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

#### HAZARD

##### WARNING

Determined by Chemwatch using GHS criteria

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Prevention

Code	Phrase
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well- ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

Code	Phrase
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re- use.
<b>Storage Code</b>	<b>Phrase</b>
P403+P233	Store in a well- ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
<b>Disposal Code</b>	<b>Phrase</b>
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
limestone	1317-65-3	>99

## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

### EYE

- If this product comes in contact with eyes:
- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### SKIN

- Brush off dust.
- If skin or hair contact occurs:
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

### INHALED

- If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.
- Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.
- If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

### FIRE FIGHTING

- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- None known.

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## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### MINOR SPILLS

- Sweep up.

### MAJOR SPILLS

- Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.  
Sweep up or Shovel up.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid generating and breathing dust.
- Avoid contact with eyes.  
When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.  
Wash hands with soap and water after handling.

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Multi-wall paper container NOTE: Bags should be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse.  
Delivery may be in bulk by special vehicle.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Segregate from, strong acids.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Keep dry.

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	(Calcium carbonate (a))	10	(see Chapter 14)

### MATERIAL DATA

BAROSSA QUARRIES MARBLE:  
Not available

### LIMESTONE:

- Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat.
- Historically occupational exposure standards for these irritants have been based on observation of workers' responses to various airborne concentrations.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### RESPIRATOR

- Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

#### EYE

- No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.
- OTHERWISE:
- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed

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## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

### HANDS/FEET

- Heavy gloves, e.g. leather or Wear general protective gloves: i.e. Disposable polythene gloves or Cotton gloves or Light weight rubber gloves, with Barrier cream preferably Safety footwear.

### OTHER

- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities

### OTHERWISE:

- Overalls
- Eyewash unit.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### APPEARANCE

White, odourless powder, colourless crystals or lumps; very slightly soluble in water. Soluble in acids with evolution of carbon dioxide.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Solid.

Does not mix with water.

Sinks in water.

State	Divided solid	Molecular Weight	100 Pure CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Melting Range (°C)	825 decomposes	Viscosity	Not Applicable
Boiling Range (°C)	Not available	Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible
Flash Point (°C)	Not Applicable	pH (1% solution)	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temp (°C)	>825	pH (as supplied)	Not applicable
Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not applicable	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not applicable.
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable	Specific Gravity (water=1)	2.7- 2.95
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not applicable.
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable	Evaporation Rate	Not applicable

## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Health hazard summary table:

Acute toxicity	Not applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irrit. 2
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irrit. 2A
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not applicable
Reproductive toxicity	Not applicable
STOT- single exposure	STOT SE 3
STOT- repeated exposure	Not applicable
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable

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## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

##### SWALLOWED

- Considered to be non toxic.
- Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

##### EYE

- This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

##### SKIN

- This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.

##### INHALED

- The dust may be discomforting.

#### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and inhalation of generated dusts. On dust inhalation, limestone does not produce pneumoconiosis probably because it is eliminated from the lungs slowly by solution.

#### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

- Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

#### Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
limestone	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle if possible, otherwise dispose in a chemically secure landfill.

## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

#### HAZCHEM:

None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, IATA, IMDG

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Indications of Danger:

Xi Irritant

POISONS SCHEDULE None

#### REGULATIONS

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## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### Regulations for ingredients

**limestone (CAS: 1317-65-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

**No data for (CW: 4512-51)**

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## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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■ Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references).

■ The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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