

SODIUM BORATE, DECAHYDRATE

0567

September 1997

CAS No: 1303-96-4
RTECS No: VZ2275000

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate
Sodium tetraborate decahydrate
Sodium pyroborate decahydrate
Borax
 $B_4O_7Na_2 \cdot 10H_2O$
Molecular mass: 381.4

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible.		In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! AVOID EXPOSURE OF (PREGNANT) WOMEN!	
Inhalation	Cough. Shortness of breath. Sore throat. Nose bleeds.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration if indicated.
Skin	Dry skin. Redness. Pain.	Protective gloves.	First rinse with plenty of water, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting. Weakness. Convulsions.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. (Extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).

PACKAGING & LABELLING

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

SAFE STORAGE

Separated from acids.

IPCS

International Programme on Chemical Safety



Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission ©
IPCS 2006

SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

WHITE CRYSTALS OR CRYSTALLINE POWDER.

Chemical dangers

The substance is a weak base.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: 5 mg/m³ (ACGIH 1996).

MAK not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

Evaporation at 20/C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, kidneys and liver, when ingested. The effects may be delayed.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 320/C

Melting point: 75/C

Relative density (water = 1): 1.7

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20/C: 5.1

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

NOTES

Jaikin, Pyrobor, Three Elephant, V-Bor are trade names.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information