

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name Borax Pentahydrate** 

**Other Names** Boric acid, disodium salt [CAS#1330-43-4]; Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous; Sodium tetraborate, pentahydrate

Uses Ceramics; Detergent; Borosilicate glass; Insulation fiberglass.

**Chemical Family** No Data Available **Chemical Formula** Na2B407.5H20

**Chemical Name** Disodium tetraborate, pentahydrate

**Product Description** No Data Available

# **Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet**

Organisation Location Telephone Redox Ltd 2 Swettenham Road +61-2-97333000

Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

> Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

3960 Paramount Boulevard Redox Inc. +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

### **Emergency Contact Details**

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525 131126 Chemcall Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 National Poisons Centre New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 5

London



### **Globally Harmonised System**

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 5

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Toxic To Reproduction - Category 2

**Pictograms** 





Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.

**H361d** Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Precautionary Statements** Prevention **P201** Obtain special instructions before use.

**P280** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage **P405** Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

### **National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

### Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Borax pentahydrate	Na2B4O7.5H2O	12179-04-3	<=100 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice if large

amounts are swallowed (i.e. more than one teaspoon) or if you feel unwell.

**Eye** IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention.

Advice to Doctor If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. Treat symptomatically.

\*Observation only is required for adult ingestion of less than 7 grams. For ingestion in excess of 7 grams, maintain adequate kidney function and force fluids. Gastric lavage is recommended for symptomatic patients only. Hemodialysis should be reserved for massive acute ingestion or patients with renal failure. Boron analyses of urine or blood are only useful for documenting exposure and should not be used to evaluate severity of poisoning or to guide treatment.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

**Exposure** 

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from

fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions Not combustible.

\*The product is itself a flame retardant.

**Extinguishing Media** If material is involved in a fire, use water spray, dry powder, foam.

\*Any fire extinguishing media may be used on nearby fires.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Not flammable or explosive.

**Hazardous Products of** 

Combustion

In case of fire, toxic fumes may be released.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point
No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature
No Data Available
Hazchem Code
No Data Available

### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust

and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Mechanically recover the product. Vacuum, shovel or sweep up and place in containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).

**Containment** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas

**Decontamination** Ventilate spillage area.

**Environmental Precautionary** 

Measures

Avoid contamination of water bodies during clean up and disposal. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public

waters

Evacuation Criteria
Personal Precautionary Measures

Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment (see SECTION 8).

\*In case of exposure to high level of airborne dust, wear a personal respirator in compliance with national legislation.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling** Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Obtain special instructions before use - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and

clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

**Storage** Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Prevent any accidental

damage to bags. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

**Container** Keep in the original container.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**General** For Borates, tetra, sodium salts (pentahydrate):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 mg/m3.

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 mg/m3.

**Exposure Limits** No Data Available

**Biological Limits** No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

**Personal Protection Equipment** 

- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection, in case of inadequate ventilation or prolonged exposure to dust.

Recommended: Wear a dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses. Goggles may

be warranted if environment is excessively dusty.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact.

**Special Hazards Precaustions** 

To maintain package integrity and to minimise caking of the product, bags should be handled on a first-in, first-out basis.

Work Hygienic Practices

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Separate working clothes from town clothes; Launder separately. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure

that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Granular/powder

Odour Odourless

Colour White

pH 9.2 (1% solution)Vapour Pressure Negligible (@ 20 °C)Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

**Boiling Point** 1,575  $^{\circ}$ C **Melting Point** 741  $^{\circ}$ C

Freezing Point No Data Available

**Solubility** 3.7 % in water @ 20 °C - 51.2 % in water @ 100 °C

Specific Gravity 1.81

**Flash Point** No Data Available No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp Evaporation Rate** No Data Available No Data Available **Bulk Density Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available

Molecular Weight 291.35

**Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics

Potential for Dust Explosion

Fast or Intensely Burning

No information available.

No information available.

Characteristics

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

Properties That May Initiate or

Contribute to Fire Intensity

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable

**Vapours and Gases** 

Not combustible.

No information available.

No information available.

\*The product is itself a flame retardant.

In case of fire, toxic fumes may be released.

Reaction with strong reducing agents such as metal hydrides, acetic anhydride or alkali metals will generate hydrogen gas which could create an explosive hazard.

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**General Information** Reaction with strong reducing agents such as metal hydrides, acetic anhydride or alkali metals will generate hydrogen

gas which could create an explosive hazard.

**Chemical Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid** Avoid generating dust. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

**Materials to Avoid** Incompatible/reactive with strong reducing agents, such as metal hydrides, acetic anhydride or alkali metals.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. In case of fire,

toxic fumes may be released.

**Hazardous Polymerisation** 

No information available.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **General Information**

- Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed. Products containing Borax pentahydrate are not intended for ingestion. Small amounts (e.g. a teaspoonful) swallowed accidentally are not likely to cause effects; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause gastrointestinal symptoms. Dermal exposure is not usually a concern because Borax pentahydrate is poorly absorbed through intact skin. Symptoms of accidental over-exposure to Borax pentahydrate have been associated with ingestion or absorption through large areas of damaged skin. These may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea, with delayed effects of skin redness and peeling.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Non-irritant. Borax pentahydrate does not cause irritation to intact skin.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Disodium tetraborate, pentahydrate has no respiratory or skin sensitisation.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Disodium tetraborate, pentahydrate is not mutagenic.
- Carcinogenicity: Disodium tetraborate, pentahydrate is not carcinogenic.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- STOT (single exposure): Occasional mild irritation effects to nose and throat may occur from inhalation of Borax pentahydrate dusts at levels higher than 10 mg/m3.
- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.
- Aspiration toxicity: Disodium tetraborate, pentahydrate has no aspiration hazard.

Acute

**Ingestion** Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rats: >2,500 mg/kg bw. (Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous).

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbits: >2,000 mg/kg bw.

Chronic

Reproduction

Animal feeding studies in rat, mouse and dog, at high doses, have demonstrated effects on fertility and testes. Studies in rat, mouse and rabbit, at high doses, demonstrate developmental effects on the foetus including foetal weight loss and minor skeletal variations. The doses administered were many times in excess of those which humans would normally be exposed to. While boron has been shown to adversely affect male reproduction in laboratory animals, there is no clear evidence of male reproductive effects attributable to boron in studies of highly exposed workers. An epidemiology study under the conditions of normal occupational exposure to borate dusts indicated no effect on fertility. Human epidemiological studies show no increase in pulmonary disease in occupational populations with chronic exposures to borate dusts. A study conducted in Turkey with boron exposed mine workers showed that mean blood concentrations of the high exposure group is ~6 times and ~9 times lower than those of the highest no effect level of boron in blood with regard to developmental and reprotoxic effects (respectively) in rats. With those findings, no unfavourable effects of boron exposure on reproductive indicators are observed in humans.

**Carcinogen Category** 

None

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence/Degradability

**Ecotoxicity** Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 79.7 mg B/L or 537 mg Borax pentahydrate/L (96 h). - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 133 mg B/L or 896 mg Borax pentahydrate/L (48 h).

- EC50, Algae/aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 40 mg B/L or 270 mg Borax pentahydrate/L (72 h)

Boron is naturally occurring and ubiquitous in the environment. Disodium tetraborate, pentahydrate decomposes in the

[biomass].

environment to natural borate.

Mobility The product is soluble in water and is leachable through normal soil.

**Environmental Fate**Boron is an essential micronutrient for healthy growth of plants; however, it can be harmful to boron sensitive plants in

higher quantities. Care should be taken to minimise the amount of borate product released to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential Not bioaccumulative.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**General Information** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Small quantities of Borax pentahydrate can usually be disposed of at landfill sites. Tonnage quantities of product are not

recommended to be sent to landfills. Such product should, if possible, be used for an appropriate application.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
No Data Available
No Data Available
UN Number
No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

# Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name

Class

No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

**Comments** NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

No Data Available

No Data Available

# Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

**Pack Group** 

**Special Provision** 

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
No Data Available
UN Number
No Data Available
Hazchem
No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

### **Land Transport (United States of America)**

**US DOT** 

Proper Shipping Name

Class

No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

### **Sea Transport**

**IMDG** Code

**Proper Shipping Name** Borax Pentahydrate Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available Hazchem No Data Available **Pack Group** No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available **EMS** No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

**Comments** NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

# **Air Transport**

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name

Class

No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available
UN Number

No Data Available
Hazchem

No Data Available
Pack Group

No Data Available
Special Provision

No Data Available

**Comments** NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

### **National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification**NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information BORIC ACID (excluding its salts) and BORAX

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 5

### **Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR003998

# **National/Regional Inventories**

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Listed

China (IECSC) Listed

**Europe (EINECS)** 215-540-4

Europe (REACh) Listed

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed

Korea (KECI) Hydrate of Borax (KE-03483)

Malaysia (EHS Register) Listed

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

**Switzerland (Inventory of Notified** 

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Listed

USA (TSCA) Listed

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Related Product Codes BORASA0300, BORASA0301, BORASA0400, BORASA0500, BORASA0501, BORASA0505, BORASA0506, BORASA0550,

BORASA0600, BORASA0700, BORASA0701, BORASA1200, BORASA1201, BORASA1210, BORASA1212, BORASA1220, BORASA1300, BORASA1301, BORASA1400, BORASA1500, BORASA1501, BORASA1600, BORASA1700, BORASA2100, BORASA5500, BORASA5500, BORASA5500, BORASA6200, BORASA6200, BORASA6200, GRABOR3030, GRABOR3030, GRABOR3020, GRABOR3030,

GRABOR7000, GRABOR8000

Revision 6

Revision Date10 Oct 2021Reason for IssueSDS updatedKey/Legend< Less Than</th>

> Greater Than

**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm<sup>2</sup> Square Centimetres

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

**COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand

deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

**g** Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

**HSNO** Hazardous Substance and New Organism

**IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

**Ib** Pound

**LC50** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

**LD50** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m<sup>3</sup> Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

**N/A** Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

**NOHSC** National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

**R** Rankine

**RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit

**TLV** Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN** United Nations

**wt** Weight