

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
Trade name : SHOBN™ UHP  
Reference No. : CE-US330EN

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Industrial use  
Restrictions on use : Not to be used for any purpose other than the one the product was designed for

### 1.3. Supplier

#### Importer

**Resonac America, Inc.**  
2150 North First Street, Suite 350, San Jose, CA 95131, U.S.A.

T +1 408-873-2200 (Monday - Friday 09:00 - 17:00 Pacific)

#### Manufacturer

**Resonac Corporation** Marketing Department, Ceramics Business Unit  
Tokyo Shiodome Building, 1-9-1 Higashi-Shimbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo,  
105-7325, Japan

T +81-263-52-0182 - F +81-263-52-2995

[rec\\_cera.div@resonac.com](mailto:rec_cera.div@resonac.com)

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

| Country | Emergency number  |
|---------|---|
| USA     | CHEMTREC, USA (Customer number : CCN10573)<br>U.S.A. Domestic call : 1-800-424-9300<br>International call : +1-703-741-5970 |

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS-US classification

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Labelling elements according to OSHA HCS 2012

Symbol(s) :



Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statement(s) : H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Ammonia water and boracic acid are formed by the hydrolytic cleavage.

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No additional information

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According to the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200)

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures

| Name             | Formula                       | Product identifier   | %      |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Boron nitride    | BN                            | (CAS-No.) 10043-11-5 | ≥ 99.5 |
| Diboron trioxide | B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | (CAS-No.) 1303-86-2  | < 0.3  |

### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.
- skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- eye contact : Wash immediately with plenty water (during 20minutes), also under eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Ask for urgent medical help even if there are no visible symptoms.
- ingestion : Rinse mouth with water, do not induce vomiting, and call a doctor.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

No additional information available

#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : ABC-powder. dry sand. carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Nothing in particular.

#### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No additional information available

#### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Firefighting instructions : When fire, only authorized personnel can access to this area. When exposed to water in high temperature atmosphere, having be involved the risk of hydrolyzation forms and generates NH<sub>3</sub> gas. Must pay attention, when watering to a lot of products in high temperature.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection.

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid raising dust. Pay attention that products never flow out to river etc. and never cause influence to the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Dispose after raking up by scoops and cleaners, etc.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Make handling to avoid forming an aerosol and a powder dust. Operate the local exhaust ventilation. Wear the dust mask, protective glasses, protective glove, working jacket etc.

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### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store under the dry condition in cool and dark space.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

| SHOBN™ UHP                   |                                      |  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Japan                        | Japan administration level           | 3mg/m <sup>3</sup> (In the case of a free hydrated silica 0% )     |
| Japan                        | Exposure limits (JSOH)               | Inhalant dust 1mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Total dust 4mg/m <sup>3</sup> . |
| Boron nitride (10043-11-5)   |                                      |  |
| Not applicable               |                                      |  |
| Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2) |                                      |  |
| ACGIH                        | ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )       | 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| OSHA                         | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )  | 15mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)                                   |
| IDLH                         | US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )         | 2000mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| NIOSH                        | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Install the local exhaust ventilation in handling area.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

**Hand protection:** protective gloves

**Eye protection:** In case of dust production: protective goggles. Protective glasses

**Skin and body protection:** Normal overalls

**Respiratory protection:** Approved dust respirator

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid

Appearance : Powder.

Colour : white light yellow

Odour : odourless slight ammonia

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : not applicable

Melting point / Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : No data available

Flash point : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not flammable.

Vapour pressure : 50 Pa (1800°C)

Relative vapour density at 20°C : No data available

Relative density : 2.27

Solubility : Poorly-soluble in water. And no data available in the case of other solvent.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Explosive limits : No data available

Explosive properties : No explosion.

Oxidising properties : Not oxidising.

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### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Oxidative reaction starts with more than 950°C in the atmosphere.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

NH<sub>3</sub> is formed by hydrolytic cleavage with damp air, boiling water or dilute acid. Not decompose under the inert atmosphere below about 3000°C. Boracic acid is formed by oxidation reaction gradually more than a few hundred °C in the oxidant atmosphere.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Store away from heat/moisture.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Water. Oxidizing agent.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Ammonia water and boracic acid are formed by the hydrolytic cleavage.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity (oral)** : Not classified  
**Acute toxicity (dermal)** : Classification not possible  
**Acute toxicity (Inhalation)** : Not classified

| Boron nitride (hexagonal) (10043-11-5) |   |
|--|---|
| Acute toxicity (Oral)                  | Rat LD50 >5000mg/kg (ECHA)                  |
| Acute toxicity (Inhalation: dust)      | Rat LC50 (4hr) >5.3mg/L (ECHA)              |
| Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)           |   |
| Acute toxicity (Oral)                  | Rat LD50 3150mg/kg (RTECS)                  |
|  | Mouse LD50 3163mg/kg (ACGIH, HSDB)          |
| Acute toxicity (Inhalation: dust)      | Rat LCLo (2hr) 150mg/m <sup>3</sup> (RTECS) |

**Skin corrosion/irritation** : Not classified  
pH: not applicable

| Boron nitride (hexagonal) (10043-11-5) |   |
|--|---|
| Skin corrosion/irritation              | Rabbit, Skin irritation test (applied for 24hours): No irritation (Erythema and edema recovered within 72hours; PDII, 1.9) (ECHA) |
| Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)           |   |
| Skin corrosion/irritation              | Rabbit, Skin irritation test: Irritation (erythema) (ACGIH)   |
|  | Skin exposure (excessive amount): Erythema of the skin (HSDB)   |

**Serious eye damage/irritation** : Not classified  
pH: not applicable

| Boron nitride (hexagonal) (10043-11-5) |   |
|--|---|
| Serious eye damage/irritation          | Rabbit, Eye irritation test: No irritation (mild conjunctival redness; recovered within 48hours) (ECHA) |
| Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)           |   |
| Serious eye damage/irritation          | Rabbit, Eye irritation test: Conjunctivitis (ACGIH)   |
|  | Occupational exposure (mean concentration 4.1mg/m <sup>3</sup> ): Eye irritation, etc. (ACGIH)          |

**Respiratory sensitisation** : Classification not possible  
**Skin sensitisation** : Not classified

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### Boron nitride (hexagonal) (10043-11-5)

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Skin sensitization | Guinea pig, Skin sensitization test (Buehler test): Negative (ECHA) |
|--------------------|---|

**Germ cell mutagenicity** : Not classified

### Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Germ cell mutagenicity | (Borate) Mouse, Oral administration, in vivo Micronucleus test: Negative (Initial Risk Assessment Report [NEDO]) |
|                        | (Borate) S. typhimurium, Ames test: Negative (Initial Risk Assessment Report [NEDO])                             |

**Carcinogenicity** : Not classified

### Boron nitride (hexagonal) (10043-11-5)

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Carcinogenicity | (No information on crystallinity and shape)<br>Rat, Chronic inhalation test: Increase incidence of lung tumor/mesothelioma (MSDS-OHS)<br>Hamster/Rat, Intraperitoneal administration test: Increase incidence of tumor (fiber length/dose dependent) (MSDS-OHS) |
|-----------------|---|

### Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Carcinogenicity | (Borate) Mouse, 103-week Dietary administration test: No increase in tumor incidence (Initial Risk Assessment Report [NEDO]) |
|                 | (Borate) Rat, 2-year Dietary administration test: No incidence of tumor (Initial Risk Assessment Report [NEDO])              |

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Reproductive toxicity | Rat, Inhalation toxicity test (77mg/m <sup>3</sup> for 24weeks, 470mg/m <sup>3</sup> for 10weeks): No effects on the ovaries or testes (ATSDR) |
|                       | (Boric acid) Rat/Mouse, Dietary toxicity test: Decreased fertility, increased malformations (Initial Risk Assessment Report [NEDO])            |

**STOT-single exposure** : Not classified

### Boron nitride (hexagonal) (10043-11-5)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | Rat, Oral toxicity test; 5000mg/kg: No abnormalities (ECHA)   |
|  | Rat, 4-hour inhalation toxicity test; 1.1 to 6.2mg/L: Labored breathing; 5.3mg/m <sup>3</sup> or higher: Congestion of the lung, or deaths (ECHA) |

### Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | Worker exposure (mean concentration 4.1mg/m <sup>3</sup> ): Respiratory irritation, etc. (ACGIH)                            |
|  | Oral ingestion: Abdominal cramping, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, shock (HSDB)  |
|  | Inhalation exposure (fume): May cause hyperthermia, shortness of breath, dizziness, diplopia, and severe myalgia (MSDS-OHS) |

**STOT-repeated exposure** : Not classified

### Boron nitride (hexagonal) (10043-11-5)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) | (Unknown crystal structure and shape)<br>Rat, 6-month inhalation toxicity test: Catarrhal-desquamative bronchitis, emphysema and moderately pronounced diffuse lung fibrosis ; TCLo, 100mg/m <sup>3</sup> (MSDS-OHS) |
|--|--|

### Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) | Rat, Inhalation toxicity test (77mg/m <sup>3</sup> for 24weeks, 470mg/m <sup>3</sup> for 10weeks): 470mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Mild nose irritation (ATSDR) |
|  | Repeated or long-term oral ingestion: May cause gastroenteritis, nausea, kidney injury, etc. (MSDS-OHS)  |

**Aspiration hazard** : Classification not possible

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## Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200)

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Ecotoxicity

##### Ecotoxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) : Not classified

| Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2) |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Ecotoxicity                  | (Borate)  |
|                              | Fish (Gold fish) LC50 (3days) 0.57g/L (IUCLID)  |
|                              | Fish (Rainbow trout: fertilized egg) NOEC (87days) 2.1mg (B) /L (Environmental Risk Assessment [MOE]) |
|                              | Crustacea (Daphnia magna) LC50 (48hr) 370 - 490mg/L (IUCLID)  |
|                              | Crustacea (Daphnia magna) NOEC (21days) 6mg (B) /L (Environmental Risk Assessment [MOE])              |

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| SHOBN™ UHP                    |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Persistence and degradability | No additional information |

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| SHOBN™ UHP      |                           |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Bioaccumulation | No additional information |

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

| SHOBN™ UHP     |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| Ecology - soil | No additional information |

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

##### Hazardous to the ozone layer

| SHOBN™ UHP |                             |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| Ozone      | Classification not possible |

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

waste materials : Dispose of contents/container under national government /prefectural and city governments /cities, towns and villages regulations. Treat as industrial waste 'sludge'.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated

#### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not regulated

#### Transport by sea

Not regulated

#### Air transport

Not regulated

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## Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200)

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

##### Boron nitride (10043-11-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

##### Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### 15.2. International regulations

##### CANADA

##### Boron nitride (10043-11-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

##### Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

##### EU-Regulations

##### Boron nitride (10043-11-5)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

##### Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

##### National regulations

##### Boron nitride (10043-11-5)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)  
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory  
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)  
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)  
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)  
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)  
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)  
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

##### Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)  
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory  
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)  
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)  
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)  
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)  
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)  
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

#### 15.3. US State regulations

##### SHOBN™ UHP

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List               | No  |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity         | Yes |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female | Yes |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male   | Yes |

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## Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200)

### Boron nitride (10043-11-5)

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

### Diboron trioxide (1303-86-2)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)  
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour  
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern  
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups

## SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date : 04/01/2024

Revision date : -(no previous ver.)

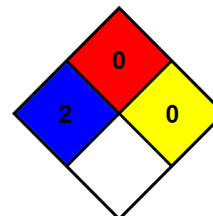
Supersedes : -

Version : 3.0

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



### Hazard Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection : F  
F - Safety glasses, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Dust respirator

*Information in the SDS was obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable, but no warranty or representation regarding the accuracy or completeness is hereby granted. Users must perceive information here only as an addition to the information collected by themselves and must decide for itself the suitability and completeness of information from all sources to ensure the correct use and disposal, the safety and health of employees and customers and environmental protection.*