SAFETY DATA SHEET

M48005 - ANSI - EN

Occidental Chemical Corporation
A subsidiary of Occidental Petroleum Corporation

PELADOW ™ PREMIER SNOW AND ICE MELTER CALCIUM CHLORIDE

SDS No.: M48005
Rev. Num. 07

SDS Revision Date: 03-Aug-2016

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification:	Occidental Chemical Corporation 5005 LBJ Freeway P.O. Box 809050 Dallas, TX 75380-9050 1-800-752-5151
24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number:	1-800-733-3665 or 1-972-404-3228 (USA); CANUTEC (Canada): 1-613-996-6666; CHEMTREC (within USA and Canada): 1-800-424-9300; CHEMTREC (outside USA and Canada): +1 703-527-3887; CHEMTREC Contract No: CCN16186
To Request an SDS:	MSDS@oxy.com or 1-972-404-3245
Customer Service:	1-800-752-5151 or 1-972-404-3700
Product Identifier:	**PELADOW ™ PREMIER SNOW AND ICE MELTER CALCIUM CHLORIDE**
Synonyms:	Calcium Dichloride, Calcium Chloride, Peladow, Calcium Chloride Pellets
Product Use:	Ice Melting
Uses Advised Against:	None identified
Additional Information:	CONSUMER PRODUCTS: When packaged in quantities of 50 lbs. or less, and used in a manner and frequency typical of consumer use, OxyChem considers this product a consumer use product which is regulated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). Because CPSC labeling requirements differ from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) GHS requirements for

safety data sheets (SDS), slight differences in hazard information between the product label and SDS may be observed.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

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EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Color: White
Physical State: Solid
Appearance: Pellets
Odor: Odorless

Signal Word: **WARNING**

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Heat is generated when mixed with water or aqueous acid solutions.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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GHS CLASSIFICATION:

GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - SKIN:	Category 2 - Causes skin irritation
GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - EYE:	Category 2A - Causes serious eye irritation
GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY - ORAL:	Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed

UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY: A percentage of this product consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

Unknown Acute Dermal Toxicity:
3% of this product consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

GHS SYMBOL: Exclamation mark

GHS SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS:

GHS - Health Hazard Statement(s)
- Causes serious eye irritation
- Causes skin irritation
- Harmful if swallowed

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Prevention
- Wear eye and face protection
- Wear protective gloves
- Wash thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Response
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Rinse mouth
- Specific treatment (see First Aid information on product label and/or Section 4 of the SDS)

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Storage
- There are no Precautionary-Storage phrases assigned

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Disposal
- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations

Additional Hazard Information
Mixing with water may cause heat to be released

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Calcium Dichloride, Calcium Chloride, Peladow, Calcium Chloride Pellets

Component	Percent [%]	CAS Number
Calcium chloride	> 90 - < 92	10043-52-4
Water	> 4 - < 6	7732-18-5
Potassium Chloride	> 2 - < 3	7447-40-7
Sodium Chloride	> 1 - < 2	7647-14-5

Notes: *Potassium chloride and sodium chloride are impurities from the naturally-occurring source material, brine solution.*

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If inhalation of dust occurs and adverse effects result, remove to uncontaminated area. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

SKIN CONTACT: If on skin, wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. SPECIFIC TREATMENT: Wash with lots of water.

EYE CONTACT: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: If swallowed, rinse mouth. Contact a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects (Acute and Delayed):

Acute Symptoms/Effects: Listed below.
Inhalation (Breathing): Inhaling dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
Skin: Skin Irritation. Direct abrasion of skin from solid, erythema and burn from reaction with water. Prolonged contact and occlusion may cause more severe symptoms. Damage is localized to contact areas.
Eye: Eye Irritation. Direct abrasion of cornea from solid, erythema and burn from reaction with water, conjunctival swelling and cornea opacification from hypertonic solution and heat.
Ingestion (Swallowing): Consumption of solids or hypertonic solutions causes nausea, vomiting, and increased thirst.

Delayed Symptoms/Effects:
- Chronic exposures to skin and mucus membranes that cause irritation may cause a chronic dermatitis or mucosal membrane problem

Interaction with Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Any skin condition that disrupts the skin, such as abrasions, cuts, psoriasis, fungal infections, etc. Any upper respiratory conditions that compromise mucosa can increase local damage from dust contact. Any eye condition that compromises tear production, conjunctiva, or normal corneal homeostasis.

Protection of First-Aiders: At minimum, treating personnel should utilize PPE sufficient for prevention of bloodborne pathogen transmission. If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Notes to Physician: Due to irritant properties, resulting from heat created as solid material dissolves in water, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mucus membranes. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard: This material does not burn.

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire

Fire Fighting: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is burning. Water should be applied in large quantities as fine spray. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode. Wear protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Formed under fire conditions: hydrogen chloride gas, calcium oxide

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

Lower Flammability Level (air): Not applicable

Upper Flammability Level (air): Not applicable

Flash point: Not applicable

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not applicable

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:
Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard on some surfaces. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:
Small and large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Flush

residue with plenty of water. See Section 13, Disposal considerations, for additional information.

Environmental Precautions:
Prevent large spills from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:
Heat developed during diluting or dissolving is very high. Use cool water when diluting or dissolving (temperature less than 80°F, 27°C). Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Safe Storage Conditions:
Store in a dry place. Protect from atmospheric moisture. Keep container tightly closed. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see below or Section 10 of the Safety Data Sheet).

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid:
Heat is generated when mixed with water or aqueous acids. Spattering and boiling can occur. Avoid contact with: bromide trifluoride, 2-furan percarboxylic acid because calcium chloride is incompatible with those substances. Contact with zinc forms flammable hydrogen gas, which can be explosive. Catalyzes exothermic polymerization of methyl vinyl ether. Attacks metals in the presence of moisture, and may release flammable hydrogen gas. Reaction of bromide impurity with oxidizing materials may generate trace levels of impurities such as bromates

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Regulatory Exposure Limit(s): Listed below for the product components that have regulatory occupational exposure limits (OEL's) established.

Component	OSHA Final PEL TWA	OSHA Final PEL STEL	OSHA Final PELCeiling
Particles Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) 00-00-001	15 mg/m³ (Total) 5 mg/m³ (Respirable)	-----	-----

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit; OSHA: United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit; TWA: Time Weighted Average; STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

NON-REGULATORY EXPOSURE LIMIT(S): Listed below for the product components that have advisory (non-regulatory) occupational exposure limits (OEL's) established.
- ***The Non-Regulatory United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) limits, if shown, are the Vacated 1989 PEL's (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993).***

- The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) is a voluntary organization of professional industrial hygiene personnel in government or educational institutions in the United States. The ACGIH develops and publishes

recommended occupational exposure limits each year called Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for hundreds of chemicals, physical agents, and biological exposure indices.

Additional Advice:
1. Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side-shields. For dusty operations or when handling solutions of the material, wear chemical goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Hand Protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves chemically resistant to this material even for brief exposures. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene, Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: High efficiency particulate air (HEPA) N95. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid
Appearance:	Pellets
Color:	White
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold [ppm]:	No data available.
Molecular Formula:	CaCl2
Decomposition Temperature:	Not applicable
Boiling Point/Range:	Not applicable to solids
Freezing Point/Range:	Not applicable to solids.

Melting Point/Range:	772 °C (1,422 °F)
Vapor Pressure:	Negligible at ambient temperature
Vapor Density (air=1):	Not applicable
Relative Density/Specific Gravity (water=1):	Not applicable to solids
Bulk Density:	58 - 66 lb/ft3
Water Solubility:	Readily soluble
pH:	Not applicable to solids
Volatility:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (ether=1):	Not applicable
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available
Flash point:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Lower Flammability Level (air):	Not applicable
Upper Flammability Level (air):	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Hygroscopic:	Yes

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hygroscopic. Liberates large amounts of heat when dissolving in water or aqueous acids.

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Avoid moisture.

Conditions to Avoid: (e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration) -. None known.

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid: Heat is generated when mixed with water or aqueous acids. Spattering and boiling can occur. Avoid contact with: bromide trifluoride, 2-furan percarboxylic acid because calcium chloride is incompatible with those substances. Contact with zinc forms flammable hydrogen gas, which can be explosive. Catalyzes exothermic polymerization of methyl vinyl ether. Attacks metals in the presence of moisture, and may release flammable hydrogen gas. Reaction of bromide impurity with oxidizing materials may generate trace levels of impurities such as bromates

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Formed under fire conditions: hydrogen chloride gas, calcium oxide

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA:

PELADOW ™ PREMIER SNOW AND ICE MELTER CALCIUM CHLORIDE

PRODUCT TOXICITY DATA: PELADOW ™ PREMIER SNOW AND ICE MELTER CALCIUM CHLORIDE

LD50 Oral:	LD50 Dermal:	LC50 Inhalation:
1090 mg/kg (Rat)	2805 mg/kg - Dermal Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE)	No data is available

COMPONENT TOXICITY DATA:
Note: The component toxicity data is populated by the LOLI database and may differ from the product toxicity data given.

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POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Eye contact: For solid: May cause slight eye irritation, mechanical injury only. Dust formation should be avoided, as dust can cause severe eye irritation with corneal injury.

Skin contact: Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation, even a burn. Not classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines. May cause more severe response if skin is damp, abraded (scratched or cut), or covered by clothing, gloves, or footwear.

Inhalation: Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause local mucosal damage to esophagus and stomach. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.

Chronic Effects: Chronic exposures to calcium chloride that cause irritation may cause a chronic dermatitis or mucosal membrane problem. For the minor component(s): POTASSIUM CHLORIDE: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Gastrointestinal tract, heart, and kidney. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use. SODIUM CHLORIDE: Medical experience with sodium chloride has shown a strong association between elevated blood pressure and prolonged dietary overuse. Related effects could occur in the kidneys.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Solution and or solids may be visible on the skin and or eyes. Localized redness, warmth, and irritation consistent with mechanism of injury: abrasion, burn, hypertonic solution.

Inhalation (Breathing): Inhaling dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
Skin: Skin Irritation. Direct abrasion of skin from solid, erythema and burn from reaction with water. Prolonged contact and occlusion may cause more severe symptoms. Damage is localized to contact areas.
Eye: Eye Irritation. Direct abrasion of cornea from solid, erythema and burn from reaction with water, conjunctival swelling and cornea opacification from hypertonic solution and heat.
Ingestion (Swallowing): Consumption of solids or hypertonic solutions causes nausea, vomiting, and increased thirst.

Interaction with Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: None known.

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GHS HEALTH HAZARDS:

GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY - ORAL: Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed.

GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - EYE: Category 2A - Causes serious eye irritation

GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - SKIN: Category 2 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Absorbent / Dermal Route? No.

MUTAGENIC DATA:
Not classified as a mutagen per GHS criteria. The data presented are for the following material: Calcium chloride (CaCl2) - In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. The data presented are for the following material: Potassium chloride - In vitro genetic toxicity studies were positive. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown. For the minor component(s): Sodium chloride - In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:
Not classified as a developmental or reproductive toxin per GHS criteria. For the major component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Component	Freshwater Fish	Invertebrate Toxicity:	Algae Toxicity:	Other Toxicity:
Calcium chloride	- LC50, bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus): 8350 - 10650 mg/l	- LC50, water flea Daphnia magna: 759 - 3005 mg/l	- No data available	- No data available
Potassium Chloride	- LC50, rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h: 4,236 mg/l	- EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, 24 h, immobilization: 590 mg/l	- No data available	- No data available
		- LC50, water flea Ceriodaphnia dubia, 96 h: 3,470 mg/l		
Sodium Chloride	- LC50, fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 10,610 mg/l	- LC50, water flea Daphnia magna: 4,571 mg/l	- IC50, OECD 209 Test; activated sludge, respiration inhibition: > 1,000 mg/l	- IC50, OECD 209 Test; activated sludge, respiration inhibition: > 1,000 mg/l

Aquatic Toxicity:
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested)

Invertebrate Toxicity:
Calcium Chloride: LC50, water flea Daphnia magna: 759 - 3,005 mg/l
Potassium Chloride: EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, 24 h, immobilization: 590 mg/l
LC50, water flea Ceriodaphnia dubia, 96 h: 3,470 mg/l
Sodium Chloride: LC50, water flea Daphnia magna: 4,571 mg/l

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIODEGRADATION: This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

PERSISTENCE: Calcium chloride is believed not to persist in the environment because it is readily dissociated into calcium and chloride ions in water. Calcium chloride released into the environment is thus likely to be distributed into water in the form of calcium and chloride ions. Calcium ions may remain in soil by binding to soil particulate or by forming stable salts with other ions. Chloride ions are mobile and eventually drain into surface water. Both ions originally exist in nature, and their concentrations in surface water will depend on various factors, such as geological parameters, weathering, and human activities.

BIOCONCENTRATION: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Calcium chloride and its dissociated forms (calcium and chloride ions) are ubiquitous in the environment. Calcium and chloride ions can also be found as constituents in organisms. Considering its dissociation properties, calcium chloride is not expected to accumulate in living organisms.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: Calcium chloride is not expected to be absorbed in soil due to its dissociation properties and high water solubility. It is expected to dissociate into calcium and chloride free ions or it may form stable inorganic or organic salts with other counter ions, leading to different fates between calcium and chloride ions in soil and water components. Calcium ions may bind to soil particulate or may form stable inorganic salts with sulfate and carbonate ions. The chloride ion is mobile in soil and eventually drains into surface water because it is readily dissolved in water.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from material:
Reuse or reprocess, if possible. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Report spills if applicable. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN SDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Landfill and waste water treatment system.

Container Management:
Dispose of container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Container rinsate must be disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:
Status: Not Regulated.
CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:
Status: Not Regulated.

MARITIME TRANSPORT (IMO / IMDG) Not regulated

Status - IMO / IMDG: Not Regulated

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:
This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):
Not regulated.

SARA EHS Chemical (40 CFR 355.30)
Not regulated

EPCRA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.10):
Acute Health Hazard

EPCRA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119):
Not regulated

PELADOW ™ PREMIER SNOW AND ICE MELTER CALCIUM CHLORIDE

SDS No.: M48005
Supersedes Date: 2015-08-June-2016

SDS Revision Date: 03-Aug-2016
Rev. Num.07

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS

U.S. INVENTORY STATUS: Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): All components are listed or exempt.

TSCA 12(b): This product is not subject to export notification.

Canadian Chemical Inventory: All components of this product are listed on either the DSL or the NDSL.

Component	DSL	NDSL
Calcium chloride 10043-52-4	Listed	Not Listed
Potassium Chloride 7447-40-7	Listed	Not Listed
Sodium Chloride 7647-14-5	Listed	Not Listed

STATE REGULATIONS

California Proposition 65:
This product is not listed, but it may contain impurities/trace elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act. WARNING: This product (when used in aqueous formulations with a chemical oxidizer such as ozone) may react to form calcium bromate, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Component	California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:	California Proposition 65 CRT List - Male reproductive toxin:	California Proposition 65 CRT List - Female reproductive toxin:	Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance List
Calcium chloride 10043-52-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Potassium Chloride 7447-40-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sodium Chloride 7647-14-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Component	New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substance List	Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances	Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Calcium chloride 10043-52-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Potassium Chloride 7447-40-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sodium Chloride 7647-14-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

• This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations

Component	Canadian Chemical Inventory:	NDSL:	WHMIS - Classifications of Substances:

Calcium chloride	Listed		D2B
Potassium Chloride	Listed		Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Sodium Chloride	Listed		Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: OxyChem Corporate HESS - Product Stewardship

Rev. Date: 03-Aug-2016

Disclaimer:
We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

Reason for Revision:
- Revised GHS Information: SEE SECTION 2
- Format change to sections: 12 and 15
- Removed NFPA rating from format: SEE SECTION 16

IMPORTANT:
The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR WARRANTY OR GUARANTY OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, SAFETY, SUITABILITY, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, storage, disposal and other factors that may involve other or additional legal, environmental, safety or performance considerations, and Occidental Chemical Corporation assumes no liability whatsoever for the use of or reliance upon this information. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions, safe handling and use of the product remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended as, and nothing herein shall be construed as, a recommendation to infringe any existing patents or to violate any Federal, State, local or foreign laws

OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this Safety Data Sheet available to your employees

End of Safety Data Sheet

7/2016

Mosaic

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Trade Name:	Muriate of Potash (MOP), all grades
Chemical Name:	Potassium Chloride
CAS Number:	7447-40-7
Chemical Family:	Inorganic Salt
Synonyms:	Potash MOP Potassium Chloride Potassium Muriate Potassium Monochloride Muriate of Potash
Primary Use:	Crop nutrient; Industrial applications
Company Information:	THE MOSAIC COMPANY 3033 Campus Drive Plymouth, MN 55441 www.mosaicco.com 800-918-8270 or 763-577-2700 8 AM to 5 PM Central Time US
Emergency Telephone:	**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW** **24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number:** **For Chemical Emergencies:** **Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident** **Call CHEMTREC** **North America: (800) 424-9300 (reference CCN201871)** **Others: (703) 527-3887 (collect)**

SECTION 2	HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
GHS Classification:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Signal Word: not applicable **Hazard Statement(s)** Not applicable	
Label Elements:		
Prevention:	Not applicable	
Response:	Not applicable	Not applicable
Storage:	Not applicable	Not applicable
Disposal:	Not applicable	Not applicable

SECTION 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling:	The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Section 8). Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practices.
Storage:	Use and store this material in dry, well-ventilated areas. Store only in approved containers. Keep container(s) tightly closed. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Material may absorb moisture from the air.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Engineering Controls:	Use process enclosure, general dilution ventilation or local exhaust systems where necessary to maintain airborne dust concentration below the OSHA standards or in accordance with applicable regulations.	
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):	Eye/Face:	Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended.
	Skin:	The use of cloth or leather work gloves is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation and absorption.
	Respiratory:	A NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with a type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed if workplace conditions warrant a respirator.
	Other:	A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.
General Hygiene Considerations:	Wash thoroughly after handling Use adequate ventilation	
Exposure Guidelines:	OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL):	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated: 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable); 15 mg/m³ TWA (total)
	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	Particulates Not Otherwise Specified: 3 mg/m³ TWA (respirable); 10 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable)

SECTION 9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
Note: Unless otherwise stated, values in this section are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).			
Appearance:	White to reddish-brown, crystalline or granular	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	Not applicable
Odor:	None/Strong Saline	Vapor Density (air=1):	Not applicable

Developmental Toxicity:	No data available	Carcinogenicity	No data available

SECTION 12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicology:	Dissolution of large quantities of potassium chloride and sodium chloride in water may create an elevated level of salinity that may be harmful to fresh water aquatic species and to plants that are not salt-tolerant. Potassium Chloride: Lepomis macrochirus LC50 - 2010 mg/l Physa heterostrapha LC50 - 940 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus EC50 - 2500 mg/l Sodium Chloride: Ceriodaphania dubia LC50 - 280,000 - 3,540,000 ug/l Daphnia magnia LC50 - 3,144,000 - 10,000,000 ug/l Daphnia pulex EC50 - 56.40 mM Pimephales promelas LD50 - 6,020,000 - 10,000,000 ug/l

SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
	This material, if discarded as produced, is not an RCRA "listed" or "characteristic" hazardous waste. Contamination may subject it to hazardous waste regulations. It is the generator's responsibility to properly characterize all waste materials. Consult federal, state/provincial and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

SECTION 14	TRANSPORT INFO
Regulatory Status:	Not regulated
Identification Number:	HTS 3104.20.00
Hazard Class:	Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable
Packing Group	Not applicable
DOT Emergency Response Guide Number:	Not applicable
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:	Not applicable
MARPOL Annex V:	Non-HME
IMO/IMDG:	Not applicable

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
CERCLA:	Not listed
RCRA 261.33:	Not listed

Other Hazard Classifications:

NFPA HAZARD CLASS	
Health:	1
Flammability:	0
Instability:	0
Special Hazard:	None

HMIS HAZARD CLASS	
Health:	1
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard:	0
PPE:	Section 8

WHMIS 1988 (CPR) HAZARD CLASS	
Symbol	N/A
Classification	Not WHMIS Controlled
Sub Class	N/A

WHMIS 2015 (HPR) HAZARD CLASS	
Signal Word	N/A
Symbol	N/A
Classification	Not WHMIS Controlled
Hazard Statements	N/A

4/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WHITE

1. Identification

Product identifier	Diamond Crystal® Solar Naturals™ Salt Crystals
Other means of identification	
SDS number	ND19
Synonyms	Sodium Chloride (Salt).
Recommended use	Salt may be intended for food or animal feed (agricultural) as well as several industrial applications including deicing and water conditioning.
Recommended restrictions	None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer	
Company name	Cargill Incorporated
Address	Minneapolis, MN 55440
Telephone	1-888-385-7258
Website	www.cargillsalt.com
Emergency telephone number	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.
Health hazards	Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.
Label elements	
Hazard symbol	None.
Signal word	None.
Hazard statement	The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Response	Wash hands after handling.
Storage	Store away from incompatible materials.
Disposal	Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	100

GRAS Substance (Generally Recognized As Safe).

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Give one or two glasses of water if patient is alert and able to swallow. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	This product is not flammable or combustible.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid release to the environment. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with water and moisture. Keep away from strong acids. Practice good housekeeping.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Becomes hygroscopic at 70-75% relative humidity. Avoid humid or wet conditions as product will cake and become hard.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits	No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Appropriate engineering controls	Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Unvented, tight fitting goggles should be worn in dusty areas.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White crystalline solid
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Crystalline solid.
Color	White to opaque
Odor	Halogen odor when heated
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	1473.8 °F (801 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	2669 °F (1466 °C) (760 mmHg)
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	2.4 mm Hg (1376.6 °F (747 °C))
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	2.16 (H2O = 1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	26.4 %
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Bulk density	35 - 83 lb/ft³
Molecular formula	NaCl
Molecular weight	58.44
pH in aqueous solution	6 - 9

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Incompatible materials	Avoid contact with strong acids. Becomes corrosive to metals when wet.
Hazardous decomposition products	May evolve chlorine gas when in contact with strong acids.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.
Eye contact	Dust in the eyes will cause irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Eye and skin contact: Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. For ingestion, consuming less than a few grams would not be harmful. The following effects were observed after ingesting an excessive quantity: nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, cramps, restlessness, irritability, dehydration, water retention, nose bleed, gastrointestinal tract damage, fever, sweating, sunken eyes, high blood pressure, muscle weakness, dry mouth and nose, shock, cerebral edema (fluid on brain), pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs), blood cell shrinkage, and brain damage (due to dehydration of brain cells). Death is generally due to cardiovascular collapse or CNS damage.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity In some cases of confirmed hypertension, ingestion may result in elevated blood pressure.

Components	Species	Test Results
Sodium Chloride (CAS 7647-14-5)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	4000 mg/kg
	Rat	3000 mg/kg
Other		
LD50	Mouse	2602 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Dust in the eyes will cause irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
Sodium Chloride (CAS 7647-14-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4747 - 7824 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.

Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - No
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not regulated.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Not listed.

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Not listed.

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Not listed.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	12-August-2014
Revision date	-
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: A
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