SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Substance name: **SODIUM CHLORIDE**

CAS Number: 7647-14-5
EC Number: 231-598-3
REACH Registration number: Not subject to registration in accordance with paragraph 7 of Annex V of the REACH Regulation
UFI Code: Not applicable

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses:

- Sodium chloride food grade, for the food industry and consumers
- Sodium chloride feed quality for the feed industry and agriculture
- Sodium chloride pharmaceutical grade for the pharmaceutical industry
- Sodium chloride technical for the chemical industry, detergent industry, tanning, deicing agent for sidewalks and streets

Uses advised against:

Not known.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: **QEMETICA Salz Deutschland GmbH**

Address: Butterwecker Weg 4, 39418 Staßfurt, Deutschland

Telephone: +49 39 252 63 466

E-mail address of the person responsible for the SDS: SDS@qemetica.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

030/19240 (Clinical Toxicology and Poison Information Centre, Berlin)
112 (Emergency)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC:
Does not meet the criteria of classification.

2.2 Label elements

Label accordance with Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP)

Hazard pictograms and signal word: None.

Hazard statements: None.

Precautionary statements: None.

2.3 Other hazards

The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT and vPvB. The PBT or vPvB criteria of Annex XIII to the Regulation 1907/2008/EC does not apply to inorganic substances.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Substance name:	**Sodium chloride**
Concentration [%]:	≥99,0
CAS Number:	7647-14-5
EC Number:	231-598-3
Index Number:	-
Classification 1272/2008/EC:	None

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move the affected person to fresh air and keep rested. Seek medical advice if necessary.

Skin contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water and soap, then rinse with plenty of water. Seek medical advice if necessary.

Eye contact: Remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Avoid strong stream of water due to the risk of mechanical damage to the cornea. Seek medical advice if necessary.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water, and then drink plenty of water. Seek medical advice if necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: Salt dust may cause slight irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes of nose and throat.

Eye contact: Causes irritation, redness, tearing.

Skin contact: May cause slight redness, irritation.

Ingestion: After ingestion of larger amounts there are nausea and/or vomiting.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Remove affected person from the contaminated product of the environment. In the event of health problems, consult your doctor or the center of toxicological concern. Provide the information contained in the SDS. If unconscious, do not give anything by mouth.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguishing media suitable to the burning media in the surrounding should be applied.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water jet..

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-flammable substance.

In case of fire hazardous products may be formed: sodium oxide and hydrogen chloride gas. Avoid inhalation of combustion or decomposition products because they may pose a health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear full protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with independent air circulation. Containers exposed to fire or high temperature cool with water and if possible remove from the danger zone. Take up mechanically. Protect drains, surface waters and soil from pollution. Water from fire treated as hazardous pollution and accumulate in separate containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Access of non-emergency personnel to the area of accident should be restricted until the completion of the disposal of the product. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not drink, eat and smoke. Provide adequate local and general ventilation. Avoid direct contact with the substance. Avoid inhalation of dust.

For emergency responders: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not drink, eat and smoke. Provide adequate local and general ventilation. Avoid direct contact with the substance. Avoid inhalation of dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Secure the gullies. Prevent contamination of surface water and ground. In the event of any serious pollution of the environment, notify the appropriate administrative authority, control and rescue services. The used containers should be disposed by delivering to eligible organizations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Secure the gullies. Secure damaged packaging. Collect the spilled substance mechanically avoiding the formation of dust, transfer to a tightly sealed containers and direct to the destruction or re-use. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Disposal - see Section 13. Personal protective equipment - see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not eat, drink, smoke or take drugs at work. Remove contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wash your hands before break and after working with the product. The workplace should be equipped with a safety shower and eyewash station. Prevent against penetration into drains, surface and ground water and soil.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in properly labelled, factory tightly sealed containers, with a label which complies with current regulations. Store in cool, dry (humidity below 75 %), and well-ventilated storage room. Protect against moisture (substance may be lumpy). Avoid contact with acids, alkali metals and strong oxidants. Corrosive to metals in the aquatic environment.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See in section 1.2.

Follow the instructions given in this SDS.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Substance name	TWA	STEL	BLV
Dusts	4 mg/m^3 (inhalable fraction) 0,3 mg/m^3 (Respirable fraction)	-	-

Legal basis: Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, TWA nad BAT list of Values 2019, maximum workplace concentrations (MAK values) in the air, as well as for biological tolerance values in blood and urine (BAT values), Notice 55, ISBN: 978-3-527-34742-1, WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA Boschstr. 12, 69469 Weinheim, Germany.

Monitoring procedures:

Use methods described in European Standards. A chemical safety report is not required.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Mandatory general regulations on occupational health. Do not allow to exceed the normative concentrations of hazardous constituents in the workplace. After work, wash and clean the surface of the body and protective clothing. Do not eat, drink, smoke or take drugs at work. Remove contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Wash hands and face before break and after working with the product. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Provide adequate local exhaust and general ventilation. The workplace should be equipped with a safety shower and eyewash station.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Wear suitable protective glasses of goggles type, e.g. made of polycarbonate (EN 166).

Skin Protection: In industrial usage wear protective clothing made of natural materials (cotton) or synthetic fibers and gloves (glove materials: nitrile-, butyl-, neoprene-rubber or PVC); glove thickness: 0.5 mm, break through time: ≥ 480 min (EN 374).

Respiratory protection: In the case of high concentrations of dust, use respiratory equipment with particle filter color-coded white and the P symbol.

Thermal Hazards: Not required.

Used personal protective equipment should meet the requirements of local/regional/ national laws. The employer must provide personal protective equipment appropriate to the type of work and in accordance with all requirements, including maintenance and cleaning.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Do not introduce the product to ground water, sewage, waste water or soil.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Physical state:	solid
b)	Colour:	white to light grey
c)	Odour:	odourless
d)	Melting point/freezing point:	801 °C
e)	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	In accordance with Annex VII of REACH (section 7.3), study does not need to be conducted, as sodium chloride has a melting point >300 °C
f)	Flammability:	incombustible substance
g)	Lower and upper explosion limit:	According to REACH Regulation Annex VII (point 7.11, specific rules for adaptation) the test does not need to be conducted. Based on the lack of chemical groups associated with explosive properties in the structure of the substance, its classification as explosive is not warranted.
h)	Flash point:	In accordance with Annex VII of REACH (section 7.9) a flash point study is not needed, as sodium chloride is inorganic
i)	Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting
j)	Decomposition temperature:	No data available
k)	pH	Approx. 7 (1 % aqueous solution at 25 °C) 8-9 (5 % aqueous solution at 25 °C)
l)	Kinematic viscosity:	not applicable (solid)
m)	Solubility:	In water: 358 g/l (20 °C) In ethanol: 0,51 g/l (25 °C)
n)	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	According to REACH Regulation Annex VII (point 7.8) the test does not need to be conducted as sodium chloride is inorganic
o)	Vapour pressure:	In accordance with Annex VII of REACH (section 7.5), a vapour pressure study does not need to be conducted as sodium chloride has the melting point above 300 °C. Sodium chloride is an inorganic salt, and therefore the value of the vapor pressure can be considered negligible
p)	Density and/or relative density:	Density: 2,17 g/cm^3 (20 °C)
q)	Relative vapour density:	Not applicable (substance in solid state)
r)	Particle characteristics:	No data available

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not applicable. .

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Under the conditions of storage and handling as intended - no reactivity. A hygroscopic substance..

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage. A hygroscopic substance.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Moisture (substance may be lumpy)..

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, alkali metals and strong oxidants. Corrosive to metals in the aquatic environment.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Vapors of hydrogen chloride and sodium oxide are generated after heating to the decomposition temperature

11. SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

a) acute toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Oral:
LD50 (rat) 3000 mg/kg b.w. (Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 1971) LD50 (mouse) 4000 mg/kg b.w. (Farmaco, 1972)
Dermal:
LD50 (rabbit) >10000 mg/kg b.w. (BIOFAX Industrial Bio-Test Laboratories, 1971)
Inhalation:
LC50 (rat) >42000 mg/m3/1h (BIOFAX Industrial Bio-Test Laboratories, 1971)

b) skin corrosion/irritation:
May cause irritation after prolonged contact. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

c) serious eye damage/irritation:
May cause eye irritation. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

e) germ cell mutagenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

f) carcinogenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

g) reproductive toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

h) STOT (specific target organ toxicity) – single exposure:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

i) STOT (specific target organ toxicity) – repeated exposure:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) aspiration hazard:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Information on other hazards.

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties.

Sodium chloride is not endocrine disrupting substance.

11.2.2 Other information

Not applicable.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity to fish:
LC_{50} (Lepomis macrochirus) 5 840 mg/l/96h (Birge WJ et al., 1985)
LC_{50} (Pimephales promelas) 6 390 mg/l/96h (Mount DR et al., 1997)

Acute toxicity to invertebrates:
LC_{50} (Daphnia magna) 3 412 mg/l/24h (Dowden BF; Proc La Acad Sci 23, 1961)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Sodium chloride in the form of tablets in contact with water is slowly dissolved. Is an inorganic substance which cannot be oxidized or biodegradable by microorganisms. Sodium chloride is in dissociated form in water.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

In accordance with section 1 of REACH Annex XI, the study does not need to be conducted as in water, sodium chloride in the environment is in the dissociated form, which means that it will not accumulate in living tissues.
Octanol-water partition coefficient (Kow): Not applicable (sodium chloride is inorganic salt). Bioconcentration factor (BCF): Not applicable (sodium chloride is inorganic salt).

12.4 Mobility in soil

In accordance with section 1 of Annex XI of the REACH Regulation, the study is not need, because sodium chloride is in the environment in the form of ions, which means that it will not be adsorbed.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The PBT or vPvB criteria of Annex XIII to the Regulation does not apply to inorganic substances.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Sodium chloride is not an endocrine disruptor to the environment.

12.7 Other adverse effects

The release of sodium chloride to water may cause local contamination of the ecosystem.
The substance does not affect the destruction of the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

During removal of waste comply with the regional/national laws.

Community legislation:
- Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.
- European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Disposal methods for the product: Don't introduce into the environment. Collect spilt substance to the containers. Reused or pass in a properly labelled containers for disposal to the qualifying company.
Disposal methods for used packing: Product and packaging disposed of as waste material; delivered to undertakings so authorized.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Substance is not dangerous for the environment in accordance with the UN ModelRegulations criteria.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ EU L 396/1, 30.12.2006, as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended. (OJ EU L 353/1, 31.12.2008, as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ EU L 203/28, 26.06.2020).

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer (OJ EU L 286/1 of 31.10.2009, as amended).

National regulations (Germany)
Substances hazardous to water (AwSV)
Water hazard class (WGK): 1 (slightly hazardous to water)
Identification number 270

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Assessment has not been prepared by supplier – substance is not subject to registration in accordance with paragraph 7 of Annex V of the REACH Regulation.

SECTION 16: Other information

Key to abbreviations and acronyms:
BLV - Biological limit values.
LC_{50} - Median lethal concentration
LD50 - Median lethal dose.
TWA – exposure limit in workplace

Trainings
Before working with product, the user should acquaint with principles of safety and hygiene of work in regard to handle with chemicals and especially should undergo the appropriate workstation training deriving from the act regulations – Labour Code.

Sources of key data:
Own research: physicochemical.

Information assessment:

Assessment of the information identified in accordance with Chapter 1 of title II of the CLP Regulation has been performed by applying the classification criteria for each hazard class, taking into account further

differentiation contained in Annex I to the CLP Regulation and including the own test results made on active substance When assessing the available information for the purposes of classification, the form/physical state of the substance was considered, as in the form in which the substance is marketed and may be used in accordance with reasonable expectation.

The classification was carried out on the basis of chemical-physical test results for the substances and the available literature data.

Additional information

Further information can be received form the producer – contact as in section 1.3.

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to Annex II to Commission Regulation (EU) No 2020/878 of 18th June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ of EU L 132/8 of 29.05.2015).

The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge and experience and is given in good faith to describe the substance with regard to safety measures. It is not to be considered a warranty of its properties or its quality specification. It is the receiver and user responsibility to provide with safe working conditions and to observe all obligatory regulations.

Commas in numeric data represent decimal places.

Changes compared to issue 3 of March 2024: Section 1.