CULBEAG HOLDINGS PTY LTD
ABN 95 007 197 079

19 ALLIED DRIVE
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

CALCIUM CHLORIDE FLAKES

Infosafe No.: LQBPN
ISSUED Date : 22/05/2023
ISSUED by: CULBEAG HOLDINGS PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier
CALCIUM CHLORIDE FLAKES

Company Name
CULBEAG HOLDINGS PTY LTD (ABN 95 007 197 079)

Address
19 ALLIED DRIVE TULLAMARINE
VIC 3043 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 03 9335 4400
Fax: 03 9335 1750

Emergency Phone Number
0417 376 507

Emergency Contact Name
IAN CAMERON

E-mail Address
sales@culbeag.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Dustproofing, freeze proofing and thawing coal, coke, stone, sand, ore, concrete conditioning, paper and pulp industry. De-icing and dust control of roads. Drilling muds. Fungicides. Refrigeration brines. Drying and dessicating agent. Sequestrant in foods. Firming agent in tomato-canning. Tyre weighting. Pharmaceuticals. Electrolytic cells. Laboratory agent.

Other Information
BUSINESS HOURS: Product Information Officer, (03) 9335 4400

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety information of this product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this SDS in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.
Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is available on our website at www.culbeag.com.au

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A

Signal Word (s)
WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Pictogram (s)
Exclamation mark

Precautionary Statement –Prevention
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement –Response
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
calcium chloride	10043-52-4	70-100 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water.		Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin
Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Non combustible material.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
This product is non combustible. However heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures
Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Wear sufficient respiratory protection and full protective clothing to prevent exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then transfer material to a suitable container. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Protect from freezing. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for dust not otherwise specified is 10 mg/m^3. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.
TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring
No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding
Not available

Engineering Controls
This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing solid/dust away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection
Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate

eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards
No further relevant information available.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Solid	**Appearance**	White flakes, granules or powder
Colour	White	**Odour**	Odourless
Melting Point	~772 °C	**Boiling Point**	>1600 °C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Solubility in Water**	745 g/L, heat generated when dissolved in water
Specific Gravity	2.15 (25 °C)	**pH**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Negligible	**Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Volatile Component**	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	**Flash Point**	Not available
Flammability	Non combustible	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not available
Explosion Limit - Upper	Not available	**Explosion Limit - Lower**	Not available
Explosion Properties	Not available	**Oxidising Properties**	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available		

Other Information
Bulk density: 0.75-1 g/m³

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. Substance will pick up moisture from the air and go into solution if exposed in open containers.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Calcium chloride reacts with zinc producing flammable hydrogen. Product also reacts violently with a mixture of boron oxide (B2O3) and calcium oxide (CaO). A violent polymerization occurs if calcium chloride is mixed with methyl vinyl ether. Calcium chloride reacts violently with bromine trifluoride (BrF3).

Conditions to Avoid
Extremes of temperature, dust generation, moisture, direct sunlight and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials
Heat is generated when mixed with water, spattering and boiling can occur. Reacts with methyl vinyl ether, water, zinc, bromine trifluoride, mixtures of lime and boric acid, barium chloride, and 2-furan percarboxylic acid. Metals will slowly corrode in aqueous calcium chloride solutions. Aluminum, aluminum alloys and yellow brass will be attacked by calcium chloride.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: chlorine fumes when heated to decomposition. May form hydrogen chloride in presence of sulfuric or phosphoric acids or with water at elevated temperatures.

Hazardous Polymerization
Not available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information
No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredients is given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral
Calcium chloride
LD50 (rat): 900-2100 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal
Calcium chloride
LD50 (rabbit): >5000 mg/kg

Ingestion
Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation
Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory system. Chronic exposure to this material may aggravate existing respiratory disorders and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysaema and asthma. Onset and progression are related to dust concentrations and duration of exposure.

Skin
May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation resulting in redness and itching.

Eye
Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

Respiratory Sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard
Not considered to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Mobility
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer
This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations
The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure to the chemical, refer to Section 8—Exposure controls and personal protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

ADG U.N. Number
None Allocated

ADG Proper Shipping Name
None Allocated

ADG Transport Hazard Class
None Allocated

Special Precautions for User
Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information
Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.
Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule
Not Scheduled

Montreal Protocol
Not listed

Stockholm Convention
Not listed

Rotterdam Convention
Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994
Not available

Basel Convention
Not listed

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation
SDS created: May 2023

Version Number
1.0

Literature References
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.
National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS