Material Safety Data Sheet

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COMPOSITION AND PRODUCT USE: 1.

CHEMICAL NAME Sodium Chloride Calcium Chloride Potassium Chloride Polymeric Colorant	<u>PERCENTAGE</u> > 80 - < 90 > 10 - < 15 > 1 - < 3 < 1	CAS NUMBER 007647-14-5 010043-52-4 007447-40-7 N/A
Accelerating Agents	< 1	N/A

PRODUCT USE:

Ice Melting

TECHNOLOGY:

Accelerating agents covered under U.S. Patent - additional patents may be pending.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA: 2.

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

For solid: May cause slight eye irritation, mechanical injury only. Dust formation should be **EYE CONTACT:**

avoided, as dust can cause severe eye irritation with corneal injury.

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Prolonged contact to calcium chloride in SKIN CONTACT:

product 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. May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut). May cause more severe

response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal INGESTION:

handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may

cause injury. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.

See Section 10: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

3. FIRST AID:

INHALATION: SKIN CONTACT: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Wash off immediately with plenty of water.

EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an

ophthalmologist. May cause injury due to mechanical action.

INGESTION:

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If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if

available and transport to a medical facility. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious or convulsive person.

PROTECTION OF FIRST-AIDERS: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective

equipment.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and

lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control of lavage is done. If burn 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.

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4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

FIRE HAZARD:

This material does not burn

EXTINGUSHING 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 and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-

fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

LOWER FLAMMABILITY LEVEL (air): Not applicable

UPPER FLAMMABILITY LEVEL (air): Not applicable

FLASH POINT: Not applicable

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable

5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE: 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.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the

area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 7, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Refer to Section 6, Safe Handling and Storage Precautions for additional precautionary measures.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or

Prevent north entering into son, anones, severe, waterways and

groundwater. See Section 11 Ecological Information.

6. SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

STORAGE: Store in a dry place. Protect from atmospheric moisture.

HANDLING PROCEDURES: 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. Keep container tightly closed. See Section 7, Exposure

Control/Personal Protection.

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7. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (Calcium Chloride):

Regulatory Exposure Limit(s):

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	OSHA FINAL PEL TWA	OSHA FINAL PEL STEL	OSHA FINAL PEL CEILING
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated	Not Assigned	TWA 15 mg/m ³ (total) TWA 5 mg/m ³ (resp)		

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

Non-Regulatory Exposure Limit(s):

- The Non-Regulatory United States Occupational Safety and Health Association (OSHA) limits shown in the table 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.

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEILING	OSHA TWA (Vacated)	OSHA STEL (Vacated)	OSHA CEILING (Vacated)
Particulates Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS)	Not Assigned	TWA 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable) TWA 3 mg/m ³ (resp)					

Additional Advice: 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.

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8. PHYSICAL DATA:

COLOR:

ODOR:

FREEZING POINT/RANGE:

MELTING POINT/RANGE:

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:

VAPOR PRESSURE: VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): WATER SOLUBILITY:

pH (5% SOLV/WATER): FLASH POINT:

LOWER FLAMMABILITY LEVEL (air): UPPER FLAMMABILITY LEVEL (air): AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

HYGROSCOPIC:

Blue colored crystalline solid with white flake

Odorless

Not applicable to solids

772 °C (1,422 °F) Literature Approximately

Not applicable

0.1 kpa (1mm hg) (at 865°C)

Not applicable

1.988

Readily soluble 6 to 8 (Neutral)

6 to 8 (Neut NA

NA NA NA

Calcium chloride in product is hygroscopic.

9. STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA:

REACTIVITY / STABILITY:

Stable. Hygroscopic

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

None known. Avoid moisture.

INCOMPATIBILITIES / MATERIALS TO AVOID:

Heat is generated when mixed with water. Spattering and boiling can occur. Avoid contact with: Sulfuric acid. Corrosive when wet. Flammable hydrogen may be generated from contact with metals such as: Zinc. Sodium. Reaction of bromide impurity with oxidizing materials may generate trace levels of impurities such as bromate.

HAZARDOUCS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Does not decompose.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

10. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation, Ingestion

TOXICITY DATA (Calcium Chloride):

LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat 918 - 1,668 mg/kg For the major component(s): LD50, Rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg

CHRONIC TOXICITY:

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. 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.

CARCINOGENICITY:

This product is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

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MUTAGENIC DATA:

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:

For the major component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in

laboratory animals.

TOXICITY DATA (Sodium Chloride):

ACUTE:

Ingestion in large amounts (greater than 0.5 kg) can cause gastrointestinal upset and irritation of the stomach with nausea and vomiting. May affect behavior, sense organs,

metabolism and cardiovascular system.

Continued exposure may produce dehydration, internal organ congestion.

The material can be irritating to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

CHRONIC:

In severe cases Sodium Chloride can cause damage to kidneys, raise blood pressure,

heartburn, osteoporosis, gastric cancers, and ventricular hypertrophy.

11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

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)

Freshwater Fish Toxicity:

Calcium Chloride: LC50, bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus): 8,350 - 10,650 mg/l Potassium Chloride: LC50, rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h: 4,236 mg/l Sodium Chloride: LC50, fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 10,610 mg/l

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

Microorganism Toxicity:

Sodium Chloride: IC50, OECD 209 Test; activated sludge,

respiration inhibition: > 1,000 mg/l

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIODEGRADATION: Biodegradation is not applicable.

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.

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12. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION: (See Section 14 for Regulatory Information)

Reuse or recycle 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 MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Landfill and waste water treatment system.

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

UNITED STATES DOT INFORMATION:

This product is not regulated by D.O.T. when shipped domestically by land.

CANADIAN TDG INFORMATION:

This product is not regulated by T.D.G. when shipped domestically by land.

14. REGULATORY & SHIPPING DATA: (Not meant to be all-inclusive- selected regulations represented)

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE 49CFR CERCLA:

D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS

N/A

D.O.T. LABELS REQUIRED

N/A

D.O.T. PLACARDS REQUIRED

N/A

U.S. REGULATIONS

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:

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

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):

Not regulated

EPCRA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355.30):

Not regulated

EPCRA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.21):

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 372.65):

Not regulated

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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 are listed

STATE REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute. 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	Calcium Chloride	
California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:		Not Listed
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Male	reproductive toxin:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Fema	le reproductive toxin:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous	Substance List	Not Listed
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Sub	ostance List	Not Listed
New Jersey Special Health Hazards Subs		Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous S		Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous S	ubstance List	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substance List		Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmenta	al Hazard List	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Si	ubstance List	Not Listed

Compensati	Potassium Chloride
California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:	Not Liste
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Male repro	oductive toxin: Not Liste
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Female re	productive toxin: Not Liste
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Subs	stance List Not Liste
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substan	nce List Not Liste
New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance	e List Not Liste
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Subst	ance List Not Liste
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substa	
Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardou	s Substance List Not Liste
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Ha	zard List Not Liste
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substa	

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Component	Sodium Chloride	
California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING	i:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Male re	productive toxin:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Female		Not Listed
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Si		Not Listed
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Subs	tance List	Not Listed
New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substa		Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Su		Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Sub		Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazard		Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental		Not Listed
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Sub		Not Listed

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

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

WHMIS INFORMATION:

The Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

Classification for this product is:

D2B - eye or skin irritant (See sections 4 & 5) Refer to employer's workplace

education program.

15. OTHER INFORMATION:

DISCLAIMER:

A calcium chloride product – Snow and ice melting. 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 uses in Section 1 of this MSDS, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA and/or HMIS systems.

HMIS: (Scale 0 – 4) (Rated using National Paint & Coatings Association HMIS: Rating Instructions, 2ndEdition)

HEALTH: 1 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0

HEALTH: 1 FLAMMABILITY: (NFPA 704 – Hazard Identification Ratings (SCALE 0 – 4)

HEALTH: 1 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0

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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, material safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in the Material Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.

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