1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:	Anhydrous Borax
Synonyms:	Dehydrated borax, disodium tetraborate
Common Name:	anhydrous Borax
SDS Number:	rm-Abrx
Revision Date:	1/1/2026
Version:	1.4
CAS Number:	1330-43-4
EPA Number:	1330-43-4
RCRA Number:	40 CFR 261
Chemical Family:	Inorganic Salt
Chemical Formula:	Na2B4O7
Product Use:	Industrial manufacturing in particular in metallurgical fluxes, glass, fiberglass, ceramics, fertilizers and flame retardants.

Supplier:

Rose Mill Company
100 Brook Street
West Hartford, CT 06110
860-232-9990 (Phone)
860-232-9995 (fax)
www.Rosemill.com
info@rosemill.com

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Substance

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Health, Reproductive toxicity, 2
Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2 A
Health, Acute toxicity, 5 Oral

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: WARNING

GHS Hazard Pictograms:

GHS Hazard Statements:

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H303 - May be harmful if swallowed

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Hazards not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) or not Covered by GHS

Route of Entry:

Eyes; Mild eye irritant. Inhalation: Occasional mild irritation effects to nose and throat may occur from inhalation of dust levels greater than 10m/m3.

Target Organs:

Eyes; Airways;

Inhalation:

Occasional mild irritation effects to nose and throat may occur from inhalation of anhydrous borax dusts at level greater than 10 mg/m3.

Skin Contact:

Non-irritating.

Eye Contact:

May cause irritation. Mild eye irritant.

Ingestion:

Product not intended fro ingestion and has low acute toxicity, Small amount (e.g a teaspoonful) swallowed accidentally are not likely to cause effects: swallowing amounts larger than that may cause gastrointestinal sypmtoms.

Potential Ecological effects: Large amounts of anhydrous borax can be harmful to plants and other species. Therefore, releases to the environment should be minimized.
Reproductive/Developmental:animal ingestion studies in several species at high doses, indicate that borates cause reproductive developmental effects. A human study of occupational exposure to borate dust showed no adverse effect on reproduction.
Signs and sypmtoms of exposure: Symptons of accidental over-exposure to anhydrous boax have been associated with ingestion or absorption through large areas of damaged skin. These may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, with delayed effects of skin redness and peeling.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredients

CAS#	%	Chemical Name
1330-43-4	>99	Boron sodium oxide (B4Na2O7)

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

If sypmtoms develop, move victim to fresh air. If sypmptoms persist, obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Non-irritating.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate irrigation.

Ingestion:

Non intended for digestion. Small amounts (e.g.a teaspoonful) swallowed accidentally are not likely to cause effects. If large amounts are swallowed, give two glasses of water or milk to drink and seek medical attention.

Note to physicians: Observation only is required for adult ingestion of less than 5 grams.
For ingestion in excess of 5 grams, maintain adequate kidney function and force fluids. Gastric lavage is recommended for symptomatic patients only. Hawmodialysis should be reserved for massive acute ingestion or patients with renal failure. Boron analyses of urine or blood are only useful for documenting exposure and should not be used to evaluate severity of posioning or to guide treatment.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:

Non flammable

Flash Point Method:

Non Flammable

Any fire extinguishing media may be used on nearby fires. The product is itself a flame retardant.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage into water: Where possible, remove any intact containers from the water. Advised 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.
Personal precautions: Avoid dust formation. In case of exposure to high level of airborned dust, wear personal respirator in compliance with national legislation.
Environmental precautions. Anhydrous borax is a water-soluble white powder that may cause damage to trees and vegetation by root absorption. Keep away from drains and groud water.
Methods for cleaning up (land spill): Vacuum or sweep the material into a bag or other sealed container and dispose in accordance with local requirements.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions:

No special handling precautions are required.

Storage Requirements:

Dry, indoor storage is recommended. To maintain package integrity and to minimize caking of the product, bags should be handled on a first-in, first-out basis. Good housekeeping procedures should be followed to minimize dust generation and accumulation. The product should be kept away from strong reducing agents.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94).

Personal Protective Equipment:

Boron sodium oxide (B4Na2O7) (1330-43-4) [>99]

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact: Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact: Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection: impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the

environment must be avoided.

Boron sodium oxide (B4Na2O7) (1330-43-4) [>99]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA	2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

STEL	6 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

TWA	10 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

TWA	2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
varies

STEL	6 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
varies

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

(a) Physical State:	Granular solid
(b) Color / Appearance:	White, ordorless, granular substance.
(c) Odor:	None
(d) Freezing / Melting Point:	Melting PT -741C
(e) Boiling Point:	1575C
(f) Flammability:	None
(h) Flash Point:	Non flammable
(k) Potentia Hydrogenii:	@ 20C
(m) Solubility:	2.48% @ 20C
(o) Vapor Pressure:	Negligible @ 20C
(p) Specific Gravity / Density:	2.37
Molecular Formula:	Na2B4O7
Molecular Weight:	201.22

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Product is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoldentification:

Reaction with strong reducing agents such as metal hydrides, acetic anhydride or alkali metals will generate hydrogen gas which could create an explosive hazard.

Materials to Avoldentification:

Strong reducing agents

Hazardous Decomposition:

None

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Boron sodium oxide (B4Na2O7) (1330-43-4) [>99]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

LD50 Oral - rat - 2,400 - 2,600 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data available

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: fetotoxicity Presumed human reproductive toxicant

Reproductive toxicity - rat - Oral:

Paternal Effects: Testes, epididymis, sperm duct. Paternal Effects: Prostate, seminal vessicle, Cowpers gland,

accessory glands.

Presumed human reproductive toxicant

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: ED4588000

Toxicity reported for borates in humans: ingestion or absorption may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, anderythematous lesions on the skin and mucous membranes. Other symptoms include: circulatory collapse, tachycardia, cyanosis, delirium , convulsions, and coma. Death has been reported to occur in infants from less than 5 grams and in adults from 5 to 20 grams., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Boron sodium oxide (B4Na2O7) (1330-43-4) [>99]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - other fish - 74 mg/l - 96 h.

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

no data available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Boron sodium oxide (B4Na2O7) (1330-43-4) [>99]

Waste treatment methods

Product: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not hazardous product according to these transport classifications.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

[%] RQ (CAS#) Substance - Reg Codes

[>99] Boron sodium oxide (B4Na2O7) (1330-43-4) GADSL, MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TSCAACTV, TXAIR

This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Regulatory Code Legend

GADSL = Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)
MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
TSCAACTV = TSCA Active Chemicals
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level

COMPONENT / (CAS/PERC) / CODES

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*Boron sodium oxide (B4Na2O7) (1330434 n/a%) MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

REGULATORY KEY DESCRIPTIONS

MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:
Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility

regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

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