

## SAFETY DATA SHEET: SALT (Sodium Chloride)

**Version: Q****Revision date: 25/11/2025**

### Section 1: Identification of Substances and Supplier

<b>Product name:</b>	Sodium Chloride - All grades of Solar Salt, Pure Dried Vacuum Salt including Pharmaceutical grades
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Halite, Table salt, Common salt, PDV salt, Solar salt
<b>Recommended use:</b>	Various as per product specification
<b>Manufacturer/ Supplier information:</b>	As above
<b>Telephone number:</b>	+64 7 575 6193 Head Office Mount Maunganui (New Zealand)
<b>Emergency telephone Number:</b>	Outside New Zealand: +64 3 35 30199 Within New Zealand: 0800 CHEMCALL ☐ (0800 243 62255)

### Section 2: Hazards identification

<b>GHS Classification:</b>	Not classified as hazardous under GHS criteria
<b>GHS Label Elements:</b>	No hazard pictogram, no signal word, no hazards statement
<b>Precautionary statements:</b>	No precautionary statements required
<b>Hazards Statements:</b>	Non-hazardous material under normal handling and storage conditions

### Section 3: Classification of Substance

<b>Chemical Name:</b>	Sodium Chloride
<b>Chemical Formula:</b>	NaCl
<b>CAS Number:</b>	7647-14-5
<b>EC Number:</b>	231-598-3

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

<b>Inhalation:</b>	If inhaled, remove person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Rinse mouth. If large amounts are ingested, obtain immediate medical attention (especially if vomiting has not occurred).
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 20 minutes. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Wash with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Workplace facilities:</b>	Emergency showers and eye wash recommended.

#### NOTES FOR MEDICAL PERSONNEL

<b>Swallowed:</b>	Give water to drink. No need to induce vomiting.
<b>Eye:</b>	Irrigate with copious quantities of slow flowing water for minimum of 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open.
<b>Skin:</b>	Brush off clothing and wash skin thoroughly with plenty of water.
<b>Inhaled:</b>	Not normally a risk but some may experience some discomfort if working with dusty product. If exposure has occurred allow the victim to drink water

#### Section 5: Firefighting measures

<b>Extinguishing media:</b>	Use extinguishing measures that are suitable for the surrounding fire and the environment No limitations of extinguishing are given for this substance Sodium chloride is not flammable and does not support combustion.
<b>Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:</b>	Hydrogen chloride gas, Sodium oxides, ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours
<b>Advise for fire fighters:</b>	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing if necessary

#### Section 6: Accidental release measures

<b>Personal Precautions:</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Avoid uncontrolled releases in the environment.
<b>Methods for clean up:</b>	Cover drains. Sweep or vacuum up material and place in a suitable container for disposal. Avoid generating dust.

#### Section 7: Handling and Storage

<b>Storage conditions:</b>	Due to its hygroscopic nature, salt should be stored in a dry atmosphere and away from concentrated acids. Absorbs moisture if the relative humidity is above 75 % Product should be stored in such a way that it does not present a hazard if product were to fall
<b>Handling:</b>	Handle in accordance with safety practices. Salt dust is non-flammable but static electricity can be generated by pneumatic conveying, therefore pipes should be bonded and earthed, especially in environments where a spark could prove hazardous.

#### Section 8: Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

### **Subsection 1: Workplace Exposure Guidelines**

<b>Occupational Exposure:</b>	As total dust 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8hr TWA)
<b>Limits:</b>	As respirable dust 4mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8hr TWA)
<b>Dangerous Exposure:</b>	Non specified.
<b>Engineering Controls:</b>	Static electricity can be generated by pneumatic conveying, therefore pipes should be bonded and earthed, especially in environments where a spark could prove hazardous

### **Subsection 2: Engineering Controls**

<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	If the process is such that salt dust is generated, an approved respirator should be worn.
<b>Hand Protection:</b>	Gloves to be worn if prolonged contact is anticipated. Dry salt and concentrated solutions can cause withdrawal of fluid from the skin.
<b>Eye Protection:</b>	Wear chemical safety goggles in situations where contact with the eyes may occur.
<b>Skin Protection:</b>	Skin should be washed to remove salt. Dry salt and concentrated solutions can cause withdrawal of fluid from the skin.
<b>Other Protective Measures:</b>	An eyewash and hand washing facilities should be readily available.

### **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

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<b>Appearance:</b>	White/colourless crystalline solid
<b>Odour:</b>	Odourless
<b>Melting Point:</b>	802°C
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	1413°C
<b>Flammability:</b>	Non-flammable
<b>Flash Point:</b>	Non-flammable
<b>Explosive Properties:</b>	Non-flammable
<b>Oxidising Properties:</b>	Non-flammable
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	2.4mm Hg at 747°C
<b>Density:</b>	2.165 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (of crystalline solid at 20°C)
<b>Water solubility:</b>	35.9 g/100g at 0°C, 39.2 g/100g at 100°C
<b>Viscosity &amp; Vapour Density:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	58.44

### **Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

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<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Reacts with strong sulphuric acid or nitric acid to give hydrogen chloride gas
<b>Material to avoid:</b>	Under wet conditions can corrode many common metals, particularly iron, aluminum and zinc. Stainless steel and monel resist attack.
<b>Hazard Decomposition:</b>	Trace amounts of hydrogen chloride gas may be evolved at in excess of 800°C. Contains no water of crystallization. Does not react with alkalis at ordinary temperatures

### **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

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<b>Eyes:</b>	Dust may be irritating
<b>Skin:</b>	Irritation after prolonged contact
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Salt is an essential constituent of the diet. It provides important body electrolytes and is the source of hydrochloric acid present in the gastric juices. The blood stream contains nearly 1% sodium chloride. In normal industrial use salt is non- hazardous. LD50 3000mg/kg oral, rat.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Dusts may be irritating
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	Not considered to be a carcinogen
<b>Mutagenity:</b>	Not considered to be a mutagen
<b>Reproductive Effects:</b>	Not identified

### **Section 12: Ecological Information**

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A maximum value of 412 mg/l ensures the protection of all aquatic life.  
Source: Water Research Centre – September 1990

96 hour LC 50 (Fish) 6750 mg/l  
48 hour EC 50 (Daphnia) 2024 mg/l  
72 hour IC 50  
(Algae) 3014 mg/l  
Daphnia Sub acute  
1062 mg/l Fish  
Subacute 433 mg/l  
BOD 5 day 0 mg/l  
COD 0 mg/l  
Earthworm Toxicity 1000 hg/cm<sup>2</sup>

### **Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

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**Spills:** Collect solid salt in a conventional manner, wash the spill area down with water if necessary.

**Disposal methods:** Refer to the Local council bylaws and Land Waste Management Authority. Dissolved material in excess water is normally suitable for disposal in storm water system.

#### **Section 14: Transport Information**

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Material is not included in the requirements for “Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land”

**UN Number:** Not regulated  
**Transport Hazards Class:** Not classified as hazardous for transport

#### **Section 15: Regulatory Information**

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**HSNO Classification:** Not classified as hazardous  
**HSNO Approval Code:** Exempt from HSNO approval  
**GHS Label Elements:** Not applicable. Non-hazardous substance

#### **Section 16: Other Information**

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**Disclaimer:**

The information provided in this SDS is accurate to the best of our current knowledge of the chemical substance at the date of issue. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Dominion Salt shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with above product and the user assumes all responsibility for handling and use according to laws and regulations.

This document has been prepared in compliance with New Zealand’s HSNO regulations and the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.