



Date of Issue: 17 November 2016

# Water Softener Salt

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name</b>	Water Softener Salt
<b>Code</b>	40244
<b>Product Use</b>	Water softening agent for water softeners
<b>Company Name</b>	Dominant (Australia) Pty Ltd
<b>Address</b>	12 Coglin Street, Brompton SA 5007, Australia
<b>Telephone</b>	1300 789 852 or +61 (8) 8245 6900
<b>Facsimile</b>	+ 61 (8) 8340 1626
<b>Emergency Phone</b>	13 11 26

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>GHS Classification</b>	Not applicable
<b>Signal Word</b>	Not Hazardous
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	Not applicable
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Keep out of reach of children Read label before use.
<b>Pictograms</b>	Not applicable

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	100%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Ingestion</b>	High water (or milk) intake facilitates urinary excretion. Provide liquid slowly but as much as casualty will drink. No need to induce vomiting. CAUTION: NEVER MAKE UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS. In serious cases obtain medical attention.
<b>Eye</b>	Irrigate with ample volume of water for 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart while rinsing and ensure no particles are lodged behind eyelids. Where irritation persists, seek medical advice.
<b>Skin</b>	Wash affected areas thoroughly with water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of continued irritation.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Not normally a risk, but some discomfort may follow where working with dusty product. Ensure airways are clear, remove to fresh air. Allow patient to drink ample water (or milk).
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. For advice contact a Poisons Information Centre. (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766)

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**Product name: Water Softener Salt****5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Salt poses no fire or explosion hazard if involved in a fire, therefore use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. Salt is not combustible.
<b>Hazards from Combustion</b>	When heated to decomposition at a very high temperature it emits toxic fumes of chlorine & sodium oxide.
<b>Precautions for Fire Fighters</b>	Salt poses no fire or explosion hazard if involved in a fire, therefore use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
<b>Hazchem</b>	None Allocated

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<b>Emergency Procedures</b>	Recover product where practical. Contain spills to prevent release to water systems or environment.
<b>Clean Up</b>	Contain spills to prevent release to water systems or environment. Recover product where practical, vacuum or sweep up remnants (avoid generating dust) & dispose of in sealed containers to licensed waste.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

<b>Handling</b>	Under normal circumstances no specific handling measures are required. Where prolonged contact may occur, rubber gloves, safety goggles, overalls etc. may be used for personal comfort.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry place and away from oxidising materials. Keep containers securely sealed. Suitable containers include plastic bottles or drums, multi-ply woven plastic, other plastic, or multi wall paper bag with sealed plastic liner. Keep out of sunlight to prevent deterioration of packaging material.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

<b>Exposure Standards</b>	No exposure standard allocated
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Under normal circumstances engineering controls are not required however if use creates dust to a level that is a discomfort to workers a local exhaust system is recommended. Structural integrity of various metals used in equipment and structures should be regularly checked as salt accelerates corrosion of most common metals (especially in damp conditions). Iron, steel, zinc and aluminium are particularly susceptible, while brass, bronze and stainless steel are fairly resistant
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Under normal circumstances protective wear is not required however under particularly dusty conditions a dust mask is recommended. Where prolonged contact may occur, rubber gloves, safety goggles, overalls etc. may be used for personal comfort.

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**Product name: Water Softener Salt****9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Appearance</b>	Translucent to opaque white crystals or powder
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	35.7 gm / 100 ml @ 0°C 39.12 gm / 100 ml @ 100°C
<b>Odour</b>	Nil odour
<b>pH</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting Point</b>	801°C
<b>Boiling Point</b>	1413°C at 101.3 kPa
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.2

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Stability</b>	Stable. Slightly hygroscopic.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Incompatible materials (below)
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	When heated to decomposition at a very high temperature it emits toxic fumes of chlorine & sodium oxide. May evolve chlorine gas when in contact with strong acids
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Bromine trifluoride, lithium, strong acids

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause vomiting, diarrhea, anorexia, thirst, fever, and convulsion after excessive ingestion. Dehydration may occur in most internal organs, central nervous system may be affected resulting in confusion or coma.
<b>Eye</b>	Dust exposure may cause physical irritation to the eyes because of the particulate nature of the product.
<b>Skin</b>	Abrasive irritant to some sensitive persons, or when applied to open cuts & abrasions. Intensive exposure may result in dermatitis.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Abrasive irritant to mucous membranes. May give salty taste or cause irritation to nose & throat. Symptoms could be coughing, sore and dry throat.
<b>Chronic Effects</b>	There is no consensus in the scientific community about the relationship between salt and hypertension / elevated blood pressure. Some medical practitioners believe that high levels of salt can cause hypertension, but there is no evidence that this is so in healthy, normotensive people. There is evidence however that severe salt restriction can lower blood pressure in one third to one half of individuals with hypertension. It is therefore best assessed on an individual basis.
<b>Toxicological Data</b>	LD 50 ORAL (rat) = 3000 mg/kg TDLO ORAL (human) = 12357 mg/kg

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**Product name: Water Softener Salt****12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity** No information available.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Contain spills to prevent release to water systems or environment. Recover product where practical, vacuum or sweep up remnants (avoid generating dust) & dispose of in sealed containers to licensed waste.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

<b>Transport</b>	During transport, should be covered to prevent rain or physical damage. Keep dry.
<b>UN No.</b>	None allocated
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	None allocated
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	None allocated
<b>Class</b>	None allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None allocated

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Classification** Poisons Schedule: Not classified according to the Poisons Standard March 2016

Not Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Considered naturally occurring chemical by AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) when used industrially.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Contact Point** Dominant Australia. Phone 08 8245 6900  
24 hour medical emergency 13 11 26

**Date of preparation** 27<sup>th</sup> May 2014