

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Boric Acid
Other Names Orthoboric acid

**Uses** Industrial use; Agriculture; Antiseptic/antibacterial agent; Preservative; Lubricant; Pyrotechnics; Water treatment,

Metallurgy, Glass and ceramics.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula H3B03

Chemical NameBoric acid (H3BO3)Product DescriptionNo 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

> Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +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 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**

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 2B

Toxic To Reproduction - Category 2

**Pictograms** 



Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

**H320** Causes eye irritation.

NZ9.1 Designed for biocidal action

**H361fd** Suspected of damaging fertility. 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 and

suitable respirator.

Response **P308 + P313** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**P337 + P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**P301 + P312** IF SWALLOWED: 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
Boric acid	H3BO3	10043-35-3	<=100 %

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

**Swallowed** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician if large amounts (more than one teaspoon) are swallowed or if you feel unwell. For advice, contact a

Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Eve 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 6 grams of boric acid. For ingestion in excess of 6 grams, maintain adequate kidney function and force fluids. Gastric lavage is recommended for symptomatic patients only. Haemodialysis 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.

\*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May be harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

**Exposure** 

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

**Flammability Conditions** Non-combustible; Material does not burn.

**Extinguishing Media** If material is involved in a fire, use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Boric acid is not flammable, combustible or explosive. The product is itself a flame retardant.

**Hazardous Products of** 

Combustion

Fire or heat may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Boron oxides.

**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 materials. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dusts

or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Mechanically recover the product and place it in suitable containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13).

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

**Decontamination** No information available.

**Environmental Precautionary** 

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

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

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

### 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. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and suitable respirator (see SECTION 8).

Avoid exposure to heat/overheating.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Protect from moisture. Avoid exposure to heat. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION

10). Store locked up.

\*Keep out of reach of children.

**Container** Keep in the original container.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).

- New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

**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 is source, prevent dispersion

of it into the general work area.

**Personal Protection Equipment** - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if an inhalation risk exists.

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

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

shields or goggles.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber.

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

clothing; overalls, safety shoes.

**Special Hazards Precaustions** 

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

storage or reuse.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

**Appearance** Crystalline, powder, granular

Odour Odourless
Colour White

**pH** 5.11% (20 °C)

Vapour Pressure 0.000099 Pa (@ 25 °C)
Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

**Boiling Point**  $1,860\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  **Melting Point**  $450\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility 4.9 % in water 20°C

Specific Gravity 1.49

**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** No Data Available Density 1,489 kg/m3 **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** 61.83 a/mol **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 No Data Available Viscosity **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

**Potential for Dust Explosion** Boric acid is not flammable, combustible or explosive.

**Fast or Intensely Burning** 

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a No information available.

Properties Tha

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Non-combustible; Material does not burn.

**Reactions That Release Gases or** 

Vapours

Fire or heat may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Boron oxides.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

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

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**General Information** Boric acid reacts as a weak acid which may cause corrosion of base metals.

**Chemical Stability** Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

\*When heated, water is lost forming Metaboric acid (HBO2); on further heating, the material is converted to Boric oxide

(B203).

**Conditions to Avoid** Avoid dust formation. Avoid exposure to moisture (forms partial hydrate in moist air). Avoid exposure to heat/overheating.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong reducing agents, base metals.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

Products

Fire or heat may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Boron oxides.

\*Reaction with strong reducing agents, such as metal hydrides or alkali metals, will generate hydrogen gas which could

create an explosive hazard.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **General Information** Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Non-irritant.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not a skin sensitiser.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to have mutagenic or genotoxic potential.
- Carcinogenicity: Not likely to be carcinogenic.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Animal studies have demonstrated effects on testes, foetal weight loss and minor skeletal variations. However, (limited) epidemiological studies of workers and general populations exposed to boron show no reproductive or developmental effects [NICNAS].
- STOT (single exposure): Respiratory effects following inhalation of Boric acid dusts include nasal and eye irritation, throat irritation, coughing and breathlessness; these effects are most likely due to the physical exposure to dust; not considered a 'serious irritation to the respiratory tract' [NICNAS].
- STOT (repeated exposure): The main target organ for boron toxicity are the testes, leading to reproductive and developmental adverse effects. Adverse haematological effects have also been noted.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Ingestion (or absorption) may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal cramps; central nervous system (CNS) depression, ataxia and convulsions.
- Eye contact: May cause eye irritation due to physical exposure to dust.
- Skin contact: Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
- Inhalation: May cause irritation.

Chronic effects: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Acute

**Ingestion** Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat (male): >2,600 mg/kg bw. [OECD Guideline 401; Supplier's SDS].

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

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

**Inhalation** Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

- LC50, Rats: >2 mg/L (4 h) [dust]

Carcinogen Category None

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas (Fathered minnow)): 79.7 mg B/L or 456 mg Boric acid/L (96 h).

- EC50, Invertebrates (Daphnia magna): 133 mg B/L or 760 mg Boric acid/L (48 h).

- EC50, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) biomass: 40 mg B/L or 229 mg Boric acid/L (72 h).

Persistence/Degradability Boron is naturally occurring and ubiquitous in the environment. Boric acid 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. Prevent

entry into drains and waterways.

**Bioaccumulation Potential** Not significantly bioaccumulative.

**Environmental Impact** No Data Available

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**General Information** Dispose of contents/container via a licensed disposal company and in accordance with local/regional/national

regulations.

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

recommended to be sent to landfills.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Boric Acid

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.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

**UN Number** 

**Pack Group** 

**Special Provision** 

Hazchem

Proper Shipping Name Boric Acid

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

No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

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

No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Boric Acid

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

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

No Data Available

### Land Transport (United States of America)

**US DOT** 

**Special Provision** 

Proper Shipping Name Boric Acid

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 Boric Acid

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** Boric Acid

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 InformationBORIC ACIDPoisons Schedule (Aust)Schedule 5

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

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002995

# National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Listed

**Europe (EINECS)** 233-139-2

Europe (REACh) Registered

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

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 BOACID1000, BOACID1001, BOACID1002, BOACID1003, BOACID1004, BOACID1006, BOACID1007, BOACID1008,

BOACID1009, BOACID1100, BOACID1200, BOACID1201, BOACID1202, BOACID1203, BOACID1204, BOACID1205, BOACID1206, BOACID1207, BOACID1300, BOACID1301, BOACID1400, BOACID1500, BOACID1501, BOACID1502, BOACID1503, BOACID1504, BOACID1505, BOACID1506, BOACID1600, BOACID1601, BOACID1602, BOACID1603, BOACID1604, BOACID1700, BOACID1701, BOACID1702, BOACID1800, BOACID1801, BOACID1802, BOACID1803,

BOACID1804, BOACID1805, BOACID1806, BOACID1807, BOACID1808, BOACID1809, BOACID1810, BOACID1811, BOACID1812, BOACID1813, BOACID1900, BOACID1901, BOACID2000, BOACID2001, BOACID2002, BOACID2003, BOACID2007, BOACID2017, BOACID2100, BOACID2200, BOACID2300, BOACID2400, BOACID2401, BOACID2500, BOACID2600, BOACID2700, BOACID2800, BOACID2900, BOACID3000, BOACID3001, BOACID3200, BOACID3300, BOACID3500, BOACID3700, BOACID3701, BOACID3800, BOACID4000, BOACID4001, BOACID4002, BOACID4003, BOACID4100, BOACID4200, BOACID4400, BOACID4500, BOACID4501, BOACID4800, BOACID4900, BOACID5000, BOACID5100, BOACID5205, BOACID5500, BOACID6000, BOACID6100, BOACID6105, BOACID6500, BOACID6900, BOACID7000, BOACID7001, BOACID7100, BOACID7200, BOACID7300, BOACID7301, BOACID7302, BOACID7303, BOACID7304, BOACID7305, BOACID7306, BOACID7307, BOACID7308, BOACID7309, BOACID7320, BOACID7330, BOACID7399, BOACID7400, BOACID7401, BOACID7500, BOACID7501, BOACID7502, BOACID7503, BOACID7505, BOACID7530, BOACID7533, BOACID7565, BOACID7600, BOACID7601, BOACID7602, BOACID7620, BOACID7622, BOACID7630, BOACID7700, BOACID7701, BOACID7702, BOACID7703, BOACID7704, BOACID7705, BOACID7706, BOACID7707, BOACID7708, BOACID7709, BOACID7710, BOACID7711, BOACID7712, BOACID7713, BOACID7714, BOACID7715, BOACID7716, BOACID7717, BOACID7718, BOACID7719, BOACID7720, BOACID7721, BOACID7722, BOACID7723, BOACID7724, BOACID7800, BOACID8000, BOACID8001, BOACID8002, BOACID8003, BOACID8004, BOACID8500, BOACID8800, BOACID9000, BOACID9001, BOACID9020, BOACID9100, BOACID9200, BOACID9201, BOACID9300, BOACID9301, BOACID9400, BOACID9500, BOACID9600, BOACID9610, BOACID9700, BOACID9701, BOACID9800, BOACID9805, BOACID9807, BOACID9820, BOACID9900, BOACID9901

Revision 5

**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 present.

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