

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHFFT

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Boric acid

Catalog AC180570000, AC180570010, AC180570025, AC217080000, AC217085000, Numbers: AC315180000 AC315180000, AC315181000, AC327130000, AC327130010,

> AC423480000, AC423480020 AC423480020, AC423485000, S79802, S79923, S79923-1, S93142, S93143, A73-1, A73-10, A73-3, A73-325LB, A73-50, A73-500, A74-1, A74-10, A74-3, A74-500, A74-500LC, A77-10, A77-NHL, A78-10, A78-500, A79-12, A79-212,

BP168-1, BP168-500, NC9269806, NC9974905

Boracic acid; Hydrogen borate; Orthoboric acid. Synonyms:

Company Identification: Fisher Scientific

> One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 201-796-7100 **Emergency Number US:** 201-796-7100 **CHEMTREC Phone Number, US:** 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 10043-35-3 Chemical Name: Boric acid %: >99 233-139-2

EINECS#:

Т **Hazard Symbols:**



Risk Phrases: 60 61

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! May cause harm to the unborn child. May impair fertility. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Target Organs: Respiratory system, eyes, reproductive system, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation. May be absorbed through damaged or abraded skin in harmful Skin:

amounts.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause gastric

disturbances and electrolytic imbalance. May cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood). Boric acid poisoning begins with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. There is a red skin rash followed by extensive exfoliation not only in areas of rash but also of mucous membranes. Other symptoms may include weakness,

headache, restlessness & kidney injury

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic poisoning by boron Chronic:

> compounds, borism, may be little more than dry skin and mucous membranes, followed by appearance of a red tongue, patchy alopecia (hair loss), cracked lips, and conjunctivitis. Infants and young children are more susceptible to boric acid poisoning than adults. May

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: 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 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: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT

induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or

water. Wash mouth out with water.

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

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

Notes to Physician:

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand,

Information: 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.

Extinguishing Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding

Media: fir

Autoignition Not available.

Temperature:

Flash Point: Not available Explosion Limits: Not available

Lower:

Explosion Limits: Not available

Upper:

NFPA Rating: health: 2; flammability: 0; instability: 0;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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

Information:

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 only in a well-ventilated area. Minimize dust generation

and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and

clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from

incompatible substances. Keep containers tightly closed.

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.

Final PELs|

Boric acid listed	2 mg/m3	none listed	none
	(inhalable	1	1
	fraction, listed	1	1
	under Borate	1	1
	compounds,	1	1
	inorganic); 6	1	1
	mg/m3 STEL	1	1
	(inhalable	1	1
	fraction, listed	1	1
	under Borate	1	1
	compounds,	1	1
	inorganic)	1	1
+	-+	-+	_
++			

OSHA Vacated PELs: Boric acid: None listed

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 a chemical apron. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. **Respirators:** A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying dust or mist respirator or European Standard EN

149.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid Color: white Odor: odorless

pH: 3.6-4 (4% aq soln)

Vapor Pressure: Not available
Vapor Density: Not available
Evaporation Rate: Negligible.
Viscosity: Not applicable.
Boiling Point: Not available

Freezing/Melting Point: 169 deg C (336.20°F)

Decomposition Temperature:

Solubility in water: 4.9g/100g water @ 20°C

Specific Gravity/Density: 1.44 (Water=1) Molecular Formula: H3BO3

Molecular Weight: 61.83

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and

handling conditions. Boric acid is a stable product, but when heated, it loses water to form metaboric acid (HBO2), and on further heating it is converted into

boric oxide (B2O3).

Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, dust generation, exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials

Acetic anhydride, caustics (e.g. ammonia, ammonium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide), alkali carbonates, Reaction

with strong reducing agents, such as metal hydrides or alkali metals, will

generate hydrogen gas, which could create an explosion hazard..

Hazardous

Oxides of boron.

Decomposition Products

Hazardous Has not been reported.

Polymerization

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 10043-35-3: ED4550000 ED4560000

LD50/LC50: RTECS:

CAS# 10043-35-3: Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 2660 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 2500 mg/kg;

.

Carcinogenicity: Boric acid - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Water flea Daphnia: LC50 = 115.0-153.0 mg/L; 48 Hr.; Static Condition

Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50=150mg B/L; 24-day Fish: Goldfish: LC50=46mg B/L; 7-day

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: Not regulated as a hazardous material

Hazard Class: UN Number: Packing Group: Canada TDG

Shipping Name: Not available

Hazard Class: UN Number: Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T Risk Phrases:

R 61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

R 60 May impair fertility.

Safety Phrases:

S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 10043-35-3: 1

Canada

CAS# 10043-35-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List Canadian WHMIS Classifications: D2A, D2B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 10043-35-3 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 10043-35-3 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 5/03/1999 Revision #8 Date 6/19/2006

Revisions were made in Sections: 9

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantibility or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.