1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: DEHYBOR ANHYDROUS BORAX

Other name(s): Sodium tetraborate; Disodium tetraborate; Borax glass powder; Boric acid, disodium salt.

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd
ABN: 51 600 546 512
Street Address: Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street
East Melbourne Victoria 3002
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000
Emergency Telephone: 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the “Other Information” section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Toxic to Reproduction - Category 1B

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s):
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
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Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

### 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Hazard Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Borax</td>
<td>1330-43-4</td>
<td>&gt;99%</td>
<td>H319 H360FD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

**Inhalation:**
Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

**Skin Contact:**
If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

**Eye Contact:**
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Ingestion:**
Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**
Supportive care only is required for adult ingestion of less than a few grams of the product. For ingestion of larger amounts, maintain fluid and electrolyte balance and maintain adequate kidney function. Gastric lavage is only recommended for heavily exposed, symptomatic patients in whom emesis has not emptied the stomach. Haemodialysis should be reserved for patients with massive acute absorption, especially for patients with compromised renal function. Boron analyses of urine or blood are only useful for verifying exposure and are not useful for evaluating severity of poisoning or as a guide in treatment.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**
Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**
None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Non-combustible material. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes including those of oxides of sodium, oxides of boron.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
Clear area of all unprotected personnel. May cause damage to trees or vegetation by root absorption. 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 or meets local quality standards. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Keep out of reach of children. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Protect from moisture. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Borates, tetra, sodium salts (anhydrous): 8hr TWA = 1 mg/m³

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace 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 workplace 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.
Safety Data Sheet

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state:</th>
<th>Crystalline Solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour:</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour:</td>
<td>Odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Formula:</td>
<td>Na2B4O7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility:</td>
<td>Slightly soluble in water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity:</td>
<td>2.35 @23°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C):</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limits (%):</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water (g/L):</td>
<td>49.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Range (°C):</td>
<td>&gt;1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>9.23 (2.48% w/w solution)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No information available.

Chemical stability: Stable at ambient temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reacts with strong reducing agents such as metal hydrides or alkali metals to generate hydrogen gas which is highly flammable.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid dust generation. Avoid exposure to moisture.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with strong reducing agents.


11. TOXICOCLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and abdominal pain.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Symptoms of accidental over-exposure to high doses of inorganic borate salts have been associated with absorption through large areas of severely damaged skin. These may include delayed effects of skin redness and peeling.

Inhalation: Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity:
- Oral LD50 (rat): >2500 mg/kg
- Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >2000 mg/kg
- Inhalation LC50 (rat): >2 mg/L

Skin corrosion/irritation: Non-irritant (rabbit).

Serious eye damage/irritation: Irritant (rabbit).

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig).

Chronic effects: Animal feeding studies in rat, mouse and dog, at high doses, have demonstrated effects on fertility and testes. The doses administered were many times in excess of those to which humans would normally be exposed.

Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Not classified.

Aspiration hazard: Not an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence/degradability: Biodegradation is not an applicable endpoint since the product is an inorganic chemical.

Bioaccumulative potential: This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Marine Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:
This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Toxic to Reproduction - Category 1B

Hazard Statement(s):
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.
This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 09/2018.
DEHYBOR is a registered trademark.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology & SDS Services).

Reason(s) for Issue:
5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS
Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification
Change in Personal Protection Requirements
Safety Data Sheet

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.