

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product Name: Sodium Chloride - All grades of Solar Salt, Pure Dried Vacuum Salt including Pharmaceutical grades
 Synonyms: Halite, Table salt, Common salt, PDV salt, Solar salt
 Recommended Use: Various as per product specification
 New Zealand Supplier: **Fertspec Ltd t/a Biofert**
 Address: 121 Whangarata Road,
 Tuakau
 Waikato
 Telephone: +64 9 233 6491 0800PACBIO (0800722246)
Emergency No: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 62255)
 Date of SDS Preparation: 1 Oct 2025

Section 2. Hazards Identification

HSNO Approval Code	Does not have an individual approval but may be used under an appropriate group standard
HSNO Classification	H319: causes serious eye irritation, Classification eye Irrit.2
GHS Classification	Not classified as hazardous under GHS criteria
GHS Label Elements	No hazard pictogram, no signal word, no hazards statement
Precautionary Statements	No precautionary statements required
Hazards Statements	Non-hazardous material under normal handling and storage conditions.

Section 3. Classification of Substance

Chemical Name	Sodium Chloride
Chemical Formula	NaCl
CAS Number	7647-14-5
EC Number	231-598-3

Section 4. First Aid Measures

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

NOTES FOR MEDICAL PERSONNEL

Swallowed	Give water to drink. No need to induce vomiting.
Eye	Irrigate with copious quantities of slow flowing water for minimum of 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open.
Skin	Brush off clothing and wash skin thoroughly with plenty of water.
Inhaled	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. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media	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.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Hydrogen chloride gas, Sodium oxides, ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours
Advice for fire fighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing if necessary

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Storage conditions	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
Handling	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

Occupational Exposure:	As total dust 10mg/m ³ (8hr TWA)
Limits:	As respirable dust 4mg/m ³ (8hr TWA)
Dangerous Exposure:	Non specified.
Engineering Controls:	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

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

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable
Conditions to avoid	Reacts with strong sulphuric acid or nitric acid to give hydrogen chloride gas
Material to avoid	Under wet conditions can corrode many common metals, particularly iron, aluminum and zinc. Stainless steel and monel resist attack.
Hazard Decomposition	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

Eyes	Dust may be irritating
Skin	Irritation after prolonged contact
Ingestion	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.
Inhalation	Dusts may be irritating
Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogen
Mutagenity	Not considered to be a mutagen
Reproductive Effects	Not identified

Section 12. Ecological Data

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/cm2

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

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

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

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

Section 15. Regulatory Information

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

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. Fertspec Ltd t/a Biofert 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.