

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**CALCIUM CARBONATE**Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name : CALCIUM CARBONATE  
CBnumber : CB2356871  
CAS : 1317-65-3  
EINECS Number : 215-279-6  
Synonyms : CALCITE,CHALK

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not classified.

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

Signal word : No signal word

**Hazard statement(s)**

none

**Precautionary statement(s)****Prevention**

none

**Response**

none

**Storage**

none

**Disposal**

none

#### Other hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: CALCIUM CARBONATE
Synonyms	: CALCITE,CHALK
CAS	: 1317-65-3
EC number	: 215-279-6
MF	: CCaO3
MW	: 100.09

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air.

#### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible).

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth.

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

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation eyes, skin, respiratory system; cough Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system (NIOSH, 2016)

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation eyes, skin, mucous membrane; cough, sneezing, rhinorrhea (discharge of thin mucus); lacrimation (discharge of tears) Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system (NIOSH, 2016)

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation eyes, skin, mucous membrane, upper respiratory system; cough, sneezing, rhinorrhea (discharge of thin mucus); lacrimation (discharge of tears) Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system (NIOSH, 2016)

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

A serum calcium concentration exceeding 2.6 mmol per liter (10.5 mg per 100 mL) is considered a hypercalcemic condition. Withholding additional administration of calcium and any other medications that may cause hypercalcemia usually resolves mild hypercalcemia in asymptomatic patients, when patient renal function is adequate. Calcium supplements

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## Extinguishing media

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

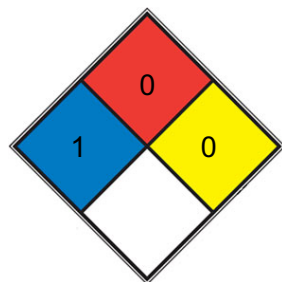
## Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

no data available

## Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## NFPA 704



HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. [acetone](#), sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

FIRE 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from acids, aluminium, ammonium salts, fluorine and magnesium. Separated from acids, aluminium and ammonium salts.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Limestone		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS No.	1317-65-3			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Belgium	?	10	?	?
Japan - JSOH	?	1 (1)	?	?
?	?	4 (2)	?	?
People's Republic of China	?	8 (1)	?	?
?	?	4 (2)	?	?
South Korea	?	10	?	?
Switzerland	?	3 respirable aerosol	?	?
USA - NIOSH	?	10 total dust	?	?
?	?	5 respirable fraction	?	?
USA - OSHA	?	15 inhalable aerosol	?	?
?	?	5 respirable aerosol	?	?
United Kingdom	?	10 total dust	?	?
?	?	4 respirable dust	?	?
	Remarks			
Japan - JSOH	(1) Respirable dust (2) Total dust: Total dust comprises particles with a flow speed of 50 to 80 cm/sec at the entry of a particle sampler.			
People's Republic of China	(1) Inhalable fraction (2) Respirable fraction			

### Biological limit values

no data available

## Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

## Individual protection measures

### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	random crystals
Colour	Gray
Odour	Odorless
Melting point/freezing point	825°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	2850°C
Flammability	Noncombustible Solid
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	169.8°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	825°C
pH	pH = 8 to 9
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	5 M HCl: 0.1 M at 20 °C, clear, colorless
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	0 mm Hg (approx) (NIOSH, 2016)
Density and/or relative density	2.7 to 2.95 (NIOSH, 2016)
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes above 825°C . This produces corrosive fumes of calcium oxide. Reacts with acids, aluminium, ammonium salts, fluorine and magnesium.

## Chemical stability

Indefinite shelflife.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not combustible. CALCIUM CARBONATE is non-combustible. Decomposes at high temperature (825°C) to give gaseous carbon dioxide and calcium oxide (quicklime). Incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, fluorine, magnesium. Reacts with acids and acidic salts to generate gaseous carbon dioxide with effervescence (bubbling). The reaction with concentrated solutions of acids is rapid and exothermic. The effervescence can create extensive foaming. Ignites on contact with fluorine.

## Conditions to avoid

no data available

## Incompatible materials

Calcium carbonate ... ignite and burn fiercely in contact with fluorine. Fluorine: metal salts

## Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

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# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 6450 mg/kg bw
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

## Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

## Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

## Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

## Carcinogenicity

no data available

## Reproductive toxicity

no data available

## STOT-single exposure

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

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

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### **Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### **Special precautions for user**

no data available

### **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### **Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

#### **European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

#### **EC Inventory**

Listed.

#### **United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

#### **China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Not Listed.

#### **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

#### **PICCS**



Listed.

#### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

#### **IECSC**

Listed.

#### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

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

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### **References**

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

#### **Disclaimer:**

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