HIGH CALCIUM HYDRATED LIME

CALIFORNIA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1051042-50001-AA

Active Ingredient: Calcium Hydroxide .......................... 90%
Inert Ingredients ........................................................ 10%

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of the Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Can be used as a spray adjuvant with bluestone (copper sulfate pentahydrate) in the preparation of Bordeaux.

Other uses include: For domestic water treatment, for use in the further manufacturing of animal feed, for the control of odor from decomposing organic matter, the de-hairing of animal hides, as a white wash, as a soil amendment, the manufacture of paper pulp, and for use as a coagulant/pH adjustor in assorted manufacturing processes.

NOTE: Western Lime is NSF certified to ANSI/NSF60 standards for use in the treatment of domestic drinking water. Maximum use for potable water treatment is 650 mg/l.

DANGER

Toxic if Swallowed. Causes Eye Irritation. Toxic in Contact with Skin.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:
CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGY OR ASTHMA SYMPTOMS OR BREATHING DIFFICULTIES IF INHALED. CAUSES DAMAGE TO LUNGS THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE WHEN INHALED. MAY CAUSE CANCER THROUGH INHALATION.

Wear protective gloves, long sleeve shirt and eye protection. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the work place. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

OTHER HAZARDS: None.

FIRST AID MEASURES

If in eyes: Contact can cause severe irritation or burning of eyes, including permanent damage. Immediately flush eye with generous amount of water for several minutes. Pull back the eyelid to ensure that all lime dust has been washed out. Seek medical attention immediately. Do no rub eyes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If inhaled: This product can cause severe irritation of the respiratory system. Move victim to fresh air. Seek medical attention if necessary. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If on skin: Contact can cause severe irritation or burning of skin, especially in the presence of moisture. Wash exposed area with large amounts of water. Seek medical attention immediately.

If swallowed: This product can cause severe irritation or burning of gastrointestinal tract. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Rinse mouth.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Irritation of skin, eyes, gastrointestinal tract or respiratory tract. Long-term exposure by inhalation may cause permanent damage. This product contains crystalline silica, which has been classified by IARC as (Group I) carcinogenic to humans when inhaled. Inhalation of silica can also cause a chronic lung disorder, silicosis.

Note to Physician: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

STORAGE

Store locked up in well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

DISPOSAL

Dispose of contents or containers in accordance with applicable regulations. Product Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm. The chemicals are in naturally-occurring limestone used to make this product and occur in trace amounts. No chemicals are introduced in the manufacturing process. Pursuant to Proposition 65, the above warning must be given in the absence of definitive testing to prove that the defined risks do not exist.