

SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name

0.15 M Sodium borate, pH 8.5; part of 'Thiol Coupling Kit'

Catalogue Number

BR100557



Other means of identification

Not available.

Product type

Liquid.

Identified uses

Analytical chemistry.
Laboratory chemicals
Scientific research and development
Consumer use

Supplier

Cytiva
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire
HP7 9NA United Kingdom
+44 1494 508000

Cytiva New Zealand
Buddle Findlay, Level 18, Pricewaterhousecooper Tower,
188 Quay Street,
Auckland, Auckland, 1010
New Zealand

Person who prepared the SDS :

sds_author@cytiva.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

0800 733 893
(10am - 7pm)

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 99.4%

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS label elements

Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Symbol



Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Other means of identification Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Sodium tetraborate, decahydrate	0.6	CAS: 1303-96-4 EC: 215-540-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eyes	No specific data.

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

Specific treatments	Not available.
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)



Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	No specific data.
Hazchem code	Not available.
Special precautions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store between the following temperatures: 4 to 8°C (39.2 to 46.4°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name
Sodium tetraborate, decahydrate

Exposure limits
HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)
WES-TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices



Appropriate engineering controls	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	8.5
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	100°C (212°F)
Flash point	Not applicable.
Burning time	Not applicable.
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.

	Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
		mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	water	17.5	2.3				
Relative vapour density	Not available.						
Relative density	Not available.						
Density	1 g/cm³						
Solubility in water	Not available.						
Miscible with water	Yes.						
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not applicable.						
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.						
Decomposition temperature	Not available.						
SADT	Not available.						

Viscosity	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	Not applicable.
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	No specific data.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result
Sodium tetraborate, decahydrate	Rat - Oral - LD50 4500 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 2660 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour >2 g/m ³ [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.



Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Not available.

Skin**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** Not available.**Respiratory****Conclusion/Summary[Product]** Not available.**Potential chronic health effects**

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity**Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Sodium tetraborate, decahydrate	2660	N/A	N/A	3	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Sodium tetraborate, decahydrate	Acute - LC50 Fish - <i>Salmo trutta</i> 27 mg/l [27 hours] Acute - EC50 Daphnia 141 mg/l [48 hours]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*
New Zealand Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-
		No.		
IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-
		-		
		No.		
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-
		No.		

PG* : Packing group

Special precautions for user **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not available.



Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number	HSR002596
HSNO Group Standard	Laboratory Chemicals and Reagent Kits
HSNO Classification	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

New Zealand	All components are listed or exempted.
Australia	All components are listed or exempted.
United States	Not determined.
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	12 February 2026
Date of issue/ Date of revision	12 February 2026
Date of previous issue	2/5/2024
Version	11
Key to abbreviations	ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

References Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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