



VETERAN BRAND

MELT

Ice Melting Compound Calcium Chloride Pellets

NSN# 7930-01-398-0997

Part #: 997370

Melt ice melting compound is excellent for sidewalks, driveways, stairs, ladders, and other outdoor surfaces that are exposed to snow, ice, and freezing weather.

The special composition of this product works immediately, even in sub-zero temperatures. It melts the ice or snow away and leaves no unsightly residue behind.

There is no need to waste your time and energy shoveling walkways that refreeze after you have just cleared them. Let Melt do the work while you relax inside.

Melt is also more effective at lower temperatures than any other pelletized ice melting compound. It exceeds operational temperatures of all normal road salts by an additional 20°C, which allows it to be used in even the most severe freezing conditions.

Prevents re-freezing and dissolves in water.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION:

While wearing gloves, apply 2-4 ounces (approximately 1/2 cup) of product per square yard.

4-8 ounces of product can be used per square yard depending on the severity and location of the item that is frozen or covered by snow.

To prevent moisture accumulation and to improve traction, combine normal granular sand in the same quantities Of Melt and apply to the same area. Slush should be removed periodically to prevent slipping. Reseal container when not in use.

KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES AND SKIN.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: MELT - CALCIUM CHLORIDE PELLETS
VETERAN BRAND

MSDS NO.: M48005
Rev. Date: 07/14/2009

Cavalier Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name

CALCIUM CHLORIDE PELLETS VETERAN BRAND

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Cavalier Inc.
PO Box 11171
Norfolk, VA 23517

Customer Information Number: 757-855-6091

Emergency Telephone Number

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-800-733-3665 or 1-972-404-3228

Local Emergency Contact: 570-654-2433

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Color: White

Physical State: Pellets

Odor: Odorless

Signal Word: WARNING

Major Health Hazards: CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION, HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

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

Skin Contact: Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Prolonged contact 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).

Eye Contact: For solid: May cause slight eye irritation, mechanical injury only. Dust formation should be avoided, as dust can cause severe eye irritation with corneal injury.

Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal 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 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	Amount
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	>90.0 -<92.0 %
Potassium chloride	7447-40-7	> 2.0 - <3.0 %
Water	7732-18-5	> 4.0 - <6.0 %
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	>1.0 - <2.0 %
Calcium bromide (CaBr2)	7789-41-5	< 1

4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. 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: 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.

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 vomit may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. If burn is 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.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Fire Hazard: This material does not burn.

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Procedures: 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.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: 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. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant 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

6. 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 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

7. Handling and Storage

Storage Conditions:

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 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Regulatory Exposure Limit(s):

Component	CAS Number	OSHA Final PEL	OSHA Final PEL	OSHA Final PEL
		TWA	STEL	Ceiling
Particulates not otherwise regulated	Not Assigned	TWA 15 mg/m3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp)	-----	----

OEL: Occupational Exposure Level; OSHA: United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL: Permissible 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 #	ACGIH	ACGIH	ACGIH	OSHA	OSHA	OSHA Ceiling
		TWA	STEL	Ceiling	TWA (Vacated)	STEL (Vacated)	(Vacated)
Particles Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS)	Not Assigned	TWA 10 mg/m3 (inhalable) TWA3 mg/m3(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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Pellets
Color:	White
Odor:	Odorless
Freezing Point/Range:	Not applicable to solids
Melting Point/Range:	772°C (1,422°F) Literature Approximately
Decomposition Temperature:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Literature negligible at ambient temperature

Vapor Density (air = 1):	Not applicable
Specific gravity (H2O = 1):	Not applicable
Bulk Density:	58 -66 lb/ft3 <i>Estimated</i>
Water Solubility:	Readily soluble
pH:	Not applicable to solids
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Lower Flammable Levels (air) :	Not applicable
Upper Flammable Levels (air):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Hygroscopic:	Yes

10. Stability and Reactivity

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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Does not decompose

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

TOXICITY DATA:

LD50 Oral Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat 9180-1,668 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal 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.

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.

12. Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

- **Aquatic Toxicity**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/LL50>100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

- **Freshwater Fish Toxicity:**

Calcium Chloride: LC 50, bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*): 8,350 – 10,650 mg/l

Potassium Chloride: LC50, rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), 96 h: 4,236mg/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.

13. Disposal Considerations

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. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Landfill and waste water treatment system.

14. Transport Information

U.S.DOT 49 CFR 172.101: Not regulated.

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated.

15. Regulatory Information

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 940 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 1910.119):**

Not regulated

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

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-Female reproductive toxin:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed
New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance list	Not Listed
New Jersey – Environmental Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed

Component	Potassium Chloride
-----------	--------------------

California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65 CRT list-Male reproductive toxin:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65 CRT list-Female reproductive toxin:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed
New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance list	Not Listed
New Jersey – Environmental Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed

Component	Sodium Chloride
-----------	-----------------

California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65 CRT list-Male reproductive toxin:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65 CRT list-Female reproductive toxin:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed
New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance list	Not Listed
New Jersey – Environmental Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	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 Classification:	D2B
------------------------------	-----

16. Other Information

Prepared by: OxyChem Corporate HESS – Health Risk Management

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 SDS, 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, 2nd Edition.)

Health 2 **Flammability:** 0 **Reactivity:** 0

NFPA 704 – Hazard Identification Ratings (SCALE 0-4)

Health 1 **Flammability:** 0 **Reactivity:** 0

IMPORTANT:

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR WARRANTY OR GUARANTY OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, SAFETY, SUITABILITY, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, storage, disposal and other factors that may involve other or additional legal, environmental, safety or performance considerations, and OxyChem assumes no liability whatsoever for the use of or reliance upon this information. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions, safe handling and use of the product remains the responsibility of the customer. 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 this Material Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.