

Safety Data Sheet

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Hazards Identification

Unlikely to cause harmful effects under normal conditions of handling and use.

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Composition

Rock Salt is approximately 94% pure salt and has a characteristic reddish-brown colour owing to the presence of marl (an insoluble mineral) which is the chief impurity. The salt is treated with approximately 30 ppm sodium ferrocyanide as an anti-caking agent.

Alternative Names: Sodium Chloride, Common Salt, Halite

CAS Number: Sodium Chloride 007647-14-5
Sodium Ferrocyanide 13601-19-9

EINECS Number: Sodium Chloride 231-598-3
Sodium Ferrocyanide 237-081-9

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT(S) Contains no Hazardous Ingredients
EC Directives (EC) 1272/2008
1999/45/EEC

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First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove patient from exposure.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with water.

Eye Contact: Irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart, for at least 10 minutes. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water and give 200-300ml (half a pint) of water to drink. Obtain medical attention if ill-effects occur.

Further Medical Treatment: Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated.

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Fire Fighting Measures

Non-combustible

Extinguishing Media: As appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Protective Equipment: No special requirements.

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Accidental Release Measures

- Clear up spillages.
 - Transfer to a container for disposal.
 - Wash the spillage area with water.
 - Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into water courses, drains or sewers must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body
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Handling and Storage

HANDLING

Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged skin contact. Atmospheric levels should be controlled in compliance with the occupational exposure limit for dust. Keep away from strong acids and common metals. Static electricity can be generated by pneumatic conveying, therefore pipes should be bonded and earthed, especially where a spark could prove hazardous.

STORAGE

Keep away from concentrated acids. Rock salt can be stored outside but will absorb moisture over time. Care should be taken to avoid excessive run-off into water or onto vegetation

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Personal Protection and Exposure Controls

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. An approved dust mask should be worn if exposure to levels above the occupational exposure limit is likely. Occupational Exposure Standard (UK HSE Guidance Note EH40)

	Time Weighted Average mg/m ³ (ppm)
Dust (Total Inhalable Dust)	10
Dust (Respirable Dust)	4

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Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	Crystalline solid
Colour:	Red-brown
Odour:	Odourless
Boiling Point (Deg C):	1413
Melting Point (Deg C):	802
Density of Sodium Chloride (g/ml):	up to 2.165 at 20 Deg C
Bulk Density (g/ml):	1.2 to 1.5 approx
Solubility (Water):	freely soluble, with some insoluble marlstone residue
NOMINAL PARTICLE SIZE RANGE:	
Dyrox 10	0-10mm
Dyrox 6	0-6mm
Thawrox 10	0-10mm
Thawrox 6	0-6mm

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Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Reactions:	Reactions with concentrated acid will produce hydrogen chloride. Under wet conditions, will corrode many common metals, particularly iron, aluminium and zinc.
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Toxicological Information

Inhalation:	High concentrations of dust may be an irritant to the respiratory tract.
Skin Contact:	Will remove the natural greases resulting in dryness, cracking and possibly dermatitis. Repeated and /or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.
Eye Contact:	Dust may cause irritation.
Ingestion:	May cause vomiting and diarrhoea. The swallowing of small amounts is unlikely to cause any adverse effects.
Long Term Exposure:	Repeated ingestion of excessive amounts may cause disturbance of body electrolyte and fluid balance.

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Ecological Information

Environmental Fate and Distribution	High tonnage material with wide disperse use. Solid with low volatility. The product is soluble in water. The product has no potential for bioaccumulation. The product is predicted to have high mobility in soil.
Toxicity	Low toxicity to aquatic organisms.
Effect on Effluent Treatment	Adverse effects would not be expected.

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Disposal Considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with local, national and European Community legislation

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Transport Information

Not classified as dangerous for transport

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Regulatory Information

Not classified as dangerous for supply or use