SAFETY DATA SHEET

1/16



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Ammonium Pentaborate
EC number	: 234-521-1
CAS number	: 12046-04-7
Product code	: Not available.
Product description	: Not available.
Product type	: Solid.
Other means of identification	: Ammonium Pentaborate

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Material uses	: Refer to the table "Identit	ed uses" below.	
Identified uses			
Importing and packagi Coatings (Flame retard A complete list of uses		nnex - Exposure Scenarios	
Uses advised agains	t	Reason	
Consumer uses above	e a concentration of 0.3%.	-	

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Borax Europe Limited

6 St. James's Square London, SW1Y 4AD United Kingdom T: +44 (0)20 7781 2000

Borax Francais S.A.S.

Usine/Siège Social Route de Bourbourg 59411 Coudekerque-Branche Cedex, France T: +33 3 28 29 28 30

Rio Tinto Iron & Titanium GmbH

Alfred-Herrhausen-Allee 3-5, 65760 Eschborn Germany T: +49 6196 96000

e-mail address of person : rtb.sds@riotinto.com responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number National advisory body/Poison Centre

Ammonium Pentaborate	
Telephone number	: 0344 892 0111
	UK National Poisons Information Services (NPIS)
	For medical advice contact:
	NHS 111 in England: 111
	NHS 24 in Scotland: 111
	NHS Direct in Wales: 111 or 0845 4647
Supplier	
Telephone number	: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (Rio Tinto Borates)
-	For advice on chemical emergencies, spillages, fires or First Aid.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1	Classification	of the	substance	or	mixture
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Product definition

: Mono-constituent substance

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Repr. 2, H361d

Ammonium pentaborate tetrahydrate has a specific concentration limit of ≥ 4.8% for toxic to reproduction classification. The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended. See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



		•						
Signal word	:	Warning						
Hazard statements	:	Suspected of	damaging	g the unbor	n child.			
Precautionary statements								
Prevention	:	Do not handle	e until all s	afety preca	autions hav	e been read a	nd understo	ood.
Response	:	IF exposed o	r concerne	ed: Get me	dical advice	e/attention.		
Storage	:	Not applicabl	e.					
Disposal	:	Dispose of co	ontents/co	ntainer in a	ccordance	with local reg	ulation.	
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicabl	e.					
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicabl	e.					
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>						
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicabl	e.					
Tactile warning of danger	;	Not applicabl	e.					
.3 Other hazards								
Product meets the criteria	:	PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	vP	vB
for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No.		Not	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not	N/A	N/A

to Regulation (EC) No.

1907/2006, Annex XIII

applicable

(Inorganic)

applicable

(Inorganic)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do : May be harmful if swallowed. not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

: Mono-constituent substance

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
Ammonium Pentaborate	REACH #: 01-2119970312-43 EC: 234-521-1 CAS: 12046-04-7	>99	Repr. 2, H361d: C≥4.8% See Section 16 for	[1]
			the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Constituent

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Use eye wash fountain or fresh water to cleanse the eye. If irritation persists for more than 30 minutes, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	:	If symptoms such as nose or throat irritation are observed, remove to fresh air.
Skin contact	:	No treatment necessary.
Ingestion	:	Swallowing small quantities (one teaspoon) will cause no harm to healthy adults. If larger amounts are swallowed, give two glasses of water to drink and seek medical attention.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No special protective clothing is required

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Over-exposure signs/sy	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Symptoms of accidental over-exposure to high doses of inorganic borate salts have been associated with ingestion or absorption through large areas of severely damaged skin. These may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea, with delayed effects of skin redness and peeling.
Ingestion	: Symptoms of accidental over-exposure to high doses of inorganic borate salts have been associated with ingestion or absorption through large areas of severely damaged skin. These may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea, with delayed effects of skin redness and peeling.
4.3 Indication of any imm	ediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: 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. Hemodialysis 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.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	from the substance or mixture

	 None. The product is not flammable, combustible or explosive. Ammonia gas may
Hazards from the substance or mixture	be released at high temperatures.
Hazardous combustion products	: None.

5.3	Advice	for	firefighters	

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	1	None.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Not applicable.
Additional information	:	Not explosive.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	Eye goggles and gloves are not required for normal industrial exposures, but eye protection according to CEN 166:2001, Respirators (CEN 149:2001) should be considered if environment is excessively dusty.
For emergency responders	:	Eye goggles and gloves are not required for normal industrial exposures, but eye protection according to CEN 166:2001, Respirators (CEN 149:2001) should be considered if environment is excessively dusty.
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	The product is a water-soluble white powder that may cause damage to trees or vegetation by root absorption. Avoid contamination of water bodies during clean up and disposal. 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 water quality standards.
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Good housekeeping procedures should be followed to minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid spills.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No special handling precautions are required, but dry, indoor storage is recommended. To maintain package integrity and to minimise caking of the product, bags should be handled on a first-in first-out basis.

Storage temperature: Ambient temperature Storage pressure: Ambient pressure Special sensitivity: Moisture (Caking)

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Refer to Annex - Exposure Scenarios
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : In the absence of a national OEL, Rio Tinto Borates recommends and applies internally an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) of 1 mg B/m³. To convert product into equivalent boron (B) content, multiply by 0.199

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Diammonium decaborate octahydrate	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.63 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.63 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	127 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	252 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	17.04 mg/ m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7.1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	5.4 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	17.04 mg/ m³	General population	Local
te of issue/Date of revision : 9/2	5/2023	Date of previous issue	: No prev	vious validation Ve	rsion :1

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	personal pi	Lo non d. Exposure controls/personal protection						
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2.69 mg/m ³	[Consumers] General population	Systemic				
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.69 mg/m ³	population	Systemic				
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	9.3 mg/m ³	[Consumers] General population [Consumers]	Local				

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Diammonium decaborate octahydrate	Fresh water	2.02 mg B/L	-
	Marine water	2.02 mg B/L	-
	Water - intermittent	13.7 mg B/L	-
	Air	0 No exposure	-
		expected	
	Soil	5.4 mg B/kg dry	-
		soil	
	Sediment	0 Waived due to	-
		lack of	
		partitioning to	
		sediment	
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg B/L	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Individual protection meas	ures	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Eye protection according to CEN 166:2001 may be warranted if environment is excessively dusty
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Standard work gloves (cotton, canvas or leather) may be warranted if environment is excessively dusty
Body protection	:	No special protective clothing is required.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls	: Limiting releases from site: Where appropriate, material should be recovered and recycled through the process. Spillages of powder or granulated borates should be swept or vacuumed up immediately and placed in containers for disposal in order to prevent unintentional release to the environment. Waste containing borates should be handled as an hazardous waste and removed by licensed operator to an offsite location where it can be incinerated or disposed to a hazardous landfill.
	Water Emissions: Storage should be sheltered from precipitation. Avoid spillage into water and cover drains. Removal from water can only be accomplished by very specific treatment technologies including ion exchange resins, reverse osmosis etc. Removal efficiency is dependent upon a number of factors and will vary from 40 to 90%. Much of the technology is currently not appropriate to high volume or mixed waste streams. Boron is not removed in considerable amounts in conventional STP. If sites discharge to a municipal STP the concentration of boron should not exceed the PNEC in the municipal STP
	Air Emissions: Emissions to air can be removed by one or more of the following dust-control measures: electrostatic precipitators, cyclones, fabric or bag filters, membrane filters, ceramic and metal mesh filters, and wet scrubbers

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	1	Solid. [Crystalline solid.]
Colour	1	White.
Odour	1	Ammonia.
Odour threshold	1	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	1	>500°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not applicable. [melting point >300°C]
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Non-flammable. The product is not flammable, combustible or explosive.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not applicable. Non-flammable.
Flash point	1	Not applicable. Inorganic substance.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not applicable (solid). [Not self-heating.]
Decomposition temperature	4	Not applicable. Melting point>300 °C
рН	4	8.35 (1.0% solution); 7.32 (10.0% solution)
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not applicable (not liquid). [solid substance] Kinematic: Not applicable (not liquid). [solid substance]
Solubility in water	1	9.62 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable. [Inorganic substance.]
Vapour pressure	1	Not applicable. Melting point>300 °C
Evaporation rate	1	Not applicable (solid). [Non-volatile.]
Relative density	1	1.574
Density	1	1.574 g/cm³
Bulk density	4	Not available. Depends on batch.
Granulometry	1	Not available. Depends on batch.
Vapour density	1	Not applicable. Melting point>300 °C
Explosive properties	1	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	1	Not oxidising.
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	1	Not available.
Date of issue/Date of revision	:9	/25/2023 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: Under ambient temperatures, the product is stable. The product slowly breaks down to release ammonia.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Reaction with strong reducing agents such as metal hydrides or alkali metals will generate hydrogen gas which could create an explosive hazard. Reaction with strong bases such as NaOH will generate ammonia (NH3)
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid contact with strong reducing agents by storing according to good industrial practice
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Strong reducing agents and strong bases
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Ammonia.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ammonium Pentaborate	LD50 Oral	Mouse	>4200 mg/kg body weight	-

Conclusion/Summary

ry : Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ammonium Pentaborate	Eyes - No irritation. Skin - No irritation.	Rabbit Rabbit	-	0.1 g 0.5 grams applied to intact and abraded skin. Based on similar substance Ammonium Biborate	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Based on the lack of dermal irritation responses in the rabbit from dermal application of ammonium biborate, no dermal irritation would be expected from ammonium pentaborate.

Eyes

: Slight initial reaction was observed subsiding after 30 minutes, Based on the results of the primary eye irritation study, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
boric acid	Respiratory	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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Skin

Respiratory

: Non-sensitiser to skin. (based on boric acid)

: No respiratory sensitisation studies have been conducted. Non-sensitiser. (based on boric acid)

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
boric acid	(based on boric acid)	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ	Negative

Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity

	Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
day)	boric acid	Negative - Oral - TC	Mouse	kg bw /day (mg Boric acid / kg body weight /	Oral feeding study

Conclusion/Summary :

No data available on the product itself. No evidence of carcinogenicity (based on boric acid).

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Effects	Exposure
boric acid	Negative	Negative	Negative	Human	No adverse fertility effects in male workers. Epidemiological studies of human developmental effects have shown an absence of effects in exposed borate workers and populations living in areas with high environmental levels of boron.	Combined oral ingestion and inhalation.
	Positive	-	Positive	Rat	NOAEL in rats for developmental effects on the foetus including foetal weight loss and minor	Oral feeding study
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/25/2023	Date of pre	vious issue	No previous validation	Version	1 9/16

Ammonium Pentaborate						
SECTION 11: Toxicological information						
	-	Positive	-	Rat	skeletal variations is 9.6 mg B/kg body weight; NOAEL in rats for maternal toxicity is 13.3 mg B/kg body weight NOAEL in rats for effects on fertility in males is 17.5 mg B/kg body weight.	Oral feeding study

 Conclusion/Summary
 Reprotoxicity studies have been conducted with boric acid and disodium tetraborate. A multigeneration study in the rat gave a NOAEL for fertility in males of 17.5 mg B/kg/day. Developmental effects have been observed in laboratory animals, the most sensitive species being the rat with a NOAEL of 9.6 mg B/kg bw/day. Boric acid and Disodium tetraborate are classified under the 1st ATP to CLP as Repr. 1B; H360FD. While boron has been shown to adversely affect male reproduction in laboratory animals, there was no clear evidence of male reproductive effects attributable to boron in studies of highly exposed workers. Following an evaluation based on weight of evidence, classification as Repr. Cat 2 is justified

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : See Reproductive toxicity.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
No data available on the product itself.			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
No data available on the product itself.			

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Diammonium decaborate octahydrate	Physical form of solid powder indicates no aspiration hazard potential.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation is the most significant route of exposure in occupational and other settings. Dermal exposure is not usually a concern because product is poorly absorbed through intact skin. This product is not intended for ingestion.

Potential acute nealth effects		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact	: Symptoms of accidental over-exposure to high doses of inorganic borate salts have been associated with ingestion or absorption through large areas of severely damaged skin. These may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea, with delayed effects of skin redness and peeling.
Ingestion	: This product is not intended for ingestion. Small amounts (e.g., a teaspoon) swallowed accidentally are not likely to cause effects; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause gastrointestinal symptoms. Symptoms of accidental over-exposure to high doses of inorganic borate salts have been associated with ingestion or absorption through large areas of severely damaged skin. These may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea, with delayed effects of skin redness and peeling.
Symptoms related to	the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms related to t	ine physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Symptoms of accidental over-exposure to high doses of inorganic borate salts have been associated with ingestion or absorption through large areas of severely damaged skin. These may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea, with delayed effects of skin redness and peeling.
Ingestion	: Symptoms of accidental over-exposure to high doses of inorganic borate salts have been associated with ingestion or absorption through large areas of severely damaged skin. These may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea, with delayed

effects of skin redness and peeling.

Delayed and immediate effect	<u>cts</u>	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Human epidemiological studies show no increase in pulmonary disease in occupational populations with chronic exposures to boric acid and sodium borate dust. Human epidemiological studies indicate no effect on fertility in occupational populations with chronic exposures to borate dust and indicate no effect to a general population with high exposures to borates in the environment.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
boric acid	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	17.5 mg/kg 0; 33 (5.9); 100 (17.5); 334 (58.5 mg boric acid (B)/kg bw per day (nominal in diet); and 0; 52 (5.9); 155 (17.5) 516 (58.5) mg borax (B)/kg/day (nominal in diet)	

Conclusion/Summary	: A NOAEL of 17.5 mg B/kg body weight/day equivalent to 100 mg boric acid/kg body weight/day was determined in a chronic feeding study (2 years) in rats and is based on testes effects.
	Human epidemiological studies show no increase in pulmonary disease in occupational populations with chronic exposures to boric acid and sodium borate dust.
	Human epidemiological studies indicate no effect on fertility in occupational populations with chronic exposures to borate dust and indicate no effect to a general population with high exposures to borates in the environment.
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<u>Toxicokinetics</u>	
Absorption	: Absorption of borates via the oral route is nearly 100 %. For the inhalation route also 100 % absorption is assumed as worst case scenario. Dermal absorption through intact skin is very low with a percent dose absorbed of < 0.5 %.
Distribution	 Boric acid is distributed rapidly and evenly through the body, with concentrations in bone 2 - 3 higher than in other tissues.
Metabolism	: In the blood boric acid is the main species present and is not further metabolised
Elimination	: Boric acid is excreted rapidly, with elimination half-lives of 1 h in the mouse, 3 h in the rat and < 27.8 h in humans, and has low potential for accumulation. Boric acid is mainly excreted in the urine.

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
boric acid	EC50 52.4 mg/l (as Boron)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Fresh
			water -
			Acute
	LC50 91 mg/l (as Boron)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Fresh
			water -
			Acute
	LC50 79.7 mg/l (as Boron)	Pimephales promelas	Fresh
			water -
			Acute
	NOEC 6.4 mg/l (as Boron)	Brachydanio rerio	Fresh
			water -
			Chronic
	NOEC 14.2 mg/l (as Boron)	Daphnia magna	Fresh
			water -
			Chronic
	NOEC 17.5 mg/l (as Boron)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Fresh
			water -
			Chronic

Conclusion/Summary

: Note that the data values are expressed as boron equivalents. To convert product into equivalent boron (B) content, multiply by 0.1986

Boron is an essential micronutrient for healthy growth of plants; however, it can be harmful to boron sensitive plants in high quantities. Care should be taken to minimize the amount of this product released to the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable. Inorganic substance

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
boric acid	-0.757	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.
Mobility	: The product is soluble in water and is leachable

The product is soluble in water and is leachable through normal soil. Adsorption to soils or sediments is insignificant.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	vP	vB
Diammonium decaborate octahydrate	Not applicable (Inorganic)	N/A	N/A		Not applicable (Inorganic)	N/A	N/A

- 12.6 Other adverse effects
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	 The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated
				Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-

	01410			
SECTION 14:	ECTION 14: Transport information			
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

: Not available.

14.6 Special precautions for : Not applicable. **user**

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
UK (GB)/REACH
Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation
Annex XIV
None of the components are listed.
Substances of very high concern
None of the components are listed.
Ozone depleting substances
Not listed.
Brier Informed Concent (BIC)
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.
Not listed.
Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous
substances, mixtures and articles
No listed substance
Seveso Directive
This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.
EU regulations
Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution
prevention and control) -
Äir
Industrial emissions : Not listed
(integrated pollution prevention and control) -
Water
International regulations
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.
Montreal Protocol
Not listed.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list		
Australia	1	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	1	All components are listed or exempted.
China	1	All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	1	Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	1	Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	1	All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	1	All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	1	Not determined.
United States	1	All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	1	All components are listed or exempted.
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	:	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
Key literature references	: For general information on the toxicology of borates see Patty's Toxicology, 6th
Key illerature references	Follier Value (2010) Of the control of the toxicology of borates see Fatty's Toxicology, our

and sources for data Edition Vol. I, (2012) Chap. 23, 'Boron'.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Repr. 2, H361d	Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H361d Suspected

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Full text of classifications

Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2					
Additional information	 Restricted to professional users. Do not ingest. Keep out of reach of children. Refer to safety data sheet. Not for use in food, drugs or biocides 					
Date of issue/Date of revisi	on : 9/25/2023 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 15/16					

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of printing	: 9/25/2023
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 9/25/2023
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Version	: 1
UK GB / 4.13 / EN-GB	

Notice to reader

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Annex: Exposure Scenarios

The following table lists the uses identified and registered for this substance. Each use has a number of applicable human health, environmental and consumer exposure scenarios. These can be found at www.borax.com/EU-REACH/ exposure-scenarios

Exposure Scenario (ES)		Sector of Use (SU)	Article Category (AC)	Product Category (PC)	Process Category (PROC)	Environmental Release Category (ERC)	Subsq Service Life
1	Manufacture of the substance	-	-	-	1, 2, 3 ,8b, 9, 14, 15, 28	1	-
2	Formulation into mixture	-	-	9a, 12	1, 2, 3, 8a, 8b, 9, 15, 28	2	-
3	Industrial use in electrolytic capacitors	16, 23	-	0: other	2, 3, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 15, 28	5	ES7, ES9, ES10
4	Industrial use of varnish	19	-	9a	2, 7, 8a, 10, 13, 28	4	ES6, ES8
5	Professional use of micronutrient fertilisers	1	-	12	2, 3, 8a, 9, 11, 28	8a, 8d	-
6	Industrial service life of varnished articles	-	7a	-	21, 24	12a, 12c	-
7	Industrial service life of electronic articles	-	3	-	21	12c	-
8	Professional service life of varnished articles	-	7a	-	21, 24	10a, 11a	-
9	Professional service life of electronic articles	-	3	-	21	10a, 11a	-
10	Consumer service life of electronic articles	-	3	-	-	10a, 11a	-