MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

PRODUCT: Group: Dolomitic Hydrated Lime

PRODUCTS:

- BONDCRETE* Masons Lime
- MORTASEAL* Autoclaved Masons Lime
- GRAND PRIZE* Finish Lime
- IVORY* Autoclaved Finish Lime
- SNOWDRIFT* Autoclaved Finish Lime
- KEMIDOL* Hydrate
- KEMIDOL* Super Hydrate
- GLG Spray Lime
- GLG Hydrated Lime
- GLG Hydrated Agricultural Lime

FORMULA

- CaMg(OH)_4
- CaMg(OH)_4
- Ca(OH)_2
- CaMg(OH)_4
- Ca(OH)_2
- Ca(OH)_2
- Ca(OH)_2

CAS# 39445-23-3 39445-23-3 58398-71-3 39445-23-3 58398-71-3 39445-23-3 58398-71-3

* Trademark of GenLime Group, L. P.

SECTION II

INGREDIENTS

MATERIALS  %  TLV  PEL

- Hydrated Lime (all)  100  5(T)mg/m^3  5(T)mg/m^3

(T) = Total

SECTION III

PHYSICAL DATA

- BOILING POINT: 285^0C
- SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.2 - 2.6 g/cm^3
- SOLUBLILITY IN WATER: 0.1g/100g
- pH @ 25^0C (Saturated): 11.7
- APPEARANCE AND ODOR: White powder, low odor.

SECTION IV

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

- FLASH POINT (METHOD USED): None
- EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Not combustible
- SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Fire fighters should avoid all contact with this material. Self-contained breathing apparatus approved by NIOSH should be used if this material is present.
- UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None
SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE:
EYES: Hydrated lime is a strongly alkaline material; contact with eyes will cause irritation and possible corrosion damage.
SKIN: Contact causes irritation and may cause burns to skin.
INHALATION: Irritating to respiratory tract and can be damaging to the mucus membrane of the upper respiratory tract.
INGESTION: May be corrosive to the digestive tract.

CHRONIC: No chronic effects known.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
EYES: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, including under lids. Call PHYSICIAN immediately.
SKIN: Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water, Remove contaminated clothing.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Contact PHYSICIAN.
INGESTION: Dilute by giving 2 glasses of milk or water to drink, followed by fruit juices or diluted vinegar to neutralize the alkali, then, consult PHYSICIAN.

CARCINOGENEITY OF INGREDIENTS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Hydrated Lime</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
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TARGET ORGAN: Lungs

MEDICAL CONDITION WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disease such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: Inhalation.

SECTION VI
REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

SECTION VII
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Those involved in clean up must use personal protection against skin contact with lime and inhalation of dust or mist (See Section VIII). Keep spilled material away from acids. Carefully pick up the solid with a minimum of dusting and collect in metal containers with covers for disposal. The trace amounts of residue in the spill area can be flushed to the drain, using plenty of water.
PRODUCT: Dolomitic Hydrated Lime

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Add to water, dilute, and flush to the sewer. (Large amounts may require neutralization by acid.) Follow federal, state and local regulation. Alternately, waste lime can be used for neutralizing plant acid wastes.

SECTION VIII

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements for lime dust. When dusty condition exists, a NIOSH approved dust respirator may also be needed. In the absence of dust or mist, mechanical exhaust is sufficient.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear clean, dry rubber gloves, clean, body-covering protective clothing and approved eye protection selected for the working conditions. An eye wash station and safety shower should be readily available where this material or its water dispersions are used.

SECTION IX

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store material in sealed containers in a dry place, away from acids. Protect containers against physical damage.