



MAG® Environmental and Safety Considerations

MAG is less irritating to the skin. MAG, unlike calcium chloride, is not noticeably acrostic (granular heat) when it first comes in contact with moisture. Appearance chloride is unlikely to irritate the skin or harm the skin when it contacts moist skin surfaces.

MAG corrodes metal surfaces less. Tests show MAG to be significantly less corrosive than calcium chloride and sodium chloride on steel, iron and aluminum.

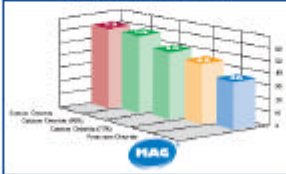
MAG is safer around vegetation. When used as directed, MAG is safe to use around plants and lawns. In fact, magnesium chloride is used as an ingredient in some fertilizers.

MAG is safer on concrete. Tests by the Strategic Highway Research Program, Washington D.C., using 2% solutions (representative dilution of its melting liquid) show that calcium chloride caused 25 times and sodium chloride caused 65 times the amount of concrete spalling from MAG.

MAG is safer for use around animals and humans. MAG is much less toxic than calcium chloride, potassium chloride and sodium chloride based on data provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. In fact, a form of MAG is used as a mineral supplement to some farm animal feedstuffs.

MAG is environmentally friendlier. On a pound for pound basis, MAG contains approximately 22%, 29%, 37%, and 43% less chloride than potassium chloride, sodium chloride (77%), sodium chloride (69%) and sodium chloride respectively, while still maintaining its high performance level. The application of MAG results in significantly less chloride runoff and pollution than potassium chloride, sodium chloride and sodium chloride.

Available Chloride Content



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MAG®

THE HIGH PERFORMANCE ICE MELTER
 Safer for the Environment

