# Section 1. Identification

| Product name          | Arctic Gro Prilled Lime  
| Other means of identification | Prilled Calcium Carbonate, prilled ground limestone, prilled fine ground  
| Product type         | Solid (Prills)  
| Uses                 |  
| Area of application  | Fertilizer lawn application  
| Material uses        | Finely ground limestone with a binder of lignosufonate to form prills for ease of handling.  
| Supplier             |  
| Supplier's details   | Alaska Garden & Pet Supply, Inc.  
| Address              |  
| Street               | 114 North Orca  
| Postal Code          | 99501  
| City, State          | Anchorage, AK  
| Country              | United States  
| Telephone number     | 907-279-4519  
| Fax no               | 907-276-7416  
| Emergency telephone number | Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or 1-800-424-9300  

# Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification GHS

| Hazard classification of the chemical | 4  
| Signal word             | N/A  
| Hazard statement(s)     | None, Harmless and Non-toxic  
| Pictograms              | N/A  
| Precautionary statement(s) | None, Harmless and Non-toxic  
| Description of any hazards not otherwise classified | N/A  

# Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Substances           |  
| Chemical name        | Limestone - Calcium Carbonate (CaCO\textsubscript{3})  
|                      | Silica - (SiO\textsubscript{2})  
|                      | Binding Agent - Calcium Lignosulfonate  
| Common name and synonyms | Pelletized lime, Calpril,  
| (CAS) number and other unique identifiers. | Limestone - 1317-65-3  
|                      | Binder  

# Section 4. First Aid Measures

| Description of necessary First Aid Measures |  
| Eye contact | Direct contact with dust may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion.  
|            | **TREATMENT:**  
|            | Flush eyes with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes, while holding lid open.  
|            | Occasionally lift lids to ensure thorough rinsing. Contact physician if irritation persists or later develops.  
| Inhalation | Dusts may irritate nose, throat, and respiratory tract by mechanical abrasion. Coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath may occur following exposures in excess of exposure limits.  
|            | **TREATMENT:**  
|            | Remove to fresh air. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously.  

Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

**Skin contact**
Direct contact may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion. Not expected to absorb through dermal contact. Prolonged exposure may cause irritation to sensitive individuals.

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

**Ingestion**
Practically non-toxic. However, ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation and blockage.

**TREATMENT:**
If conscious, give large quantity of water and induce vomiting. NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON DRINK OR VOMIT. Get immediate medical attention.

### Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute, and Delayed

#### Potential acute health effects
Neither limestone nor calcium lignosulfonate is listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA

However prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust can cause silicosis, a lung disease, which can increase risks of pulmonary tuberculosis infection. Silicosis can be progressive, and symptoms can appear at any time, even years after exposure has ceased. Symptoms may include but not limited to shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, coughing, diminished work capacity, diminish chest expansion, reduction of lung volume, and right heart enlargement or failure. Smoking may increase risk of developing lung disorders.

Research also shows there may be associations between excessive crystalline silica exposure and adverse health effects involving the kidney, scleroderma (thickening of the skin caused by swelling and thickening of the fibrous tissue) and other autoimmune disorders. Respirable crystalline silica has also been listed by the NTP as a “known carcinogen” and by the ACGIH as a suspected human carcinogen. Crystalline silica is also considered a carcinogen by the state of California.

### Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extinguishing media</th>
<th>Dry chemical, foam, water, fog or spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special fire fighting procedures</td>
<td>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unusual fire/Explosive hazards</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Emergency personnel</th>
<th>None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency responders</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental precautions</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Methods and Material for Containment**

| Small spill | Use dry methods to collect spilled material, and reuse clean materials. |
| Large spill | :                                                                   |

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

**Precautions for Safe Handling**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protective measures</th>
<th>:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advice on general occupational hygiene</td>
<td>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions for safe storage</td>
<td>Store in cool, dry, well ventilated location. Do not store near acids or other incompatible materials. Keep away from moisture.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

**Control Parameters**

| Occupational Exposure Limits | None |
| Appropriate engineering controls | None |
| Individual Protection Measures | : |
| Hygiene Measures | : |
Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance
- Physical state: Porous
- Color: Light brown
- Odor: Binder may have slight mineral scent
- Odor Threshold: N/A
- Vapor pressure: N/A
- Vapor density: N/A
- Specific gravity: 2.55 - 2.85
- Relative density:
- Melting/Freezing point: N/A

Solubility
- Limestone: Negligible
- Binder (Lignin): High

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N/A
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water: N/A
Auto-ignition temperature: N/A
 Decomposition temperature:
Viscosity:
Flash point:
Evaporation rate:
Flammability:
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not flammable

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
- Chemical stability: Stable
- Possibility of hazardous reactions: See below:
- Conditions to avoid:
  - Contact w/oxidizing agents: fluorine, boron trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen trifluoride. Silica dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing a corrosive gas: silicon tetrafluoride.
  - Binder can produce sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide when contacted by strong oxidizers.

Incompatible materials:

Hazardous decomposition:

Section 11. Toxicology Information (GHS)

Routes of Exposure
- Inhalation: 4
- Ingestion: 4
- Skin: 4
- Eye contact: 4
- Exposure:
  - Delayed: 4
  - Immediate: 4
## Chronic Effects

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short term exposure</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term exposure</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Numerical Measures of Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of the symptoms</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>median lethal dose</td>
<td>Estimated amount expected to kill 50% of the test animals in a single dose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Section 12. Ecological Information

N/A

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

N/A

## Section 14. Transport Information

N/A

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

N/A

## Section 16. Other Information

### History

| Date of printing          | 5/7/2015 |
| Date of issue/revision    | 5/7/2015 |
| Date of previous issue    | 4/1/2011 |
| Prepared by               | Alaska Garden and Pet Supply, Inc |

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.