

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 30-Nov-2023

Revision Number 7

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name TIMBOR
Product Code(s) 000031025104

Other means of identification

CAS No. 12008-41-2
Synonyms Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate; Boric acid disodium salt tetrahydrate; Boron sodium oxide tetrahydrate; DOT.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Micronutrient fertiliser.
Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

For further information, please contact

Contact Point Product Safety Department

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (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 a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classification

SIGNAL WORD
Warning

Approval Number: HSR003137

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 2

Reproductive toxicity

Category 2

Label elements**Hazard statements**

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Designed for biocidal action.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substance**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Disodium octaborate (CAS 12280-03-4 for the tetrahydrate)	12008-41-2	>98.0

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures****General advice**

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Emergency telephone numberPoisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766
Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26**Inhalation**

Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. 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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians 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

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Non-combustible.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services. 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.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for cleaning up	Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.
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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Advice on safe handling	Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible materials	Strong reducing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control parameters**

Exposure Limits	No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s) recommended by supplier: Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL): 1 mg B/m ³ To convert Solubor into equivalent boron (B) content, multiply by 0.21.
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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.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls	Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. 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.
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Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



Eye/face protection	Glasses.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Skin and body protection	Boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls.
Respiratory protection	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.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	No information available
Color	White
Odor	Odourless
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	8.3 (3.0% solution); 7.6 (10.0% solution)	None known
Melting point / freezing point	>1000°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Vapor pressure	Not applicable	None known
Vapor density	Not applicable	None known
Relative density	1.87 @22°C	None known
Water solubility	223.65 g/L @ 20 °C	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Dust formation. Moisture.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATIONAcute toxicityInformation on likely routes of exposure

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

Inhalation May cause irritation.

Eye contact Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Skin contact Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

Ingestion May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. 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.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity**On basis of test data**

Oral LD50	2550 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal LD50	>2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalation LC50	>2.0 mg/L (rat)

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer. (guinea pig).
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Chronic effects:	Human epidemiological studies show no increase in pulmonary disease in occupational populations with chronic exposures to boric acid dust 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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Ecotoxicity	Keep out of waterways.
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	EarthWorm	Avian	Honeybees
Disodium octaborate (CAS 12280-03-4 for the tetrahydrate)	-	LC50 > 10000 ppm (Anas platyrhynchos 5 Days) LC50 > 10000 ppm (Colinus virginianus 5 Days)	-

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Disodium octaborate (CAS 12280-03-4 for the tetrahydrate)	EC50: =162mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =350mg/L (96h, Limanda limanda)	EC50: =2528mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Biodegradation is not an applicable endpoint since the product is an inorganic substance.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATA 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.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****New Zealand**

National regulations See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

International Inventories

NZIoC This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Legend:**NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals****TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances**AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals****International Regulations****The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer** Not applicable**The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** Not applicable**The Rotterdam Convention** Not applicable**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 01/ 2020

Solubor is a registered trademark.

Prepared By This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).**Issuing Date:** 30-Nov-2023**Reason(s) For Issue:** 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS**Revision Note:**

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGl(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan GHS Classification
Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
World Health Organization

Disclaimer

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet