

## CALCIUM CARBONATE

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product identifier:

- Name according to IUPAC nomenclature: CALCIUM CARBONATE
- Cas no: 1317-65-3

Synonyms: limestone, chalk, calcite, marbled limestone, marble

Trade names: Ducalcit 1; Ducalcit 2; Ducalcit 5; Ducalcit 7; Ducalcit 15; Ducalcit 20; Ducalcit 30; Ducalcit 40; Ducalcit T; Stočna kreda; Ducalcit C5S; Ducalcit 1SC; Ducalcit 2SC; Ducalcit 5SC; Kamena frakcija 2,0 – 4,0 mm; Kamena frakcija 1,2 – 3,0 mm; Kamena frakcija kod 0,5 – 1,2 mm; Kamena frakcija 1,2 – 2,0 mm; A1X; A2X; A250; A200; A125; zrno raznih preseka: A1(0,0-0,2mm); A2(0,2-0,5mm); A3(0,5-1,0); A4(1,0-1,5); A5(1,5-2,0); A6(2,0-2,5); A10; A20; A40; A60; A100; A150.

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

Relevant uses: use as raw material in the construction industry (in the manufacture of paints, mortars, smoothing mass and adhesives); as a filler in the manufacture of paints, varnishes, plastics, rubber industry; in the chemical industry (neutralization, pH correction); for the treatment of waste gases and water; as a supplement to animal nutrition.

Uses advised against: do not use the chemical for any purpose other than described above.

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

Manufacturer: ABM International doo Palić  
Adress: Horgoški put 158, 24413 Palić, Republic of Serbia  
Telephone: +381 (0)24 522 899  
Fax: +381 (0)24 532 199  
Web: www.abm.co.rs and www.dukatdoo.com  
e-mail: office@abm.co.rs and office@dukatdoo.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Contact: Poison Control Center (VMA)  
Crnotravska 17, Belgrade, Republic of Serbia  
Number duty toxicologist: +381 (0)11 360 8440  
Opening hours: 0-24h / 7 days a week

Emergency medical service  
Petefi Šandora 24, Subotica, Republic of Serbia  
Telephone: +381 (0)24 551 373, open 24 h 7 days a week

Firefighting unit  
Maksima Gorkog 55, Subotica, Republic of Serbia  
Telephone: +381 (0)24 555 323, open 24 h 7 days a week

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The application of data on the composition of chemical and the criterias for classification which are defined in the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, chemical doesn't classify itself as hazardous.

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Physical and chemical hazards: the substance is stable in the recommended storage and handling conditions. At temperatures above 600°C decomposes itself to calcium oxide (CaO) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). At room temperature is reacted with acids. No explosive neither oxidizing properties. Not flammable chemical.

Human health hazards: the chemical isn't classified as hazardous to human health. Inhalation of a fine powder may lead to irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Contact with the eyes can cause mechanical irritation.

Environmental hazards: the chemical isn't classified as hazardous to environment.

### 2.2. Label elements

*Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:*

Product identifier:

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Hazard pictograms: none.

Signal word: none.

Hazard statements (H-phrases): none.

Precautionary statements (P-phrases): none.

Additional labeling: none.

### 2.3. Other hazards

The chemical does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB substance.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substances

Index no	CAS no	EC no	name	Class, category and hazard statement according CLP/GHS <sup>1</sup>	mass range, %
-	1317-65-3	215-279-6	calcium carbonate	not classified	min. 98,5

Calcium carbonate contains impurities, at most 2% (magnesium carbonate, silicon dioxide, aluminum oxide, iron oxides, and other elements in trace amounts). The impurities are in the solid state whereby none component is not represented with mass range more than 1%.

### 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable because the chemical is substance.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: if symptoms develop and persist, or in case you have concerns, seek medical advice.

After inhalation: exposed person remove to fresh air, away from source exposure. If symptoms / discomforts develop and persist, seek medical attention.

After skin contact: remove contaminated clothing. Parts of the skin that came into contact with a chemical carefully wipe off. Immediately affected area wash thoroughly with running water and soap. If occur discomforts / symptoms, consult a doctor.

After eye contact: eyes, rinse immediately with running water during 15 minutes. Check that the contact lenses are present and remove them if possible. Continue rinsing holding the eyelids wide open. Promptly seek medical attention.

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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After ingestion: rinse mouth with water. Immediately seek help / advice a physician.

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

After inhalation: an effect that can occur after inhalation of fine dust is irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include: coughing, sneezing.

After skin contact: may occur mechanical irritation.

After eye contact: mechanical eye irritation.

After ingestion: there are no known effects and symptoms.

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

There is no specific antidote. Based on the presence of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient carry out treatment.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: chemical does not burn. In case of fire in the environs may be used dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: neither one in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The chemical is not flammable and does not burn. Above 600°C decomposes itself to calcium oxide (CaO) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Calcium oxide reacts with water, generating heat (exothermic reaction). This reaction represents a risk of developing fires if they are present in the vicinity of flammable materials.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Chemical is not flammable and does not burn. Any special precautions are not needed. During the fire fighting in the environs, take action and precautions according to the materials involved in the fire.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate unprotected persons. Keep the concentrations of dust to a minimum. In order to avoid the inhalation of dust, provide ventilation of the space in which there was a scattering of chemical or wear appropriate personal protective equipment for respiratory organs (for more details see subsection 8.2.). Avoid direct contact chemical with skin and eyes by using adequate protective clothing and equipment (for more details see subsection 8.2.).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

No special precautions for the protection of the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect spilled chemical using vacuum cleaner or shovels. Collect and organize disposal without creating dust. Collected material put in containers that are intended for disposal. To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use a large amount of water.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Follow the instructions from section 8 for the individual protection measures and from section 13 for the treatment and disposal.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevent direct contact of chemical with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and inhalation of powder material. Ensure proper aspiration at the source of dust. Keep generation and accumulation of dust to a minimum. In the conditions of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable protective equipment (see subsection 8.2.). During the handling, respect the safety measures at work and general hygiene measures. Do not eat, drink or smoke during handling. Before the break, and after completion of work wash hands. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering in areas for food.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

A chemical that is supplied packed in suitable containers stored in a dry place with adequate ventilation. The material is supplied in bulk, stored in specially designed and clean silos. Keep away from incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5.). Protect from the influence of water and moisture.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Identified uses of the chemical are listed in subsection 1.2.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

The limits of exposure on the workplace are not prescribed for this substance.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls: when the appropriate protective equipment is not worn, production systems for handling should be closed or installed aspiration to maintain atmospheric dust to a minimum.

Hygiene measures: personal protective clothing must be clean and dry. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In the case of prolonged exposure during the day, it is mandatory to showering with warm water after the completion of the work.

Individual protection measures:

Respiratory protection: use protective respirators for dust FFP2 approved in accordance with the relevant standard (EN 149). In conditions of large exposures wear protective helmets with flow of air.

Eyes/face protection: as a protection from contact of powder chemical with eyes, wear tightly fitting safety glasses with side shields. Safety glasses must meet the requirements of the relevant standard (EN 166).

Hand protection: use protective gloves with the CE mark.

Body protection: wear protective clothing that fully covers the skin (long trouser pants, long-sleeved blouse with a good system of loops). Wear work shoes that are resistant to penetration of dust.

Environmental exposure controls: exhaust air from manufacturing plants that discharges itself into the environment must be previously purified from the dust.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: - form: - colour:	solid, loose powder, granular, lump, beads from white to brown
Odour:	mild earthy odour
Odour threshold:	no data is available, a slight odour
pH:	8 – 9 (10% aquatic suspension)
Melting point/freezing point:	not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range;	not applicable (solid)

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Flash point:	not applicable (solid)
Evaporation rate:	not applicable (substance does not evaporate)
Flammability (solid, gas):	non flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	not applicable (solid, substance does not evaporate)
Vapour density:	not applicable (substance does not evaporate)
Relative density:	2,71 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20°C
Solubility(ies):	1,3 – 1,6 mg/dm <sup>3</sup> at 20°C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	not applicable, non-flammable
Decomposition temperature:	> 600°C
Viscosity:	not applicable (solid)
Explosive properties:	no explosive properties
Oxidizing properties:	no oxidizing properties

### 9.2. Other information

Molecular weight: 100,08 g/mol

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

At room temperature reacts with acids.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The chemical is stable up to 600°C.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known if they comply with the recommended storage conditions and handling.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact and storage with incompatible materials.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The chemical is stable in the recommended storage and handling conditions. Decomposes itself at temperatures that are higher than 600°C when does not form dangerous products (calcium carbonate and carbon dioxide).

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure: inhalation, oral, dermal and eye exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: typical symptoms which occur themselves due to exposure are listed in subsection 4.2.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure: delayed and immediate effects that may occur due to short-term and long-term exposure to chemical are described in subsection 4.2.

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Chemical is not classified as dangerous for the environment. It is considered that the substance is not hazardous to aquatic organisms and that will not cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not bioaccumulative.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

The solid, will not come to adsorption.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The chemical does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB substance.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No known adverse effects.

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal of waste material and contaminated packaging: calcium carbonate can be used for calcification (neutralization of acid soils) so it is not expected to generate waste for disposal. In the case of contamination of the substance, such that it can not execute recycling, contact the authorized operators for further waste disposal and treatment. Disposal should at all times be consistent with the requirements of environmental protection.

Methods of treatment of contaminated packaging: treatment and disposal of contaminated packaging harmonize with regulations in force.

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The chemical is not considered dangerous under current provisions of the transport of dangerous goods ADR, RID, IMDG and IATA.

#### 14.1. UN number

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Not applicable.

### **14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable.

### **14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

Not applicable.

### **14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable.

### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

Not applicable.

### **14.6. Special precautions for user**

Not applicable.

### **14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

#### EU Regulations:

Regulation (EC) No 453/2010

Contains no substances with REACH Annex XVII restrictions

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

The product is not a SEVESO substance, not an ozone depleting substance and not a persistent organic pollutant.

#### National regulations:

The law on chemicals ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 36/09, 88/10, 92/11, 93/12 and 25/15)

The law on safety and health at work ("Official Gazette of RS" no. 101/05, 91/2015 i 113/2017 - other law)

The law on waste management ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 36/09, 88/10, 14/2016 and 95/2018 - other law)

The law on packaging and packaging waste ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 36/2009 and 95/2018 - other law)

Regulation on the content of the safety data sheet ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 100/11)

Regulation on classification, packaging, labeling and advertising of chemical and certain product in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of the UN ("Official Gazette of RS", no 105/13, 52/17 and 21/19)

### **Subsection 15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

Not conducted.

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Specifying update: version number 3.2; in version 3.2 safety data sheet were made the following changes and additions compared to version 3.1:

- Subsection 1.1.: trade names of chemical were updated;
- Subsection 1.3.: data of the supplier were updated;
- Subsection 1.4. is supplemented with informations about Emergency medical service and Firefighting unit;
- In Subsection 2.2. additionally is listed product identifier;

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- National regulations in Subsection 15.1. have been updated.

List of abbreviations and acronyms:

IUPAC: International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

VMA: Vojno medicinska akademija (Military Medical Academy)

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic chemical

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative chemical

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: International Rule for Transport of Dangerous Substances by Railway

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

Literature and data sources:

Safety data sheet for calcium carbonate version 3.1 from 13.06.2019.

[www.ekologija.gov.rs](http://www.ekologija.gov.rs)

Other information: the information contained in this safety data sheet are based on knowledge that are with us on the date of the last version. You do not need to understand this document as a guarantee for any specific property of chemical. As the use of chemicals is not under our direct control, users must comply with the applicable laws and measures relating to hygiene and safety.