

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

Official  
use only**Subsection  
(Annex Point)**

The information provided is based on the harmonised safety data sheet for Burnt dolomitic lime (Doc. No. 954-004, Document IIIA, Section A8, Point 8/01).

**8.1****Recommended methods and precautions concerning handling, use, storage, transport or fire (IIA8.1)****8.1.0 Methods and precautions concerning placing on the market**

As described in Document IIIA, Section A2, Point 2.10, the production facilities are dedusted by central plant filters, which reduce dust levels to less than 50 mg / m<sup>3</sup> dust in the dedusting gas.

The production processes involve the generation of dusts that are generally limited by modern cloth filters.

Fugitive dust emissions can be minimised by protecting open piles of material from air-flow. Point sources of dust-production can be sprayed with water, thus humidifying the dust particles and inducing settling of their agglomerates. Paving, road wetting and housekeeping, mobile and stationary vacuum cleaning, ventilation and collection in fabric filters. Handling of material in closed systems maintained under negative pressure. Use of closed storage systems with automatic handling.

**8.1.1 Methods and precautions concerning production, handling and use of the active substance and its formulations**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep dust levels to a minimum. Minimise dust generation. Enclose dust sources, use exhaust ventilation (dust collector at handling points). Handling systems should preferably be enclosed. When handling bags usual precautions should be paid to the risks outlined in the Manual Handling Operations Regulations.

If dust levels cannot be kept below the Occupational exposure standard, suitable protective clothes are recommended.

Respiratory protection: Use approved dust respirators to EN 149 category FFP2, or air stream-helmet for heavy exposure.

Hand protection: Use approved nitrile impregnated gloves having CE marks.

Eye protection: Tight fitting goggles with side shields, or wide vision full goggles. Do not wear contact lenses when handling Burnt dolomitic lime. It is advisable to have individual pocket eyewash.

Skin protection: Use clothing fully covering skin, full length pants, long sleeved overalls, with close fittings at openings. Footwear resistant to caustics, and avoiding dust penetration.

General safety and hygiene measure: Wear clean, dry personal protective equipment. Barrier cream can be used if necessary. If heavily exposed daily, employees must shower, and if necessary use a barrier cream to protect exposed skin particularly neck, face and wrists.

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

Official  
use only

- Environmental exposure controls: All ventilation systems should be filtered before discharge to atmosphere.
- 8.1.2 Methods and precautions concerning storage of the active substance and its formulations**
- Store under dry conditions. Minimise contact with air and moisture. Bulk storage should be in purpose-designed silos. Keep away from acids, significant quantities of paper, straw, and nitro compounds. Keep out of reach of children. Do not use aluminium for transport or storage if there is a risk of contact with water.
- Ventilation equipment may be used in buildings to ensure appropriate dust levels when required.
- Calcium magnesium oxide absorbs moisture and CO<sub>2</sub> from air to form Calcium magnesium carbonate.
- Calcium magnesium oxide reacts exothermically with water to form Calcium hydroxide.
- Remark: MgO reacts exothermically with water, but this reaction is affected for refractory, which are un-reactive.
- Calcium magnesium oxide reacts exothermically with acids to form Calcium and magnesium salts.
- Calcium magnesium oxide reacts with aluminium and brass in the presence of moisture, leading to the production of hydrogen gas.
- 8.1.3 Methods and precautions concerning transport of the active substance and its formulations**
- Transport information**
- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Classification:          | Not classified as hazardous for transport              |
| ADR (Road):              | Not subject to identification                          |
| RID (Rail):              | Not subject to identification                          |
| IDMG/GGVSea:             | Not subject to identification – Not a marine pollutant |
| IATA-DGR/ICTAO-TI (Air): | UN Code 3266-Class 8 - Packaging Group TG III          |
- Avoid any release of dust during transportation, by using tight tanks for powders and covered trucks for pebbles.
- 8.1.4 Methods and precautions concerning fire of the active substance and its formulations**
- The substance is not flammable, and non-combustible, it inhibits the spread of flame.
- 8.2**
- In case of fire, nature of reaction products, combustion gases, etc. (IIA8.2)**
- The product does not burn. Avoid water and the humidification of dolomitic lime, use dry powder, foam or CO<sub>2</sub> type of fire extinguishers to fight the surrounding fire.
- No combustion products of Calcium magnesium oxide are known.
- 8.3**
- Emergency measures in case of an accident (IIA8.3)**
- 8.3.1 Specific treatment in case of an**
- In case of an accident, evacuate all non-essential personnel. Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area and

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

		Official use only
<b>accident, e.g. first-aid measures, antidotes, medical treatment if available</b>	<p>immediately downwind. Utilise emergency response personal protective equipment prior to the start of any response. Stop source of spill as soon as possible. Notify site or duty manager. If large spill, notify the emergency services, National Environment Agency. Inform all downstream users of possible contamination.</p> <p>Avoid contact with skin and eyes, keep dust levels to a minimum, and ensure that sufficient ventilation or suitable respiratory protective equipment is used.</p> <p>First-aid measures:</p> <p>Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water (saline solution is preferred) for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Seek medical attention.</p> <p>Inhalation: Move source of dust or move affected person to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately.</p> <p>Ingestion: Wash mouth with water and drink copious quantities of water Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately.</p> <p>Skin: Carefully and gently brush the contaminated body surfaces in order to remove all traces of product. Wash affected area immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing.</p> <p>General advise: No known delayed effects. Consult a physician for all exposures except for minor instances.</p>	
<b>8.3.2 Emergency measures to protect the environment</b>	<p>Contain the spillage. Keep the material dry if possible. Cover area if possible to avoid unnecessary dust hazard. Pick up the product mechanically in a dry way. Use vacuum suction unit, or shovel into bags. Avoid uncontrolled spills to watercourses and drains (pH rising). Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other regulatory body.</p>	
<b>8.4</b>	<p><b>Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in or on the following: (a) Air; (b) Water, including drinking water; (c) Soil (IIA8.4)</b></p>	
<b>8.4.1 Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in the air</b>	<p>Increase ventilation to reduce dust levels in air. Calcium magnesium oxide reacts with moisture and CO<sub>2</sub> in the air and forms Calcium magnesium carbonate, which is a common material in nature.</p>	
<b>8.4.2 Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in water, including drinking water</b>	<p>Calcium magnesium oxide reacts with water and CO<sub>2</sub> and forms Calcium magnesium carbonate, which is a common material in nature.</p>	

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

		Official use only
8.4.3	<b>Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in or on soil</b>	Calcium magnesium oxide reacts with moisture and CO <sub>2</sub> in soil and forms Calcium magnesium carbonate, which is a common material in nature and is used as fertiliser.
8.5	<b>Procedures for waste management of the active substance for industry or professional users e.g. possibility of re-use or recycling, neutralisation, conditions for controlled discharge, and incineration (IIA8.5)</b>	Waste resulting of this product is not considered as dangerous according to the European Council decision of January 16, 2001, modifying the 2000/532/EC decision about the list of wastes.  Identification code: 101304
8.5.1	<b>Possibility of re-use or recycling</b>	Escape dust during the production of Burnt dolomitic lime is collected and transferred back into the production process.  Spilled Burnt dolomitic lime can be collected for re-use or liming in agriculture if not contaminated during the spillage.
8.5.2	<b>Possibility of neutralisation of effects</b>	Neutralisation procedures in the event of accidental spillage are not feasible.
8.5.3	<b>Conditions for controlled discharge including leachate qualities on disposal</b>	Controlled discharge, such as controlled landfill, or extensive dilution is not recommended.
8.5.4	<b>Conditions for controlled incineration</b>	Controlled incineration is not recommended.
8.6	<b>Observations on undesirable or unintended side-effects, e.g. on beneficial and other non-target organisms (IIA8.6)</b>	There are no observations on undesirable or unintended side effects in the sense of the explanations given in the TNsG on data requirements for this Section point.
8.7	<b>Identification of any substances falling within the scope of List I or List II of the Annex to Directive 80/68/EEC on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances (IIA8.7)</b>	Burnt dolomitic lime falls within the scope of List II, sub-point 2 of the Annex to Directive 80/68/EEC: "Biocides and their derivatives not appearing on List I".

**Section A8****Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment**Official  
use only**Evaluation by Competent Authorities**

Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted

**EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE**

<b>Date</b>	24/02/2010
<b>Materials and methods</b>	No Comments
<b>Results and discussion</b>	No Comments
<b>Conclusion</b>	No Comments
<b>Reliability</b>	The UK CA has examined the recommendations put forward by the applicant in light of the assessment of the hazards of the active substance. However, it is the responsibility of the applicant to comply with legislation relating to labelling for transport etc. Although the UK CA has not identified any specific errors in the above text, it accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any of the advice or labelling given.
<b>Acceptability</b>	
<b>Remarks</b>	

<b>Date</b>	
<b>Results and discussion</b>	
<b>Conclusion</b>	
<b>Reliability</b>	
<b>Acceptability</b>	
<b>Remarks</b>	

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

Official  
use only**Subsection  
(Annex Point)**

The information provided is based on the harmonised safety data sheet for Burnt lime (Doc. No. 954-002, Document IIIA, Section A8, Point 8/01).

**8.1****Recommended methods and precautions concerning handling, use, storage, transport or fire (IIA8.1)****8.1.0 Methods and precautions concerning placing on the market**

As described in Document IIIA, Section A2, Point 2.10, the production facilities are dedusted by central plant filters, which reduce dust levels to less than 50 mg / m<sup>3</sup> dust in the dedusting gas.

The production processes involve the generation of dusts that are generally limited by modern cloth filters.

Fugitive dust emissions can be minimised by protecting open piles of material from air-flow. Point sources of dust-production can be sprayed with water, thus humidifying the dust particles and inducing settling of their agglomerates. Paving, road wetting and housekeeping, mobile and stationary vacuum cleaning, ventilation and collection in fabric filters. Handling of material in closed systems maintained under negative pressure. Use of closed storage systems with automatic handling.

**8.1.1 Methods and precautions concerning production, handling and use of the active substance and its formulations**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep dust levels to a minimum. Minimise dust generation. Enclose dust sources, use exhaust ventilation (dust collector at handling points). Handling systems should preferably be enclosed. When handling bags usual precautions should be paid to the risks outlined in the Manual Handling Operations Regulations.

If dust levels cannot be kept below the Occupational exposure standard, suitable protective clothes are recommended.

Respiratory protection: Use approved dust respirators to EN 149 category FFP2, or air stream-helmet for heavy exposure.

Hand protection: Use approved nitrile impregnated gloves having CE marks.

Eye protection: Tight fitting goggles with side shields, or wide vision full goggles. Do not wear contact lenses when handling Burnt lime. It is advisable to have individual pocket eyewash.

Skin protection: Use clothing fully covering skin, full length pants, long sleeved overalls, with close fittings at openings. Footwear resistant to caustics, and avoiding dust penetration.

General safety and hygiene measure: Wear clean, dry personal protective equipment. Barrier cream can be used if necessary. If heavily exposed daily, employees must shower, and if necessary use a barrier cream to protect exposed skin particularly neck, face and wrists.

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

Official  
use only

- Environmental exposure controls: All ventilation systems should be filtered before discharge to atmosphere.
- 8.1.2 Methods and precautions concerning storage of the active substance and its formulations**
- Store under dry conditions. Minimise contact with air and moisture. Bulk storage should be in purpose-designed silos. Keep away from acids, significant quantities of paper, straw, and nitro compounds. Keep out of reach of children. Do not use aluminium for transport or storage if there is a risk of contact with water.
- Ventilation equipment may be used in buildings to ensure appropriate dust levels when required.
- Calcium oxide reacts exothermically with water to form Calcium hydroxide.
- Calcium oxide reacts exothermically with acids to form Calcium salts.
- Calcium oxide reacts with aluminium and brass in the presence of moisture, leading to the production of hydrogen gas.
- 8.1.3 Methods and precautions concerning transport of the active substance and its formulations**
- Transport information**
- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Classification:          | Not classified as hazardous for transport              |
| ADR (Road):              | Not subject to identification                          |
| RID (Rail):              | Not subject to identification                          |
| IDMG/GGVSea:             | Not subject to identification – Not a marine pollutant |
| IATA-DGR/ICTAO-TI (Air): | UN Code 3266-Class 8 - Packaging Group TG III          |
- Avoid any release of dust during transportation, by using tight tanks for powders and covered trucks for pebbles.
- 8.1.4 Methods and precautions concerning fire of the active substance and its formulations**
- The substance is not flammable, and non-combustible, it inhibits the spread of flame.
- 8.2**
- In case of fire, nature of reaction products, combustion gases, etc. (IIA8.2)**
- The product does not burn. Avoid water and the humidification of Burnt lime, use dry powder, foam or CO<sub>2</sub> type of fire extinguishers to fight the surrounding fire.
- No combustion products of Calcium oxide are known.
- 8.3**
- Emergency measures in case of an accident (IIA8.3)**
- 8.3.1 Specific treatment in case of an accident, e.g. first-aid measures, antidotes, medical treatment if**
- In case of an accident, evacuate all non-essential personnel. Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area and immediately downwind. Utilise emergency response personal protective equipment prior to the start of any response. Stop source of spill as soon as possible. Notify site or duty manager. If large spill, notify the emergency services, National Environment Agency.

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

		Official use only
available	<p>Inform all downstream users of possible contamination.</p> <p>Avoid contact with skin and eyes, keep dust levels to a minimum, and ensure that sufficient ventilation or suitable respiratory protective equipment is used.</p> <p>First-aid measures:</p> <p>Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water (saline solution is preferred) for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Seek medical attention.</p> <p>Inhalation: Move source of dust or move affected person to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately.</p> <p>Ingestion: Wash mouth with water and drink copious quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately.</p> <p>Skin: Carefully and gently brush the contaminated body surfaces in order to remove all traces of product. Wash affected area immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing.</p> <p>General advice: No known delayed effects. Consult a physician for all exposures except for minor instances.</p>	
8.3.2	<p><b>Emergency measures to protect the environment</b></p> <p>Contain the spillage. Keep the material dry if possible. Cover area if possible to avoid unnecessary dust hazard. Pick up the product mechanically in a dry way. Use vacuum suction unit, or shovel into bags. Avoid uncontrolled spills to watercourses and drains (pH rising). Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other regulatory body.</p>	
8.4	<p><b>Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in or on the following: (a) Air; (b) Water, including drinking water; (c) Soil (IIA8.4)</b></p>	
8.4.1	<p><b>Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in the air</b></p> <p>Increase ventilation to reduce dust levels in air. Calcium oxide reacts with moisture and CO<sub>2</sub> in the air and forms Calcium carbonate, which is a common material in nature.</p>	
8.4.2	<p><b>Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in water, including drinking water</b></p> <p>Calcium oxide reacts with water and CO<sub>2</sub> and forms Calcium carbonate, which is a common material in nature.</p>	
8.4.3	<p><b>Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in or on soil</b></p> <p>Calcium oxide reacts with moisture and CO<sub>2</sub> in soil and forms Calcium carbonate, which is a common material in nature and is used as fertiliser.</p>	



## Section A8

**Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment**

		Official use only
8.5	<b>Procedures for waste management of the active substance for industry or professional users e.g. possibility of re-use or recycling, neutralisation, conditions for controlled discharge, and incineration (IIA8.5)</b>	
	Waste resulting of this product is not considered as dangerous according to the European Council decision of January 16, 2001, modifying the 2000/532/EC decision about the list of wastes.	
	Identification code: 101304	
8.5.1	<b>Possibility of re-use or recycling</b>	
	Escape dust during the production of Burnt lime is collected and transferred back into the production process.	
	Spilled Burnt lime can be collected for re-use or liming in agriculture if not contaminated during the spillage.	
8.5.2	<b>Possibility of neutralisation of effects</b>	
	Neutralisation procedures in the event of accidental spillage are not feasible.	
8.5.3	<b>Conditions for controlled discharge including leachate qualities on disposal</b>	
	Controlled discharge, such as controlled landfill, or extensive dilution is not recommended.	
8.5.4	<b>Conditions for controlled incineration</b>	
	Controlled incineration is not recommended.	
8.6	<b>Observations on undesirable or unintended side-effects, e.g. on beneficial and other non-target organisms (IIA8.6)</b>	
	There are no observations on undesirable or unintended side effects in the sense of the explanations given in the TNsG on data requirements for this Section point.	
8.7	<b>Identification of any substances falling within the scope of List I or List II of the Annex to Directive 80/68/EEC on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances (IIA8.7)</b>	
	Burnt lime falls within the scope of List II, sub-point 2 of the Annex to Directive 80/68/EEC: "Biocides and their derivatives not appearing on List I".	
<b>Evaluation by Competent Authorities</b>		
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted		
<b>EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE</b>		
Date	24/02/2010	

**Section A8****Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment**Official  
use only**Materials and methods** No Comments**Results and discussion** No Comments**Conclusion** No Comments

**Reliability** The UK CA has examined the recommendations put forward by the applicant in light of the assessment of the hazards of the active substance. However, it is the responsibility of the applicant to comply with legislation relating to labelling for transport etc. Although the UK CA has not identified any specific errors in the above text, it accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any of the advice or labelling given.

**Acceptability****Remarks****Date****Results and discussion****Conclusion****Reliability****Acceptability****Remarks**

**Section A8****Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment**Official  
use only**Subsection  
(Annex Point)**

The information provided is based on the harmonised safety data sheet for Hydrated dolomitic lime (Doc. No. 954-001, Document IIIA, Section A8, Point 8/01).

**8.1****Recommended methods and precautions concerning handling, use, storage, transport or fire (IIA8.1)****8.1.0 Methods and precautions concerning placing on the market**

As described in Document IIIA, Section A2, Point 2.10, the production facilities are dedusted by central plant filters, which reduce dust levels to less than 50 mg / m<sup>3</sup> dust in the dedusting gas.

The production processes involve the generation of dusts that are generally limited by modern cloth filters.

Fugitive dust emissions can be minimised by protecting open piles of material from air-flow. Point sources of dust-production can be sprayed with water, thus humidifying the dust particles and inducing settling of their agglomerates. Paving, road wetting and housekeeping, mobile and stationary vacuum cleaning, ventilation and collection in fabric filters. Handling of material in closed systems maintained under negative pressure. Use of closed storage systems with automatic handling.

**8.1.1 Methods and precautions concerning production, handling and use of the active substance and its formulations**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep dust levels to a minimum. Minimise dust generation. Enclose dust sources, use exhaust ventilation (dust collector at handling points). Handling systems should preferably be enclosed. When handling bags usual precautions should be paid to the risks outlined in the Manual Handling Operations Regulations.

If dust levels cannot be kept below the Occupational exposure standard, suitable protective clothes are recommended.

Respiratory protection: Use approved dust respirators to EN 149 category FFP2, or air stream-helmet for heavy exposure.

Hand protection: Use approved nitrile impregnated gloves having CE marks.

Eye protection: Tight fitting goggles with side shields, or wide vision full goggles. Do not wear contact lenses when handling Hydrated lime. It is advisable to have individual pocket eyewash.

Skin protection: Use clothing fully covering skin, full length pants, long sleeved overalls, with close fittings at openings. Footwear resistant to caustics, and avoiding dust penetration.

General safety and hygiene measure: Wear clean, dry personal protective equipment. Barrier cream can be used if necessary. If heavily exposed daily, employees must shower, and if necessary use a barrier cream to protect exposed skin particularly neck, face and wrists.

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

Official  
use only

- Environmental exposure controls: All ventilation systems should be filtered before discharge to atmosphere.
- 8.1.2 Methods and precautions concerning storage of the active substance and its formulations**
- Store under dry conditions. Minimise contact with air and moisture. Bulk storage should be in purpose-designed silos. Keep away from acids, significant quantities of paper, straw, and nitro compounds. Keep out of reach of children. Do not use aluminium for transport or storage if there is a risk of contact with water.
- Ventilation equipment may be used in buildings to ensure appropriate dust levels when required.
- Calcium magnesium tetrahydroxide reacts with CO<sub>2</sub> to form Calcium magnesium carbonate.
- Calcium magnesium tetrahydroxide reacts with aluminium and brass in the presence of moisture, leading to the production of hydrogen gas.
- 8.1.3 Methods and precautions concerning transport of the active substance and its formulations**
- Transport information**
- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Classification:          | Not classified as hazardous for transport              |
| ADR (Road):              | Not subject to identification                          |
| RID (Rail):              | Not subject to identification                          |
| IDMG/GGVSea:             | Not subject to identification – Not a marine pollutant |
| IATA-DGR/ICTAO-TI (Air): | UN Code 3266-Class 8 - Packaging Group TG III          |
- Avoid any release of dust during transportation, by using tight tanks for powders and covered trucks for pebbles.
- 8.1.4 Methods and precautions concerning fire of the active substance and its formulations**
- The substance is not flammable, and non-combustible, it inhibits the spread of flame.
- 8.2**
- In case of fire, nature of reaction products, combustion gases, etc. (IIA8.2)**
- The product does not burn. Use dry powder, foam or CO<sub>2</sub> type of fire extinguishers to fight the surrounding fire.
- When heated above 345 °C, Calcium magnesium tetrahydroxide decomposes to produce Calcium oxide, Magnesium oxide and water.
- 8.3**
- Emergency measures in case of an accident (IIA8.3)**
- 8.3.1 Specific treatment in case of an accident, e.g. first-aid measures, antidotes, medical**
- In case of an accident, evacuate all non-essential personnel. Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area and immediately downwind. Utilise emergency response personal protective equipment prior to the start of any response. Stop source of spill as soon as possible. Notify site or duty manager. If large spill,

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

		Official use only
<p><b>treatment if available</b></p>	<p>notify the emergency services, National Environment Agency. Inform all downstream users of possible contamination.</p> <p>Avoid contact with skin and eyes, keep dust levels to a minimum, and ensure that sufficient ventilation or suitable respiratory protective equipment is used.</p> <p>First-aid measures:</p> <p>Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water (saline solution is preferred) for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Seek medical attention.</p> <p>Inhalation: Move source of dust or move affected person to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately.</p> <p>Ingestion: Wash mouth with water and drink copious quantities of water Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately.</p> <p>Skin: Carefully and gently brush the contaminated body surfaces in order to remove all traces of product. Wash affected area immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing.</p> <p>General advise: No known delayed effects. Consult a physician for all exposures except for minor instances.</p>	
<p><b>8.3.2 Emergency measures to protect the environment</b></p>	<p>Contain the spillage. Keep the material dry if possible. Cover area if possible to avoid unnecessary dust hazard. Pick up the product mechanically in a dry way. Use vacuum suction unit, or shovel into bags.</p> <p>In the case of milk of Lime, contain spillage mechanically by taking up (pumping) the spilled Lime suspension. Store in sealed plastic or metal (not aluminium) containers. If necessary, dilute with water. Avoid uncontrolled spills to watercourses and drains (pH rising). Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other regulatory body.</p>	
<p><b>8.4</b></p>	<p><b>Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in or on the following: (a) Air; (b) Water, including drinking water; (c) Soil (IIA8.4)</b></p>	
<p><b>8.4.1 Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in the air</b></p>	<p>Increase ventilation to reduce dust levels in air. Calcium magnesium tetrahydroxide reacts with CO<sub>2</sub> in the air and forms Calcium magnesium carbonate, which is a common material in nature.</p> <p>Not applicable for milk of Lime.</p>	
<p><b>8.4.2 Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in water, including</b></p>	<p>Calcium magnesium tetrahydroxide reacts with CO<sub>2</sub> in water and forms Calcium magnesium carbonate, which is a common material in nature.</p>	

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

Official  
use only

## drinking water

## 8.4.3 Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in or on soil

Calcium magnesium tetrahydroxide reacts with CO<sub>2</sub> in soil and forms Calcium magnesium carbonate, which is a common material in nature and is used as fertiliser.

## 8.5

**Procedures for waste management of the active substance for industry or professional users e.g. possibility of re-use or recycling, neutralisation, conditions for controlled discharge, and incineration (IIA8.5)**

Waste resulting of this product is not considered a s dangerous according to the European Council decision of January 16, 2001, modifying the 2000/532/EC decision about the list of wastes.

Identification code: 101304

## 8.5.1 Possibility of re-use or recycling

Escape dust during the production of Hydrated dolomitic lime is collected and transferred back into the production process.

Spilled Hydrated dolomitic lime can be collected for re-use or liming in agriculture if not contaminated during the spillage.

## 8.5.2 Possibility of neutralisation of effects

Neutralisation procedures in the event of accidental spillage are not feasible.

## 8.5.3 Conditions for controlled discharge including leachate qualities on disposal

Controlled discharge, such as controlled landfill, or extensive dilution is not recommended.

## 8.5.4 Conditions for controlled incineration

Controlled incineration is not recommended.

## 8.6

**Observations on undesirable or unintended side-effects, e.g. on beneficial and other non-target organisms (IIA8.6)**

There are no observations on undesirable or unintended side effects in the sense of the explanations given in the TNsG on data requirements for this Section point.

## 8.7

**Identification of any substances falling within the scope of List I or List II of the Annex to Directive 80/68/EEC on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances (IIA8.7)**

Hydrated dolomitic lime falls within the scope of List II, sub-point 2 of the Annex to Directive 80/68/EEC: "Biocides and their derivatives not appearing on List I".

**Section A8****Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment**Official  
use only**Evaluation by Competent Authorities**

Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted

**EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE**

**Date** 24/02/2010

**Materials and methods** No Comments

**Results and discussion** No Comments

**Conclusion** No Comments

**Reliability** The UK CA has examined the recommendations put forward by the applicant in light of the assessment of the hazards of the active substance. However, it is the responsibility of the applicant to comply with legislation relating to labelling for transport etc. Although the UK CA has not identified any specific errors in the above text, it accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any of the advice or labelling given.

**Acceptability**

**Remarks**

**Date**

**Results and discussion**

**Conclusion**

**Reliability**

**Acceptability**

**Remarks**

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

Subsection (Annex Point)	The information provided is based on the harmonised safety data sheet for Hydrated lime (Doc. No. 954-003, Document IIIA, Section A8, Point 8/01).	Official use only
8.1	<b>Recommended methods and precautions concerning handling, use, storage, transport or fire (IIA8.1)</b>	
8.1.0 Methods and precautions concerning placing on the market	<p>As described in Document IIIA, Section A2, Point 2.10, the production facilities are dedusted by central plant filters, which reduce dust levels to less than 50 mg / m<sup>3</sup> dust in the dedusting gas.</p> <p>The production processes involve the generation of dusts that are generally limited by modern cloth filters.</p> <p>Fugitive dust emissions can be minimised by protecting open piles of material from air-flow. Point sources of dust-production can be sprayed with water, thus humidifying the dust particles and inducing settling of their agglomerates. Paving, road wetting and housekeeping, mobile and stationary vacuum cleaning, ventilation and collection in fabric filters. Handling of material in closed systems maintained under negative pressure. Use of closed storage systems with automatic handling.</p>	
8.1.1 Methods and precautions concerning production, handling and use of the active substance and its formulations	<p>Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep dust levels to a minimum. Minimise dust generation. Enclose dust sources, use exhaust ventilation (dust collector at handling points). Handling systems should preferably be enclosed. When handling bags usual precautions should be paid to the risks outlined in the Manual Handling Operations Regulations.</p> <p>If dust levels cannot be kept below the Occupational exposure standard, suitable protective clothes are recommended.</p> <p>Respiratory protection: Use approved dust respirators to EN 149 category FFP2, or air stream-helmet for heavy exposure.</p> <p>Hand protection: Use approved nitrile impregnated gloves having CE marks.</p> <p>Eye protection: Tight fitting goggles with side shields, or wide vision full goggles. Do not wear contact lenses when handling Hydrated lime. It is advisable to have individual pocket eyewash.</p> <p>Skin protection: Use clothing fully covering skin, full length pants, long sleeved overalls, with close fittings at openings. Footwear resistant to caustics, and avoiding dust penetration.</p> <p>General safety and hygiene measure: Wear clean, dry personal protective equipment. Barrier cream can be used if necessary. If heavily exposed daily, employees must shower, and if necessary use a barrier cream to protect exposed skin particularly neck, face and wrists.</p> <p>Environmental exposure controls: All ventilation systems should be</p>	



## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

Official  
use only

- filtered before discharge to atmosphere.
- 8.1.2 Methods and precautions concerning storage of the active substance and its formulations**
- Store under dry conditions. Minimise contact with air and moisture. Bulk storage should be in purpose-designed silos. Keep away from acids, significant quantities of paper, straw, and nitro compounds. Keep out of reach of children. Do not use aluminium for transport or storage if there is a risk of contact with water.
- Ventilation equipment may be used in buildings to ensure appropriate dust levels when required.
- Calcium hydrate reacts with CO<sub>2</sub> to form Calcium carbonate. Calcium hydroxide reacts with aluminium and brass in the presence of moisture, leading to the production of hydrogen gas.
- 8.1.3 Methods and precautions concerning transport of the active substance and its formulations**
- Transport information**
- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Classification:          | Not classified as hazardous for transport              |
| ADR (Road):              | Not subject to identification                          |
| RID (Rail):              | Not subject to identification                          |
| IDMG/GGVSea:             | Not subject to identification – Not a marine pollutant |
| IATA-DGR/ICTAO-TI (Air): | UN Code 3266-Class 8 - Packaging Group TG III          |
- Avoid any release of dust during transportation, by using tight tanks for powders and covered trucks for pebbles.
- 8.1.4 Methods and precautions concerning fire of the active substance and its formulations**
- The substance is not flammable, and non-combustible, it inhibits the spread of flame.
- 8.2**
- In case of fire, nature of reaction products, combustion gases, etc. (IIA8.2)**
- The product does not burn. Use dry powder, foam or CO<sub>2</sub> type of fire extinguishers to fight the surrounding fire.
- When heated above 580 °C, Calcium hydroxide decomposes to produce Calcium oxide and water. Calcium oxide reacts with water and generates heat. This may cause risk to flammable material.
- 8.3**
- Emergency measures in case of an accident (IIA8.3)**
- 8.3.1 Specific treatment in case of an accident, e.g. first-aid measures, antidotes, medical treatment if available**
- In case of an accident, evacuate all non-essential personnel. Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area and immediately downwind. Utilise emergency response personal protective equipment prior to the start of any response. Stop source of spill as soon as possible. Notify site or duty manager. If large spill, notify the emergency services, National Environment Agency. Inform all downstream users of possible contamination.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, keep dust levels to a minimum,

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

Official  
use only

and ensure that sufficient ventilation or suitable respiratory protective equipment is used.

First-aid measures:

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water (saline solution is preferred) for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Move source of dust or move affected person to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Wash mouth with water and drink copious quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately.

Skin: Carefully and gently brush the contaminated body surfaces in order to remove all traces of product. Wash affected area immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing.

General advice: No known delayed effects. Consult a physician for all exposures except for minor instances.

**8.3.2 Emergency measures to protect the environment**

Contain the spillage. Keep the material dry if possible. Cover area if possible to avoid unnecessary dust hazard. Pick up the product mechanically in a dry way. Use vacuum suction unit, or shovel into bags.

In the case of milk of Lime, contain spillage mechanically by taking up (pumping) the spilled Lime suspension. Store in sealed plastic or metal (not aluminium) containers. If necessary, dilute with water. Avoid uncontrolled spills to watercourses and drains (pH rising). Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other regulatory body.

**8.4**

**Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in or on the following: (a) Air; (b) Water, including drinking water; (c) Soil (IIA8.4)**

**8.4.1 Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in the air**

Increase ventilation to reduce dust levels in air. Calcium hydroxide reacts with CO<sub>2</sub> in the air and forms Calcium carbonate, which is a common material in nature.

Not applicable for milk of Lime.

**8.4.2 Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in water, including drinking water**

Calcium hydroxide reacts with CO<sub>2</sub> in water and forms Calcium carbonate, which is a common material in nature.

**8.4.3 Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in**

Calcium hydroxide reacts with CO<sub>2</sub> in soil and forms Calcium carbonate, which is a common material in nature and is used as fertiliser.

## Section A8

## Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment

		Official use only
	or on soil	
8.5	<b>Procedures for waste management of the active substance for industry or professional users e.g. possibility of re-use or recycling, neutralisation, conditions for controlled discharge, and incineration (IIA8.5)</b>	
	Waste resulting of this product is not considered a s dangerous according to the European Council decision of January 16, 2001, modifying the 2000/532/EC decision about the list of wastes.	
	Identification code: 101304	
8.5.1	<b>Possibility of re-use or recycling</b>	
	Escape dust during the production of Hydrated lime is collected and transferred back into the production process.	
	Spilled Hydrated lime can be collected for re-use or liming in agriculture if not contaminated during the spillage.	
8.5.2	<b>Possibility of neutralisation of effects</b>	
	Neutralisation procedures in the event of accidental spillage are not feasible.	
8.5.3	<b>Conditions for controlled discharge including leachate qualities on disposal</b>	
	Controlled discharge, such as controlled landfill, or extensive dilution is not recommended.	
8.5.4	<b>Conditions for controlled incineration</b>	
	Controlled incineration is not recommended.	
8.6	<b>Observations on undesirable or unintended side-effects, e.g. on beneficial and other non-target organisms (IIA8.6)</b>	
	There are no observations on undesirable or unintended side effects in the sense of the explanations given in the TNsG on data requirements for this Section point.	
8.7	<b>Identification of any substances falling within the scope of List I or List II of the Annex to Directive 80/68/EEC on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances (IIA8.7)</b>	
	Hydrated lime falls within the scope of List II, sub-point 2 of the Annex to Directive 80/68/EEC: "Biocides and their derivatives not appearing on List I".	
<b>Evaluation by Competent Authorities</b>		
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted		
<b>EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE</b>		

**Section A8****Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment**Official  
use only**Date** 24/02/2010**Materials and methods** No Comments**Results and discussion** No Comments**Conclusion** No Comments

**Reliability** The UK CA has examined the recommendations put forward by the applicant in light of the assessment of the hazards of the active substance. However, it is the responsibility of the applicant to comply with legislation relating to labelling for transport etc. Although the UK CA has not identified any specific errors in the above text, it accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any of the advice or labelling given.

**Acceptability****Remarks****Date****Results and discussion****Conclusion****Reliability****Acceptability****Remarks**