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WHITE CALCIUM CARBONATE

MSDS

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name: Calcium Carbonate
Chemical Formula: N/A
Molecular Weight: N/A
Trade Name: Crushed Stone
DOT Identification No.: None
Product Codes: ExCAL CW 3, ExCAL CW 5, ExCAL CW 7, ExCAL CW 10, ExCAL CW 100, ExCAL CW 200, ExCAL CW 300, ExCAL CW 325, ExCAL CW 1640-L, ExCAL CW 40200-L

2. PRODUCT AND COMPONENT DATA

Component(s)	Chemical Name	CAS Registry No.	% (Approx)	Exposure Limits
	Limestone*	1317-65-3		100 See section 8

*Composition varies naturally – typically contains quartz (crystalline silica).
 14808-60-7 <0.1

3. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and odor: Angular gray, white and tan particles ranging in size from powder to boulders. No odor.
Specific Gravity: 2.6 – 2.75
Boiling point (At 1 Atm.): N/A
Vapor Density in Air (Air =1): N/A
Vapor Pressure (mmHg @20 °C): N/A
% Volatile, By Volume (@100 °F): 0%
Evaporation Rate (at 1 Atm. and 25 °C; n-butyl acetate =1): 0
Solubility in Water: 0

4. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with incompatible materials (see below).
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride may cause fire and/or explosions. Silica dissolves readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas – silicon tetrafluoride.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silica dissolves readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas – silicon tetrafluoride.
Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to polymerize

5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point/Range: Not Determined
Flash Point Method: Not Determined
Autoignition Temperature: Not Determined
Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (%): Not Determined
Fire Extinguishing Media: All standard firefighting media.
Special Exposure Hazards: Not applicable.
Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters: Not applicable.
NFPA Ratings: Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0
HMS Ratings: Flammability 0, Reactivity 0, Health 1
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 4 of this MSDS).

6. TOXICITY AND FIRST AID

Exposure Limits (When exposure to this product and other chemicals is concurrent, the exposure limit must be defined in the workplace.) Unless specified otherwise, limits are expressed as eight-hour time-weighted averages (TWA). Limits for cristobalite and tridymite (other forms of crystalline silica) are equal to one-half of the limits for quartz.
Abbreviations: TLV = threshold limit value of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH); MSHA PEL = permissible exposure limit of the Mine Safety and Health Administration. (MSHA); OSHA PEL = permissible exposure limit of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); mg/m³ = milligrams of substance per cubic meter of air.
Limestone (Calcium Carbonate): ACGIH TLV @ = 10mg/m³; OSHA PEL = 15mg/m³ (total dust); OSHA PEL = 5mg/m³ (respirable fraction), MSHA PEL = 10mg/m³ (total dust).
Other Particulates: 2001 ACGIH TLV @ = 10mg/m³ (inhalable/total particulate, not otherwise specified), 2001 ACGIH TLV @ = 3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate, not otherwise specified); OSHA PEL = 15mg/m³ (total particulate, not otherwise regulated), OSHA PEL = 5mg/m³ (respirable particulate, not otherwise regulated).
Total Dust: MSHA PEL = 10 mg/m³ (for nuisance particulates listed in Appendix E of the 1973 ACGIH TLV @ booklet).
 Per ACGIH, adverse effects are not likely to occur in the workplace provided exposure levels do not exceed the appropriate TLVs & PELs. However, because of the wide variation in individual susceptibility, lower exposure limits may be appropriate for some individuals including persons with pre-existing medical conditions such as those described below.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Inhaling respirable dust and/or crystalline silica may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or dysfunctions. Exposure to dust may aggravate existing skin and/or eye conditions.

Primary Route(s) of Exposure:
 Inhalation Skin Ingestion

ACUTE TOXICITY

Eye Contact: Direct contact with dust may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion.

Skin Contact: Direct contact may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion.

Skin Absorption: Not expected to be a significant exposure route.

Ingestion: Expected to be practically non-toxic. Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation and blockage.

Inhalation: Dusts may irritate the nose, throat, and respiratory tract by mechanical abrasion. Coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath may occur following exposures in excess of appropriate exposure limits.

FIRST AID

Eyes: Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Occasionally lift the eyelids to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

Ingestion: If person is conscious, give large quantity of water and induce vomiting; however, never attempt to make an unconscious person drink or vomit. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

Chronic Toxicity

Limestone is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

7. PERSONAL PROTECTION AND CONTROLS

Respiratory Protection

If particulate levels exceed or are likely to exceed the exposure limits in Section 6 of this MSDS, an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator must be worn. Respirator must comply with applicable MSHA or OSHA standards, which include provisions for a user-training program, respirator fit testing, and other requirements.

Ventilation: Local exhaust or general ventilation adequate to maintain exposures below appropriate exposure limits.

Skin Protection

See "Hygiene" section below.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields should be worn as minimum protection. Dust goggles should be worn when excessively (visible) dusty conditions are present or are anticipated.

Hygiene

Wash dust-exposed skin with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, and using toilet facilities. Wash work clothes after each use.

Other Control Measures

Respirable dust and quartz levels should be monitored regularly. Dust and quartz levels in excess of appropriate exposure limits should be reduced by all feasible engineering controls, including (but not limited to) wet suppression, ventilation, process enclosure, and enclosed employee work stations.

8. STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may be generated during processing, handling, and storage. The personal protection and controls identified in Section 7 of the MSDS should be used as appropriate.

Do not store near food and beverages or smoking material.

9. SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

The personal protection and controls identified in Section 7 of the MSDS should be used as appropriate.

Spilled material, where dust can be generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary. Do not dry sweep-spilled material. Prevent spilled materials from inadvertently entering streams, drains, or sewers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Pick up and reuse clean materials. Dispose of waste materials only in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

10. TRANSPORTATION

DOT Hazard Classification: None

Placard Required: None

Label Required: Label as required by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200 (f)] and applicable state and local laws and regulations.

For Further Information Contact:

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Risk Manager

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For Emergency Information Call: 281-872-3732 (24 hours)

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