

Safety Data Sheet

ETIDOT-67

Di-Sodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

GHS Name: Di-Sodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate

Chemical Name: Di-Sodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate

Synonyms: Sodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate

Company Identification:

Manufacturer: ETI MADEN MINES AND PRODUCTS, Turkey

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Section 2 - Hazard Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: White Crystalline Granular Powder

Caution!

May cause eye and skin irritation.

May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation.

May cause adverse reproductive effects based upon animal studies.

Target Organs: None.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: May cause eye irritation. **Skin:** May cause skin irritation.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. Human fatalities have been

reported from acute poisoning.



Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic: No information found.

Hazard Symbols:





Risk Phrases: Repro Toxicity Category: 2.

R60: May impair fertility.

R61: May cause harm to the unborn child.

HAZARD STATEMENT:

Signal word (GHS-US) :	Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US):	H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child
Precautionary statements (GHS- US):	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
	P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and
	understood
	P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection
	P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
	P405 - Store locked up
	P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and
	federal regulations

Section 3 - Product Identification

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
12280-03-4	Di-Sodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate	>99.9%	234-541-0

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes,

occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while

removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation

develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.



Ingestion: Call a physician or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting. Get

medical aid.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give

artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical

aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: ETIDOT-67 is not a flammable material. It functions as

flame retardant. However, as in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Runoff

from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

Extinguishing Media: Use agent most appropriate to extinguish fire. Use water spray,

dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal

container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions.

Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust

generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid

ingestion and inhalation.

Storage: Store in a confined, cool, dry, and well-ventilated area away from

incompatible substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection



Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped

with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate

ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Di-Sodium Octaborate	5 mg/m3 TWA	5 mg/m3 TWA	15mg/m3 TWA
Tetrahydrate	10 mg/m3 TLV		5mg/m3 PEL (resp.)

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as

described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133

or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. **Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR §1910.134 and

ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed

whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid

Appearance: White Crystalline Powder

Odor: Odorless

pH: Very mildly alkaline pH 8.5 (1.0 g/100ml water at 20C)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable. Not a volatile substance

Vapor Density:Not applicableEvaporation Rate:Not applicableViscosity:Not applicableBoiling Point:Not Applicable

Freezing/Melting Point: 815°C (heated in a closed space)

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable. Not a flammable substance.

Flash Point: Decomposition Temperature:Not applicable
Not available.

Lower Explosion Limit (LEL): Not applicable. Not an explosive substance

Upper Explosion Limit (UEL): Not applicable

Soluble in Water, Methanol, Ethylene Glycol, Glycerol.

Water solubility: 9.7% at 20°C and 27.4 at 40°C

Bulk Density: 0.35 – 0.6 g/cm³

Molecular Formula: Na2B8O13.4H2O

Molecular Weight: 412.5

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity



Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, dust generation, excessive heat.

Incompatible Materials: Acids, alkaloids, and metallic salts.

Hazardous Decomposition: Not available

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 12280-03-4: VZ2275000

LD50/LC50: CAS# 12280-03-4: Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2 gm/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 6000 mg/kg Inhalation Rat: LC50 = 2 mg/L Low acute oral and dermal toxicity. Low Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Carcinogenicity: CAS# 12179-04-3: Not a carcinogenic or suspected carcinogenic

substance.

Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or

OSHA.

Inhalation: High concentration of dust may cause transient irritation to the

upper respiratory tract.

SKIN: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause mild irritation and/or

drying (defattening) of skin.

EYES: May cause transient eye irritation and discomfort

Epidemiology:No information available
No information available.

Other Studies: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Eco-toxicological data: LC50 24 hours Daphnia magna 242 mg/l

LC50 21 days fish (embryonic rainbow trout) 88 mg/l

FISH TOXICITY: Boron naturally occurs in seawater at an average concentration

of 5 mg B/liter. In laboratory studies the acute toxicity (96-hr LC50) for under-yearling Coho salmon (Onchorhynchus kisutch) in seawater was determined as 40 mg B/L (added as Sodium

Metaborate). The Minimum Lethal Dose for minnows exposed to Boric Acid at 20C for 6 hours is 18,000 to 19,000 mg/l in distilled water, 19,000 to 19,500 in hard water.

Rainbow trout: 24-day LC50 = 150.0 mg/B/L

36-day NOEC-LOEC = 0.75-1 mg/B/L

Goldfish: 7-day NOEC-LOEC = 26.50 mg/B/L

3-day LC50 = 178 mg/B/L

BIRD TOXICITY: Dietary levels of 100 mg/kg resulted in reduced growth of

female mallards. As little as 30 mg/kg fed to mallard adults

adversely affected the growth rate of offspring.

INVERTEBRATE TOXICITY: Daphnids 48-hour LC50 = 133 mg/B/L

1-day NOEC-LOEC = 6-13 mg/B/L

PHYTOTOXICITY: Although boron is an essential micro-nutrient for healthy

growth of plants, it can be harmful to boron-sensitive plants in higher quantities. Plants and trees can easily be exposed by root absorption to toxic levels of boron in the form of water-soluble Borate leached into nearby waters or soil. Care should be taken to minimize the amount of boron released to the

environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE DATA:

Persistence/Degradation: Boron is naturally occurring and is

commonly found in the environment as natural Borate.

Soil Mobility: The product is soluble in water and is leachable

through normal soil.

Ecological Information: Boron is an essential plant micronutrient, however in large

quantities can be phytotoxic.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Disposal of container and unused contents must be carried out in accordance with the federal, state and local requirements.

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.



Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT: Di-Sodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate is not classified as Hazardous

substance for transport. It is not regulated by US DOT.

Canada TDG: Di-Sodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate is classified as

D2B/2 under WHMIS Classification and requires TDG

symbol as per Canadian Transport.



Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate (DOT) has no UN Number, and is not regulated under international rail, road, water or air transport regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Regulations:

TSCA: CAS# 12280-03-4 is listed as 12008-41-2 in the TSCA,

US EPA inventory.

Canadian DSL:Listed as 12008-41-2EINECS:Listed as 234-541-0South Korea:Listed as 9312-3213

Health & Safety Reporting List: Not on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules: Not under a Chemical Test Rule.

TSCA 12(b) Chemical Weapons Convention: TSCA 12(b): No

CDTA: No

SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No

Reactivity: No (Mixture / Solid)

TSCA Significant New Use Rule: Not a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA Section 302 (RQ): None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

Section 302 (TPQ): None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes: CAS # 12280-03-4; chronic.

Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act: This material does not contain any hazardous air

pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors. This material does not contain any

Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act: None of the chemicals in this product are listed as

Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product

are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA: This product is not considered highly hazardous by

OSHA.

STATE: CAS# 12280-03-4 can be found on the following state

right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida,

Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the

chemicals in this product are listed.

Canada: CAS# 12280-03-4 is listed on Canada's DSL List as

12008-41-2. This product is classified as D2A/D2B per

WHMIS classification.

CAS# 12280-03-4 is listed on Canada's Ingredient

Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 1303-96-4: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 5 mg/m3

OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 5 mg/m3 OEL-DENMARK:TWA 5 mg/m3 OEL-FRANCE:TWA 5 mg/m3

OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 5 mg/m3

OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 2 mg/m3;STEL 5mg/m3;Skin

OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 5 mg/m3
OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 5 mg/m3
OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, KOREA,

NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGIH TLV

Section 16 - Additional Information

NFPA Ratings (Estimated): Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

Label Hazard Warning: WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED

THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND

RESPIRATORY TRACT.

Classification: This material is mildly hazardous according to criteria of Work

Safety:

Hazard Category: T : Toxic (Low Level Toxicity)

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Risk Phrase(s): Repro Toxicity Category: 2.

R60: May impair fertility.

R61: May cause harm to the unborn child.

Safety Phrase(s): S22: Do not breathe dust.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with

plenty of water

and seek medical advice.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and

eye/face protection.

Poisons Schedule: S5 Caution.

Label Precautions: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Avoid breathing dust. Keep container closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Label First Aid: If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by

medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with

plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing

contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

In all cases, get medical attention.

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