

Safety Data Sheet Borax pentahydrate Revision 5, Date 01 Jan 2018

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Borax pentahydrate

Other Names Actibor 15 Granular; Borax Pentahydrate Granular; Boron sodium oxide (B4Na2O7), pentahydrate; Disodium

tetraborate, pentahydrate [CAS#12045-88-4]

Uses The product is used in industrial manufacturing, among others in: Ceramics; Detergent; Borosilicate glass; Insulation

fibreglass.

Chemical FamilyNo Data AvailableChemical FormulaNa2B4O7.5H2O

Chemical Name Sodium tetraborate, pentahydrate

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

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
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
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

Globally Harmonised System

Sydney



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.

P337 + P313

P280 Wear protective gloves/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/ attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO ClassificationsHealth
Hazards

6.1E
Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard

6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye

6.8B Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants

Environmental **9.1D** Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action

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 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. 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 Exposure

No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is

out.

Flammability ConditionsNon-combustible; The product itself is a flame retardant. **Extinguishing Media**Any fire extinguishing media may be used on nearby fires.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Not flammable or explosive.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes.

Special Fire Fighting

Instructions

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform

may provide limited protection.

Flash PointNo Data AvailableLower Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableUpper Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableAuto Ignition TemperatureNo Data AvailableHazchem CodeNo 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 Collect material (vacuum, shovel or sweep up) and place in suitable containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Avoid contamination of water bodies during clean up and disposal.

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

Personal Precautionary

Measures

Use personal protective equipment as required (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 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 Disodium tetraborate, pentahydrate (CAS No. 12179-04-3):

- 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 MeasuresUse local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations of dust below permissible exposure levels.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, or prolonged exposure to dust, wear a dust

mask/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Goggles may be warranted if

environment is excessively dusty.
- Hand protection: Handle with gloves.

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

Only body protection. Wear appropriate personal protective dothing to avoid shin 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

Dasis

Work Hygienic Practices Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of

the workday. Remove and wash soiled clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

AppearanceGranular/powderOdourOdourlessColourWhite

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

Auto Ignition Temp

No Data Available

Evaporation Rate

No Data Available

Bulk Density

No Data Available

Corrosion Rate

No Data Available

Decomposition Temperature 120 °C

DensityNo Data AvailableSpecific HeatNo 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
Characteristics

No information available.

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Non-combustible; The product itself is a flame retardant.

Reactions That Release Gases

or Vapours

Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

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 Borax pentahydrate is a stable product.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust.

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

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes.

Hazardous Polymerisation No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Low acute oral toxicity. Low acute dermal toxicity. Disodium tetraborate, pentahydrate is poorly absorbed through intact skin.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Non-irritant.
- 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): No information available.
- 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

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)

[biomass].

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

the 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. No Data Available **Environmental Impact**

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 Borax pentahydrate Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available HazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

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

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping NameBorax pentahydrateClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data AvailableUN NumberNo 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 (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name

Class

No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number

No Data Available

Hazchem

No Data Available

Pack Group

Pack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

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

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping NameBorax pentahydrateClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data AvailableUN NumberNo 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 NameBorax pentahydrateClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data AvailableUN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo 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 (AICS) 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, BORASA0500, BORASA0501, BORASA0600, BORASA0700,

BORASA1200, BORASA1200, BORASA1201, BORASA1210, BORASA1220, BORASA1300, BORASA1301, BORASA1500, BORASA1600, BORASA

BORASA8200, GRABOR3000, GRABOR3020, GRABOR7000, GRABOR8000

Revision

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 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 inH2O 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/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

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

mm Millimetre

mmH2O 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