

# SAFTEY DATA SHEET Melt Away Rock Salt

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as ammeded.

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product identifierProduct nameMelt Away Rock Salt

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstIdentified usesFor use as a de-icing agent.Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Tarmac Building Products Ltd i10 Interchange Railway Drive Wolverhampton WV1 1LH Telephone: 03444 63 64 65 pozament@tarmacbp.co.uk

### Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 03444 63 00 46 (Office Hours)

# SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Melt Away 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 Directive 93/112/EEC

SECTION 4: 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

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Non-combustible

**Extinguishing Media:** As appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Protective Equipment: No special requirements.

# SECTION 6: 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

### SECTION 7: 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

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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

## SECTION 10: 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.

### SECTION 11. 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 nd fluid balance.

#### SECTION 12: 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
Effect on Effluent Treatment
Adverse effects would not be expected.

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Not classified as dangerous for transport.

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Not classified as dangerous for supply or use.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**USES:** Highways & Footway de-icing

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#### <u>Disclaimer</u>

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### End of the safety data sheet