



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name DISODIUM OCTABORATE, TETRAHYDRATE

 Other Names
 Boron Sodium Oxide, Tetrahydrate

 Uses
 Micronutrient in agriculture

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Chemical Family} & \textbf{Inorganic borates} \\ \textbf{Chemical Formula} & \textbf{Na}_2 \textbf{B}_8 \textbf{0}_{13} \cdot 4 \textbf{H}_2 \textbf{0} \\ \end{array}$

Chemical Name Disodium Octaborate, Tetrahydrate

Product Description EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is a white, odourless, powdered substance that is not

flammable, combustible, or explosive and has low acute oral and dermal toxicity.

Contact Information Australia Location Telephone Ask For

Rural Liquid Fertilisers Pty Ltd 61 Dowd Street +61 1800 753 000 Technical Officer

Welshpool WA 6106

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ADG Code Non-Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods

Code (ADG Code).

ASCC Hazardous Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC [NOHSC:1008(2004)]

Categories T Toxic

Repr. Toxic for Reproduction Substance Category 2

Risk Phrases R60 May impair fertility.

R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

Safety Phrases

HSNO Hazard Classification 6.1E; 6.4A; 6.8B; 9.1D **Poisons Schedule (Aust)** No Data Available

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Disodium Octaborate, Tetrahydrate	No Data Available	12280-03-4	>98.0 %













4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure:

Swallowed Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomtiting occurs, give

further water. Seek medical advice.

Eyes Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. If irritation

persists for more than 30 minutes, seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and plenty of water. If irritation

persists, seek medical attention.

Inhaled Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing

is difficult, give oxygen. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.

Medical Conditions Aggravated No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

by Exposure CANCER: This product is not a known carcinogen.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Symptoms of accidental over-exposure to this product might include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea, with delayed effects of skin redness, and peeling.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate

ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Flammability Conditions Product is non-flammable, combustible or explosive. The product is itself a flame retardant.

Extinguishing Media In case of fire, use appropriate extinguishing media most suitable for surrounding fire conditions.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Non-flammable.

Hazardous Products of Combustion No information available on hazardous decomposition products.

Special Fire Fighting Instruction Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water

for treatment.

Personal Protective Equipment Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and

protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).

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 ProcedureAvoid accidents, clean up immediately. Slippery when spilled. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Increase ventilation. Avoid generating dust. Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area.

Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment.

Clean Up Procedures Contain and sweep/shovel up spills with dust binding material or use an industrial vacuum

cleaner. Transfer to a suitable, labelled container and dispose of promptly as hazardous waste. Land spell: Vacuum, Shovel or sweep up and place in containers for disposal in accordance with applicable local regulations. Avoid contamination of water bodies during clean up and disposal. Spillage into water: Where possible, remove any intact containers from the water. Advise local water authority that none of the affected water should be used for irrigation or for the abstraction of potable water until natural dilution returns the boron value to its normal environmental

background level.













Containment Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area.

Environmental Precautionary Measures This product is a water-soluble white powder that may, at high concentrations cause damage to

> trees or vegetation by root absorption. Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management. This product is a non-hazardous waste when spilled or disposed of, as defined in

the Resouse Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations (40 CFR 261).

Evacuation Criteria Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

Personal Precautionary Measure Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage

Handling No special handling precautions are required, but dry, indoor storage is recommended. To

> maintain package integrity and to minimize caking of the product, bags should be handled on a first-in, first-out basis. Good housekeeping procedures should be followed to minimize dust generation and accumulation. Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly

after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product dust/fumes.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Storage temperature: ambient. Storage Pressure: atmospheric. Special sensitivity: Moisture (caking)

. This product is not classified dangerous for transport according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

By Road and Rail.

Container Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PROTECTION

General No exposure standard has been established for this product by the Australian Safety and

Compensation Council (ASCC). However, the exposure standard for dust not otherwise specified

is 10mg/m3 (for inspirable dust) and 3mg/m3 (for respirable dust).

NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations

of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available on biological limit values for this product.

> 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.

RESPIRATOR: Wear an P1 or P2 particulate respirator when handling

product (AS1715/1716).

EYES: Safety glasses with side shields (AS1336/1337).

HANDS: protective gloves (AS2161).

CLOTHING: Long-sleeved protective coveralls and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).

Personal Protection Equipment No Data Available



Engineering Measures













PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Solid **Physical State Appearance** Powder **Odour** Odourless Colour White

7.75 10% solution рΗ Negligible (@ 20 °C) **Vapour Pressure Relative Vapour Density** No Data Available **Boiling/Melting Point** No Data Available

9.74% °C Solubility No Data Available **Freezing Point Specific Gravity** No Data Available **Flash Point** No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** 0.410 - 0.570 g/cm3 **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** 412.52 g/mol

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** No Data Available **Potential for Dust Explosion** No Data Available **Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics** No Data Available Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of No Data Available

Solid Materials

Net Propellant Weight

Octanol Water Coefficient

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute

Unusual Hazards to a Fire

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute No Data Available

to Fire Intensity

Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours

and Gases

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

Reaction with incompatible products (as detailed in section 10) will generate hydrogen gas

which could create an explosion hazard.

No Data Available













10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.

Conditions to Avoid No Data Available

Materials to Avoid Incompatible with strong reducing agents such as metal anhydrides, or alkali metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products No information available on hazardous decomposition products. Reaction with incompatible

products will generate hydrogen gas which could create an explosion hazard.

Hazardous Polymerisation No Data Available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Routes of exposure: Inhalation is the most significant route of exposure in occupational and other settings. Dermal exposure is not usually a concern because this product is poorly absorbed through intact skin.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Symptoms of accidental over-exposure to this product might include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea, with delayed effects of skin redness and peeling.

CANCER: This product is not a known carcinogen.

Acute toxicity:

Inhalation: Low acute inhalation toxicity; LC50 in rats is greater than 2.0 mg/L (or g/m3).

Ingestion: Low acute oral toxicity; LD50 in rats is 2,550 mg/kg⊠ of body weight.

Skin/dermal: Low acute dermal toxicity; LD50 in rabbits is greater than 2,000 mg/kg of body weight. This product is poorly absorbed through intact skin.

Skin irritation: Non-irritant

Eye irritation: Draize test in rabbits produced mild eye irritation effects. Years of occupational exposure to this product indicates no adverse effects on human eye. Therefore, this product is not considered to be a human eye irritant in normal industrial use.

Sensitisation: this product is not a skin sensitiser

Human Data:

Human epidemiological studies show no increase in pulmonary disease in occupational populations with chronic exposures to boric acid dust and sodium borate dust. Recent epidemological studies under the conditions of normal occupational exposure to borate dust indicated no effect on fertility.

Non-irritating to eyes in normal use.

This product is not intended for ingestion. This product has a low acute toxicity. Small amounts (i.e a teaspoon full) swallowed accidentally are not likely to cause effects; swallowing larger amounts than that may cause gastrointestinal symptoms.

Inhalation is the most significant route of exposure in occupational and other settings. Occasional mild irritation effects to nose and throat may occur from inhalation of dust at levels greater than 10mg/m³.

This product does not cause irritation. Dermal exposure is not usually a concern because this

product is poorly absorbed through intact skin.

Carcinogen Category



Eye Irritant

Ingestion

Inhalation

Skin Irritant





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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Large amounts of this product can be hamful to plants and other species. Therefore, releases to the environment should be minimised.

General: Boron (B) is the element in disodium octaborate tetrahydrate which is used by convention to report borate product ecological effects. It occurs naturally in seawater at an average concentration of 5 mg B/L and generally occurs in freshwater at concentrations up to 1 mg B/L. In dilute aqueous solutions the predominant boron species present is undissociated boric acid. To convert disodium octaborate tetrahydrate into the equivalent boron (B) content, multiply by 0.2096.

Phytotoxicity: Boron is an essential micronutrient for healthy growth of plants; however, it can be harmful to boron sensitive plants in high quantities.

Algal toxicity:

Green algae, Scenedesmus subspicatus

96-hr EC10 = 24 mg B/L

Invertebrate toxicity:

Daphnids, Daphnia magna Straus

24-hr EC50 = 242 mg B/L

Test substance: sodium tetraborate

Fish toxicity:

Seawater:

Dab, Limanda limanda 96-hr LC50 = 74 mg B/L

Freshwater:

Rainbow trout, S. gairdneri (embryo-larval stage)

24-day LC50 = 88 mg B/L 32-day LC50 = 54 mg B/L

Goldfish, Carassius auratus (embryo-larval stage)

7-day LC50 = 65 mg B/L 3-day LC50 = 71 mg B/L

Persistence/Degradability Persistence/degradation: Boron is naturally occurring and ubiquitous in the environment. This

product decomposes in the environment to natural borate.

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

Environmental Fate No Data Available

Bioaccumulation Potential Octanol/water partition coefficient: No value. In aqueous solution disodium octaborate

tetrahydrate is converted substantially into undissociated boric acid.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should

be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or

recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

Small quantities of this material can usually be disposed of at landfill sites.













14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Code Non-Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods

Code (ADG Code).

Air IATA

Proper Shipping Name DISODIUM OCTABORATE, TETRAHYDRATE

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

Land

Australia: ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name DISODIUM OCTABORATE, TETRAHYDRATE

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
EPG No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

New Zealand: NZS5433

 Proper Shipping Name
 DISODIUM OCTABORATE, TETRAHYDRATE

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
EPG No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Sea IMDG

Proper Shipping Name DISODIUM OCTABORATE, TETRAHYDRATE

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













15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

EPA (New Zealand) Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO)

Approval Code: HSR003137

Poisons Schedule (Aust) No Data Available

AICS Name Listed under the CAS No. representing the Anhydrous form of this organic salt: 12008-41-2:

BORIC ACID, (H2B8013), DISODIUM SALT

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Key/Legend < Less Than

> Greater Than

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
inH₂0 Inch of Water
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

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.

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

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

torr Millimetre of Mercury
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations wt Weight

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by Rural Liquid Fertilisers (RLF), and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue.

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SDS Date: 05 October 2017

End of SDS







