SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.1 Creation Date: July 15, 2019 Revision Date: August 17, 2023

SEC	TION 1: Identification			
1.1	GHS Product identifier			
	Product name	Zinc borate		
1.2	Other means of identification			
	Product number Other names	1332-07-6 Boric acid, zinc salt		
1.3	1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use			
	Identified uses Uses advised against	For laboratory and Industrial use only. no data available		
1.4	Supplier's details			
	Company Address Telephone	Zhongshan Greenrock Technology Co., Ltd. Jinsan Avenue, Sanjiao Town, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, China +86-2087066781		
1.5	Emergency phone number			
	Emergency phone number Service hours	+86-2087066781 'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).		
SEC	TION 2: Hazard identificatio	n		

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

none

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Storage

Disposal

Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement(s)	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statement(s)	
Prevention	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response	P391 Collect spillage.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Zinc borate	Boric acid, zinc salt	1332-07-6	215-566-6	100%

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation of dust may irritate nose and throat. Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal disturbances, convulsions, central nervous depressions, skin eruptions, shock, and death. Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation. (USCG, 1999)

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Remove patient from contact with the material. Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Zinc and related compounds

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

If material involved in fire: extingiush fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Environmental considerations: Land spill: Dig a pit, pond, lagoon, or holding area to contain liquid or solid material. /SRP: If time permits, pits, ponds, lagoons, soak holes, or holding areas should be contained with a flexible impermeable membrane liner./ Cover solids with a plastic sheet to prevent dissolving in rain or fire fighting water.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Zinc borate is a white powder of variable composition. (typically 45% ZnO, 34% B2O3 and 20% H2O). Slightly soluble in water. The primary hazard is the threat to the environment. Immediate steps should be taken to limit its spread to the environment. It is used as a fungus and mildew inhibitor, to fire proof textiles, and for other uses.
Colour	White, amorphous powder
Odour	None
Melting point/freezing point	980°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	no data available
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	pH = 7.6 (in deionized water)
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Soluble in dilute acids; slightly soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	3.64 g/cm3 (20°C)
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Slightly soluble in water.

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

NonflammableZINC BORATE has weak oxidizing or reducing powers. Slightly soluble in water. Not water-reactive.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

• Oral: LD50 Rat(male) oral greater than 10 g/kg

- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: >335000 ug/L for 96 hr /100% purity formulation
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea) age <24 hr; Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 75000 ug/L for 48 hr (95% confidence interval: 50000-120000 ug/L); Effect: intoxication, immobilization /100% purity formulation
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

13.1

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2734 (For reference only, please IMDG: UN2734 (For reference only, please IATA: UN2734 (For reference only, please check.) check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: AMINES, LIQUID, IMDG: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, IATA: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (For reference only, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.) IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question 15.1

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	
Boric acid, zinc salt	Boric acid, zinc salt	1332-07-6	215-566-6	
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)				
EC Inventory				
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory				
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015				
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)				
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)				
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory				
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)				
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)				

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision	
Creation Date	July 15, 2019
Revision Date	August 17, 2023

Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- · IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
 eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
- http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to export@greenrockchem.com

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