Safety Data Sheet

# LimeWash Paint

Australian edition | AU-1.0 | 21 October 2026

Prepared from manufacturer information; read all sections before use.

## 1. Identification

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| Product | LimeWash Paint |
| Manufacturer code / UFI | DEC969 / No UFI stated |
| Covered products | 14 L, 5 L and 2.5 L packs; white base for toner colouring. |
| Recommended use | Mineral lime-based decorative paint for interior and exterior walls. |
| Australian importer | Lux Cement Pty Ltd (Nikkolor Australia). ABN 88 695 331 787. 19/10 Cylinders Drive, Torquay VIC 3228, Australia. Business phone 0407 724 161. Email: contact@nikkolor.com.au. |
| Manufacturer | Nikkolor Italia s.r.l., Viale Vittorio Veneto 186, 96014 Floridia (SR), Italy. +39 0931 941789, 09:00-18:00 Italy local time. nikkolor@gmail.com. |
| Emergency telephone | Importer contact: 0407 724 161.<br>For an emergency call 000. Poisons advice: 13 11 26. |

## 2. Hazard identification

Australian GHS classification based on supplier mixture assessment: skin corrosion Category 1 (based on pH > 12); serious eye damage Category 1.

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| Signal word | **DANGER** |
| Pictograms | <br>GHS05<br>Corrosion |
| Hazard statements | H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| Precautionary statements | P260: Do not breathe mist/spray. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. |

Contains hydrated lime (calcium hydroxide). Strongly alkaline when wet.

## 3. Composition and information on ingredients

Mixture. The table records disclosed supplier ingredients only. It is not a complete formulation. Percentages are the supplier concentration ranges; no undisclosed balance is assigned a composition or hazard status.

| Ingredient | CAS number | EC number | Concentration |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calcium hydroxide (hydrated lime) | 1305-62-0 | 215-137-3 | 12 to <13.5% |

The technical data sheet describes the remainder as calcium carbonates, marble dust and specific additives, with no organic binders. Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1) and titanium dioxide are named in supplier sections 10-12 without concentrations. Additive identities are not disclosed.

## 4. First-aid measures

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| Inhalation | Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult call 000. Seek medical advice. |
| Skin contact | Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush with clean running water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if easy. Continue rinsing while obtaining urgent medical care. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical advice. Give nothing by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| First-aider protection | Wear gloves and eye protection; alkaline material can cause eye injury. |

Expected effects: burns to skin and eyes, which may be delayed in onset; severe eye damage. Treat as an alkali burn.

## 5. Firefighting measures

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| Suitable extinguishing media | Use media suitable for the surrounding fire: water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. |
| Unsuitable media | None specified by supplier. |
| Specific hazards | Water-based product. Fire may produce carbon oxides and other irritating fumes from organic components and packaging. Do not breathe combustion products. |
| Firefighter protection | Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool exposed containers with water spray. Prevent contaminated runoff entering drains. |

## 6. Accidental release measures

Wear the protection in Section 8, including eye protection and alkali-resistant gloves. Keep unprotected people away.
Prevent entry to drains, waterways and soil. Alkaline material can raise water pH. Notify the relevant authority if a significant spill reaches the environment.
Scrape up or absorb with inert material and place in labelled containers for disposal (Section 13). Rinse residues with water and contain the alkaline wash water; do not flush to drains. Avoid raising dust from dried residues.

## 7. Handling and storage

Handling: avoid contact with eyes and skin; alkaline material can damage eyes and skin. Avoid breathing spray mist or sanding dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using. Wash hands after use.
Storage: store in the original tightly closed container in a dry, well-ventilated place, protected from frost and direct sunlight. Keep away from acids. Keep the original label.

## 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Australian exposure values checked against the Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) current at preparation. TWA means 8-hour time-weighted average; STEL means short-term exposure limit. Workplace exposure limits (WEL) replace the WES from 1 December 2026; check the applicable jurisdiction before use.

| Substance | TWA | STEL | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calcium hydroxide | 5 mg/m³ | Not assigned | Dust/aerosol, e.g. from sanding dried material or spraying. |

Engineering controls: good general ventilation; local extraction for spraying or sanding. Provide an eyewash and washing facilities close to the work area.

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| Eye / face | Chemical safety goggles; add a face shield where splashing is possible. Provide an eyewash. |
| Skin / body | Alkali-resistant gloves (e.g. nitrile or neoprene), long sleeves and enclosed footwear. Do not let material become trapped inside gloves or footwear. |

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| Respiratory | Not normally required for trowel or brush work with adequate ventilation. For spraying or sanding, use a respirator conforming to AS/NZS 1716 (at least P2 filter) under AS/NZS 1715. |

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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| Appearance | White paste (SDS). |
| Odour | Typical. |
| pH | > 12 (SDS and technical data sheet). |
| Density | 1.4 kg/L (SDS). |
| Dynamic viscosity | 28,000 mPa·s (SDS; UNI EN ISO 3219 per technical data sheet). |
| Flash point | > 60 °C (SDS); no measured value supplied. Aqueous mineral product with no organic binders (technical data sheet). |
| Flammability | Not available. |
| Water solubility | Dilutable with water. |
| Boiling point | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Kinematic viscosity | Not available. |

Values are as reported by the manufacturer (SDS or technical data sheet, as marked). Unavailable results remain stated as unavailable.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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| Reactivity | Alkaline; reacts with acids. Calcium hydroxide reacts with carbon dioxide in air as the coating cures. |
| Chemical stability | Stable under normal storage and use. |
| Hazardous reactions | Reacts with acids, generating heat. |
| Conditions to avoid | Freezing; contact with acids. |
| Incompatible materials | Acids; aluminium and other reactive metals in contact with wet alkaline material. |
| Hazardous decomposition | Calcium carbonate decomposes above 800 °C to calcium oxide and carbon oxides. |

## 11. Toxicological information

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| Likely exposure routes | Eye and skin contact; inhalation of spray mist or sanding dust; accidental ingestion. |
| Acute toxicity | Not classified. Calcium hydroxide oral LD50 rat 7,340 mg/kg (supplier). |
| Skin corrosion / irritation | Category 1: classification based on the experimental pH value (supplier). |
| Serious eye damage / irritation | Category 1. |
| Sensitisation | Not classified (supplier). |
| Germ-cell mutagenicity | Not classified (supplier). |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified (supplier). |
| Reproductive toxicity | Not classified (supplier). |
| STOT, single exposure | Not classified (supplier). Mist or dust may irritate the respiratory tract. |
| STOT, repeated exposure | Not classified (supplier). |
| Aspiration hazard | Not classified (supplier). |

## 12. Ecological information

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| Ecotoxicity | No mixture data supplied. Alkaline material can raise the pH of water. |
| Persistence / degradability | No mixture data supplied. |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not available in the supplier information. |
| Mobility in soil | Not available in the supplier information. |
| Other adverse effects | Avoid release to drains, soil and waterways. Supplier reports no PBT/vPvB substances at or above 0.1% on available data. |

## 13. Disposal considerations

Collect unused product, residues and contaminated absorbent for an authorised waste service. Determine the waste classification under the applicable state/territory rules. Do not discharge to drains or waterways.
Keep waste containers closed and labelled. Recycle empty packaging only through a process that accepts the residual contamination. Do not reuse packaging for food or drink.

## 14. Transport information

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| Transport statement | Not regulated as dangerous goods for road/rail (ADG), sea (IMDG) or air (IATA), based on the supplier transport assignment. |
| UN number / proper shipping name / class / packing group | Not applicable. |
| Environmental hazards | Not designated as environmentally hazardous for transport. |
| Special precautions | Transport upright in tightly closed, labelled containers; protect from frost. Secure loads against movement. |
| Hazchem | Not applicable. |

## 15. Regulatory information

Australian basis: GHS 7 and the Safe Work Australia Code of Practice for preparing safety data sheets. Follow the hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods requirements of the state or territory of use. This sheet is not an AICIS introduction authorisation; the importer is responsible for categorising each ingredient under AICIS.
Hazardous chemical under the WHS Regulations (skin corrosion). Not regulated as a dangerous good on the supplier transport assignment.
Poisons schedule (SUSMP): not scheduled on disclosed composition.

## 16. Other information

Prepared: 21 October 2026. Revision AU-1.0. Source: manufacturer LimeWash Paint SDS, revision 1, dated 04/08/2025, and technical data sheet (revision 1, 04/08/2025).
The supplier classifies skin corrosion from the product pH. Transport classification as corrosive (Class 8) uses different criteria; the supplier assigns no dangerous-goods status, which is retained here. Confirm with the manufacturer if transport test data become available.
Australian importer contact: 0407 724 161. For emergencies call 000. Poisons advice: 13 11 26.
Unavailable results remain stated as unavailable and are not treated as absence of hazard. No undisclosed formulation has been invented. Further manufacturer information may refine this assessment.

Abbreviations: CAS, Chemical Abstracts Service; EC, European Community number; GHS, Globally Harmonized System; STOT, specific target organ toxicity; ADG, Australian Dangerous Goods Code; WES/WEL, workplace exposure standard/limit; SUSMP, Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

The information in this sheet is based on manufacturer data available at preparation and is provided in good faith. It describes the product for safety purposes only and is not a specification or warranty. Users must assess the risks of their own work and comply with the work health and safety laws of their state or territory.