CS: 1.7.2

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Infosafe No™

### Product Name : SODIUM TETRABORATE

1CH6U

#### Classified as hazardous

Issue Date : February 2018

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification				
GHS Product	SODIUM TETRABORATE			
Identifier				
Company Name	CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)			
Address	38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN SA 5013 Australia			
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: (08) 8440-2000 Fax: (08) 8440-2001			
Recommended use		insecticides fertilisers rust		
of the chemical and	Heat resistant glass, porcelain enamel, ceramics, detergents, herbicides, insecticides, fertilisers, rust inhibitors, pharmaceuticals, antiseptics, leather, photography, bleaches, paint, boron compounds, flux			
restrictions on use	for smelting, flame-retardant, fungicide for wood, soldering flux, cleaning preparations, and laboratory reagent.			
Other Names	Name	Product Code		
Other Information	SODIUM TETRABORATE Decahydrate Granular AR SODIUM TETRABORATE Decahydrate Powder LR SODIUM TETRABORATE Decahydrate Granular LR Sodium borate Sodium pyroborate Borax Pyrobor EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: +61 08 8440 2000 Business hours: 8:30am to 5:00pm, Monday to Friday.	SA037 SL038 SL037		
Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purp must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purp upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any or any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of th Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply or or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.		nded purpose. Preliminary ance or purported reliance the in relation to the suitability of at law, any condition implied by y purpose is hereby excluded. ivision 2 of the Trade Practices nt of supply of equivalent goods		

### 2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the	Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1B
substance/mixture	
Signal Word (s)	WARNING
Hazard Statement (s)	H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Pictogram (s)	Health hazard
Precautionary	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
statement –	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Prevention	P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
Precautionary	P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
statement –	
Response Precautionary	P405 Store locked up.
statement – Storage	•
Precautionary	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
statement – Disposal	



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# Safety Data Sheet

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Infosafe No™

Issue Date : February 2018

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1CH6U Product Name : SODIUM TETRABORATE

Characterization Ingredients         Name Sodium Tetraborate Decatydrate         CAS 1303-96-4         Proportion 100 %         Hazard Symbol         Risk Phrase           4. First-aid measures         Ininalation         Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice.         Ininalation         Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, lingestion           Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. Give water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice.         Swith Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated tolothing an wash before re-use. Seek medical attention in severe cases, or if irritation develops.           Eye contact         If contact with the eye(s). Occurs, wash with eopious amounts of water for phony material to before per-use. Seek medical attention is were rease.           First Aid Facilities         Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.           Advice to Doctor         Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.           For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76 766) or a doctor.           Disce water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.           Other		C	lassified as haz	ardous		
Characterization Ingredients       Name       CAS       Proportion       Hazard Symbol       Risk Phrase         Decahydrate       1303-96-4       100 %       Decahydrate       Decahydrate         A. First-aid measures       First-aid measures       First-aid measures       First-aid measures         Ingestion       Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention in severe cases, if symptoms develop, or if breathing is difficult.         Ingestion       Alines mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. Give water to drink, DON INDUCE VOMITING, Seek medical attention develops.         Skin       Wash affected areas with copious quanifities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing an wash before re-use. Seek medical attention in severe cases, or if irritation develops.         Eye contact       If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelids () open. Take care not to inse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention in severe cases, or if irritation develops.         First Aid Facilities       Mantain eyewash tontainal and drench taclities in work area.         Advice to Doctor       Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.         Other Information       Not consultable. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.	3. Composition/ir	nformation on ingredier	nts			
Ingredients         Name         CAS         Proportion         Hazard Symbol         Risk Phrase           Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate         1303-96-4         100 %         100 %         Reserved         100 %           4. First-aid measures         Inhalation         Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention in severe cases, if symptoms develop, or if breathing is difficult. Give water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice.           Skin         Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated dolting an wash before re-use. Seek medical attention in severe cases, of if irritation develops.           Eye contact         If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyeld(s) open. Take care not hacilities in work area.           Advice to Doctor         Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.           First Aid Facilities         Maintain eyewash fountain and drench tacilities in work area.           Advice to Doctor         Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.           For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76 768) or a doctor.           Specific Methods         Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.           Decomposition         Loses wat	Chemical	Solid				
Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate         1303-96-4         100 %           4. First-aid measures         Imbalation         Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Seek medical attention in severe cases, if symptoms develop, or if breathing is difficult.           ingestion         Rinsee mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. Give water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice.           Skin         Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated volops.           Eye contact         If contact with the eyolo socurs, wash with copious gamounts of water for approximately 15 minutes medical attention i firritation, pain, swelling, lacination, or photophobia persists.           First Aid Facilities         Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.           Chier Information         For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76 766) or a doctor.           5. First-fightling measures         Not combusible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.           Products         Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fre.           Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate a about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.           Scheefing Methods         Nove erystallization, first forming the pentah		News	0.4.0	Duran anti-an		Diele Dhares
Secalydrate           4. First-aid measures inhalation         Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention in severe cases, if symptoms develop, or if breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention in severe cases, of irritation develops.           angestion         Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. repeat until all traces of product have been removed. Give water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice.           Skin         Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated diching an wash before re-use. Seek medical attention in severe cases, of irritation develops.           Eye contact         If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyeld(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention if irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation, or photophobia persists.           First Aid Facilities         Maintain eyewash fountain and drinch facilities in work area.           Advice to Doctor         Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.           Other Information         Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.           Precifything meeta water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.           Dther Information         Prevent fire-fight	ngrealents				Hazard Symbol	RISK Phrase
Inhalation       Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention is severe cases, if symptoms develop, or if breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical advice.         Registion       Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. Give water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice.         Skin       Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated vater were cases, or if irritation develops.         Eye contact       If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention in severe cases, or if irritation develops.         First Aid Facilities       Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.         Advice to Doctor       Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.         For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76-766) or a doctor.         5. Fire-fighting measures       Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.         Precoutors       Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.         Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodum tetraborate at about 220 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decoomposes at 1575 °C.			1303-96-4	100 %		
breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention in severe cases, if symptoms develop, or if breathing is difficult. ngestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. Give water to drink, DO NOT INDUCE VOMTINED. Seek medical advice. Skin Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing an wash before re-use. Seek medical attention in severe cases, or if irritation develops. Fy contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyeli(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention if irritation, pain, swelling, lacitmation, or photophobia persists. First Aid Facilities Maintain eyewash fountain and dirench facilities in work area. Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76- 766) or a doctor. 5. Fire-fighting measures Hazards from Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides. Products Specific Methods Decomposition Cemposition Erep. 3. Accidental release measures Personal Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ereautors for Safe Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ereautors for Safe Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Presentions for Safe Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking smoking or using the	4. First-aid meas	ures				
Ingestion     Brinse mouth throoughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. Give water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice.       Skin     Wash affected areas with copious guantities of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention if irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation, or photophobia persists.       First Ald Facilities     Maintain eyewash location pain, swelling, lacrimation, or photophobia persists.       Advice to Doctor     Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.       For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76- 766) or a doctor.       5. Fire-fighting measures       Hazards from Combustion       Docomposition       Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 26 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.       Presonal Preductis       Specific Methods       Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.       Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 26 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate ad about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.       Other Information     Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.       3. Accidental release measures     Avoid inalisting a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate th	Inhalation					
Ingestion Give water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VONTING. Seek medical advice.         Skin       Wash affected areas with copious quantiles of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing an wash before re-use. Seek medical attention in severe cases, or if irritation develops.         Eye contact       If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to finse contaminated water into the non-affectied eye. Seek medical attention in irritation, pain, swelling, lacimation, or photophobia persists.         First Ald Faeillities       Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.         Advice to Doctor       Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.         Other Information       For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76 766) or a doctor.         5.       First-fighting measures         Nazards from Combustion       Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.         Products       Use estinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.         Decomposition       Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.         7. Hardling and storage       Prevent fire-fighting water for ensemial personnel.         Presonal       Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid co			gen. Seek medica	al attention in seve	ere cases, if symptom	s develop, or if
Give water to drink, DÖ NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice. Skin Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing an wash before re-use. Seek medical attention in severe cases, or if irritation develops. If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water irno no-affected eye. Seek medical attention if irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation, or photophobia persists. First Aid Facilities Maintain eyewash tountain and dirench facilities in work area. Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76 766) or a doctor. 5. Fire-fighting measures Hazards from Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides. Products Specific Methods Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. Decomposition Losses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater. 5. Accidental release measures Personal Presonal Protection Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Presonal Proteetion Famal Spillages Clean-up Methods - Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clean'y labeled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. 7. Handling and storage Precautions for Safe Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with keys, skin, and clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure good ventilation at the workplace. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash tho	Indestion		water immediatel	v reneat until all tr	aces of product have	been removed
Skin     Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing an wash before re-use. Seek medical attention in severe cases, or if irritation develops.       Eye contact     If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention if irritation, apropriotimately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention if irritation, apropriotimately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated clothing an wash before revex       Advice to Doctor     Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.       Other Information     For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76-766) or a doctor.       5. Fire-fighting measures     Hazards from       Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.       Products     Specific Methods       Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.       Decomposition     Loses water of crystalization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.       Other Information     Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.       5. Accidental release measures     Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ferevent fire-fighting specified for normal operations (see S	ingestion					been removed.
Eye contact       If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyeli(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention if irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation, or photophobia persists.         First Aid Facilities       Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.         Advice to Doctor       Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.         For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76 766) or a doctor.         5. Fire-fighting measures         Hazards from       Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.         Products       Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.         Decomposition       Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetaborate decomposes at 1575 °C.         Pretem       Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.         5. Accidental release measures       Prevant a of all non-essential personnel.         Precoutions       Evacuate the are of all only assential personnel.         Presonal Protection       Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)         Clean-up Methods -       Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for dispos	Skin					ated clothing an
holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention if irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation, or photophobia persists. Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area. Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76-766) or a doctor. The symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76-766) or a doctor. S. Fire-fighting measures Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides. Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. Decomposition Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater. S. Accidental release measures Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Pereautions Precautions for Safe Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with local regulations. T. Handling and storage Precautions for Safe Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. If ingested, seek Handling and storage yrm incompatibles und show the container or the label. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wear protective clothing smoking or using the tollet facilities. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from incompatibles substances. any incompatibles substances. Store at room temperature (15 to 25 °C recommended). Temperatures Store at room temperature (15 to 25 °C recommended). Temperatures <b>Store controls/personal protection Stel Seconal protection Stel Seconal protection S</b>		wash before re-use. Seek me	edical attention in	severe cases, or i	f irritation develops.	-
First Aid Facilities       medical attention if irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation, or photophobia persists.         Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.         Advice to Doctor       Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.         Other Information       For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76 766) or a doctor.         5. Fire-fighting measures       Hazards from         Not combustion       Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.         Products       Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.         Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.         Prement       Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.         6. Accidental release measures       Personal         Personal       Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.         Presonal Protection       Wear protective clothing specifie for normal operations (see Section 8)         Clean-up Methods - Safe Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Fingested, seek matilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure good ventilation at the workplace. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash	Eye contact					
First Aid Facilities       Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.         Advice to Doctor       Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.         Other Information       For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76- 766) or a doctor.         5. Fire-fighting measures       Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.         Products       Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.         Decomposition       Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.         Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.       S. Accidental release measures         Personal       Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.         Vecare protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)       Steeep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.         7. Handling       medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure good ventilation at the workplace. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Rem						d eye. Seek
Advice to Doctor       Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.         Other Information       For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76 766) or a doctor.         5. Fire-fighting measures       Mazards from Combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.         Products       Specific Methods       Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.         Decomposition       Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.         Other Information       Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.         6. Accidental release measures       Prevent fire-fighting specified for normal operations (see Section 8)         Clean-up Methods -       Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.         7. Handling and storage       Precautions for Safe Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. If ingested, seek with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking smoking or using the olitet facilities. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.	First Aid Essilition				phobia persists.	
Other Information         For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 76 766) or a doctor.           5. Fire-fighting measures         Not combustion         Not combustion         Not combustion           Bazards from Combustion         Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.           Products         Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.           Decomposition         Losses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.           Other Information         Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.           5. Accidental release measures         Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.           Personal Precautions         Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)           Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages         Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.           7. Handling and storage         Precautions for Safe Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the tabel. Minimize dust generation and accoumulation. Keep containers closed when not in uses con		•				
766) or a doctor.         5. Fire-fighting measures         Hazards from Combustion       Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.         Products       Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.         Decomposition       Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.         Other Information       Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.         5. Accidental release measures       Prevent fire-fighting gases (about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.         Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.       5. Accidental release measures         Precautions       Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.         Precautions       Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.         Precautions for Safe       Avoid raiser of disposal in accordance with locit regulations.         7. Handling and storage       Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container or dust when not in use. Ensure good ventilation and the workplace. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking smoking	Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based	on judgement of o	loctor and individu	al reactions of the pa	itient.
5. Fire-fighting measures         Hazards from Combustion Products         Specific Methods       Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.         Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate et about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.         Other Information       Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.         6. Accidental release measures       Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.         Personal       Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.         7. Handling and storage       Precautions for Safe         Precautions for Safe       Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep containers, closed when not in use. Ensure good ventilation at the workplace. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking smoking or using the toilet facilities. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from incompatible substances.         8. Exposure controls/personal protection         Occupational       N	Other Information		Information Cent	re (Phone eg Aust	tralia 13 1126; New Z	ealand 0800 764
Hazards from Combustion Products       Not combustible. Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.         Specific Methods       Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.         Decomposition Temp.       Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.         Other Information       Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.         5. Accidental release measures       Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.         Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages       Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.         7. Handling and storage       Precautions for Safe         Preacutions for Safe Handling       Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure good ventilation at the workplace. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking smoking or using the toilet facilities. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.		766) or a doctor.				
Combustion Products       oxides.         Specific Methods       Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.         Decomposition Temp.       Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.         Other Information       Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.         S. Accidental release measures       Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Personal Protection         Personal Protection       Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)         Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages       Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.         7. Handling and storage       Medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure good ventilation at the workplace. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking smoking or using the toilet facilities. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from incompatible such as oxidizing agents.         Conditions for safe storage, including any nocompatabilities       Store at room temperature (15 to 25 °C recommended).         Remperature	5. Fire-fighting m	easures				
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Specific Methods       Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.         Decomposition Femp.       Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.         Deter Information       Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.         S. Accidental release measures       Personal         Personal       Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.         Verant Spillages       Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.         Precautions       Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.         Precautions for Safe Handling       Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure good ventilation at the workplace. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking smoking or using the toilef facilities. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.<	Combustion	oxides.				
Decomposition Temp.       Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C.         Dither Information       Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.         S. Accidental release measures       Avoid raising a dust cloud. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.         Personal Protection       Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)         Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages       Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.         7. Handling and storage       Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure good ventilation at the workplace. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking smoking or using the toilet facilities. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.         Conditions for safe storage, including any ncompatabilities       Store at room temperature (15 to 25 °C recommended).         S. Exposure controls/personal protection       Store at room temperature (15 t	Products					
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exposure limit						
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Infosafe No™ 1CH6U

Issue Date : February 2018

### RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP

## Product Name : SODIUM TETRABORATE

	Class	sified as haza	rdous			
		<u>mg/m3</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m3</u>	ppm	Footnote
	Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate			5		Borates, tetra, sodium salts (decahydr ate)
Other Exposure	A time weighted average (TWA) h					
Information	(Safe Work Australia) of 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . of a particular substance when ca					
Appropriate	In industrial situations maintain th					
engineering control	s process modification, use of local methods.	exhaust ventil	ation, captu	iring substan	ces at the s	source, or other
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.					
Eye Protection	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.					
Hand Protection	Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Recommendation: Excellent: NR latex, vinyl. Good: Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.					
Personal Protective	Final choice of personal protective					
Equipment	to risk assessments undertaken.					_
Footwear	Safety boots in industrial situation				mply with A	NS 2210,
<b>Body Protection</b>	Occupational protective footwear Clean clothing or protective clothi comply with AS 3765 Clothing for	ng should be v Protection Aga	vorn. Clothi ainst Hazaro	ng for protect	als.	
Hygiene Measures	Always wash hands before smoki protective equipment before stori		sing the toi	let. Wash cor	itaminated	clothing and other

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Solid
••	Colourless to white, grey, bluish or greenish white streak, vitreous or dull lustre crystals, granules or crystalline powder; efflorescent in dry air, the crystals often being coated with white powder.
0.000	Odourless.
Temperature	Loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate above about 62 °C and then anhydrous sodium tetraborate at about 320 °C. Anhydrous sodium tetraborate decomposes at 1575 °C. 62 °C (heated in closed space); 75 °C (decomposes).
Boiling Point	Decomposes. Loses water at 320 °C; 1575 °C (anhydrous).
Solubility in Water	Soluble (38.1 g/l at 20 °C).
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Soluble in glycerol; slightly soluble in acetone; insoluble in alcohol (methanol, ethanol) and acid.
Specific Gravity	1.73.
рН	9.5 (5% aq soln). Aqueous solution is alkaline to litmus and phenolphthalein.
Vapour Pressure	0.213 hPa (20 ºC).
Coefficient Water/Oil Distr.	log Pow: -1.53
Volatile Component	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100 °C.
Flammability	Non combustible material. Fire retardent. It will not participate in a fire.
Properties	Not considered to be an explosion hazard. A mixture of hydrated borax and zirconium explodes when heated. 381.37.
Other Information	Index of refraction: 1.447 (alpha); 1.469 (beta); 1.472 (gamma).



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Infosafe No™

Issue Date : February 2018

RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP

Product Name : SODIUM TETRABORATE

1CH6U

	Taste: Alkaline. Moh's hardness: 2.3. Bulk density: 810 kg/m <sup>3</sup> .		
10. Stability and	reactivity		
Chemical Stability Conditions to Avoid	Stable at room temperature in closed containers under ordinary conditions of use and storage. When heated above about 62 °C, borax loses water of crystallization, first forming the pentahydrate and eventually anhydrous sodium tetraborate. Strong heating, dust generation and incompatible materials.		
Incompatible	Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, such as metal hydrides or alkali metals, acids, mineral		
Materials	acids, alkalis, acid anhydrides, alkaloids, alkaloidal salts, metals, metals in powder form, zirconium, mercuric chloride, zinc sulfate, and other metallic salts, and gums.		
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Toxic and/or irritating gases, vapours and fumes of sodium oxide and borane/boron oxides.		
Possibility of	Reaction with strong reducing agents, such as metal hydrides or alkali metals, will generate hydrogen gas, which could create an explosive hazard. Produces a mild exothermic reaction in contact with water. Reacts violently with elemental zirconium - explodes when heated. Reactive with oxidizing agents, metals, and acids. Will not occur.		
Polymerization			
11. Toxicological			
Acute Toxicity - Oral	LD50 (rat): 4500 - 5000 mg/kg.		
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract, gastric upset, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, muscular spasms, dullness, weakness, fatigue, lethargy, cardiovascular disorders, circulatory depression, central nervous system depression, shock, convulsions, kidney and liver damage, coma, and death. The effects may be delayed. Rapidly absorbed via the gastrointestinal tract and mucous membranes. Ingestion of 5-10 grams has produced severe vomiting, diarrhoea, shock and death.		
Inhalation	Inhalation of dust may cause mild irritation to nose, throat and respiratory system. Symptoms may include minor discomfort to throat and lungs and/or coughing, shortness of breath, sore throat and nose bleeds.		
Skin	May cause mild irritation in contact with skin. Symptoms include mild transient discomfort, redness, itching, pain and dry skin. Unlikely to cause any lasting effects. Borax is poorly absorbed through intact skin. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin, possibly producing systemic effects.		
Eye	May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, tearing, mild transient discomfort, pain, stinging and blurred vision. Unlikely to cause any lasting effects.		
Carcinogenicity	Not listed in the IARC Monographs.		
Reproductive Toxicity	Studies with the chemically related boric acid in the 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 to which humans would normally be exposed.		
Chronic Effects Serious eye	Prolonged or repeated ingestion or skin absorption may cause anorexia, weight loss, vomiting, mild diarrhoea, skin rash, convulsions, and anaemia. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Boron effects the central nervous system. Boron poisoning causes depression of the circulation, persistent vomiting and diarrhoea, followed by profound shock and coma. The temperature may become subnormal and a scarlatina form rash may cover the entire body. Draize test in rabbits produced mild eye irritation effects. Fifty years of occupational exposure history		
damage/irritation	indicates no adverse effects on human eye from exposure to Borax decahydrate.		
12. Ecological int			
Ecotoxicity	Herbicidal effect. Trace element. Fertilizing effect possible. No ecological problems are to be expected		

Ecotoxicity	Herbicidal effect. Trace element. Fertilizing effect possible. No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.
Persistence and degradability	Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Concentration in organisms is not to be expected.
Biological Properties	Herbicidal effect.

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# Safety Data Sheet

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Infosafe No™	1CH6U	Issue Date : February 2018	RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP		
Product Name :	SODIUM TETRABORATE				
		Classified as hazardous			
Acute Toxicity - Daphnia	Daphnia magna I	EC50: 1085-1402 mg/l /48 h.			
Acute Toxicity - Algae	Desmodesmus s	ubspicatus IC50: 158 mg/l /96 h (anhydrous su	ubstance).		
13. Disposal cor	nsiderations				
Disposal Considerations		be saved for recovery or recycling should be government regulations.	disposed of according to relevant local,		
14. Transport inf	formation				
Transport Information	Not classified as Goods by Road a	a Dangerous Good according to the Australiar and Rail.	n Code for the Transport of Dangerous		
15. Regulatory in	nformation				
Regulatory Information Poisons Schedule	Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.				
16. Other Inform	ation				
Literature References	Lewis, Richard J. Inc., NY, 1997. National Road Tra and Rail 7th. Ed.' Safe Work Austra Chemicals', 2011 Standards Austra Standards Austra Safe Work Austr Safe Work Austr Safe Work Austr (2011)'. Safe Work Austra Environment [NO	alia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Prepara Ilia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods Ilia/Standards New Zealand, 2010. alia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardo alia, 'Hazardous Substances Information Syste alia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labellir alia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmosph HSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.	y 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road tion of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous - Initial Emergency Response Guide', ous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'. em, 2005'. ng of Safe Work Hazardous Substances heric Contaminants in the Occupational		
Contact Person/Point Empirical Formula & Structural Formula	All information pro- knowledge availa subject to change no warranty eithe contained herein. that may be obtai information provid		epresentatives is compiled from the best rds and government regulations are isuse, are beyond our control, we make npleteness or accuracy to the information soever for its accuracy or for any results sclaims all liability for reliance on		

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