



SAFETY DATA SHEET

GlyBor 300

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: GlyBor 300

Product type: Glycol-based borate wood preserving solution

GlyBor 300 is a penetrating fungicidal and insecticidal surface and internal treatment for preserving new and existing timbers.

Restrictions on use: GlyBor 300 is a "Restricted Use Wood Preservative".

This remedy is a substance of concern due to its classification as a substance that may be a reproductive toxin. This remedy can only be sold to and used by a registered Pest Control Operator, or by someone under the supervision of a registered Pest Control Operator, and only for those uses covered by the Pest Control Operator's scope of registration, and only as directed on this label.

Chemical nature and use:

GlyBor 300 is a ready-for-use, glycol-based borate wood preserving solution that is formulated as a surface and internal treatment for preserving untreated and difficult to treat timbers, whether new or existing, e.g., joinery, roof and floor timbers, pole structures, etc. It can also be used as a remedial treatment for timbers that suffer from insect and fungal infestation. **GlyBor 300** contains borate wood preserving active ingredients that provide protection against fungal decay as well as wood boring insects and termites. The formulation ensures minimal evaporation, and by the process of diffusion, it allows for maximum penetration of the active borate component into all types of uncoated timber. **GlyBor 300** provides a colourless, odourless and non-flammable treatment of wide spectrum fungicidal and insecticidal activity and with a low mammalian toxicity.

GlyBor 300 is registered with the South African Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) (Act No.36 of 1947) (Reg. No. L10635).

Supplier: Timberlife (Pty) Ltd
Company Reg. No.: 2000/017132/07
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E-mail: info@timberlife.co.za
Website: www.timberlife.co.za

Emergency Numbers:

Poisons Information Helpline: 0861 555 777 (24/7 emergency number)
GRIFFON Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8916

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2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical hazards:

None

Hazard statements:

Not applicable

Health hazards:

Acute toxicity, oral, category 4

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B

Hazard statements:

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H360FD: May damage fertility and the unborn child

Environmental hazards:

None

Hazard statements:

Not applicable

Hazard pictograms and signal words (GHS label elements)

Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard pictograms:



Precautionary statement(s):

P203	Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P264	Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P301+P317	IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P318	If exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste according to official regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Active ingredient content (expressed as boric acid equivalent):

Boric acid (H_3BO_3) 300 g/litre

Relevant hazardous ingredients and content:

Chemical/Common/Trade name	CAS number	Concentration (m/m %)	GHS Classification
Boric acid	10043-35-3	16.0 – 17.0	Repr. 1B (H360FD)
Borax pentahydrate	12179-04-3	9 - 10	Repr. 1B (H360F)
Monoethylene glycol	107-21-1	73 - 74	Acute oral Tox. 4 (H302)

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4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice. Have this SDS at hand.

IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help and show this SDS. Rinse mouth and do not swallow rinsing. Do not induce vomiting. Drink approximately 2 cups of water or milk to dilute the substance. If patient is unconscious, or vomiting persistently, do not give any fluids. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent the patient from swallowing it or choking on it.

IF ON SKIN: Wash affected areas with soap and plenty of water (or shower). If spilled on person, take off all contaminated clothing and rinse or shower as described.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with plenty of clean water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 5 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower eye lids. Get medical advice if eye irritation should persist and show this SDS.

IF INHALED: Remove person from source to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical help if person should feel unwell or has trouble breathing. If respiratory distress is detected, seek medical attention immediately. Show this SDS.

INFORMATION FOR DOCTOR:

GlyBor 300 is not corrosive and does not cause eye- or skin irritation. It is harmful if swallowed. Treat supportively according to symptoms.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

- **Acute (immediate):**
Ingestion may result in vomiting and diarrhoea. Inhalation of mists may cause a mild burning sensation in the nose, throat and lungs.
- **Delayed:**
Ingestion of large volumes may cause damage to the kidneys.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:

Any type of fire extinguisher may be used on nearby fires.

Flammability:

The product is not flammable.

Specific hazards:

Inorganic borates are non-flammable and non-explosive. Due to the relatively high content of monoethylene glycol, the product may be combustible if heated to temperatures

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significantly in excess of 110°C. Therefore, remove intact containers from nearby fires, if safe to do so. Cool intact containers with water spray if not safe or possible to remove from nearby fires.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Fire-fighters must take the usual precautions to avoid inhalation of smoke and wear flame-resistant fire-fighter workwear. Do not breathe mist, vapours or spray released from punctured or damaged product containers. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray. Avoid contact with eyes and damaged skin. Wear impermeable rubber gloves and closed shoes, and prevent splashes into face and eyes.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid release to the environment. In case of large spills, dyke with inert material such as sand or diatomaceous earth to prevent entry into drains, sewage and surface water bodies such as rivers, dams or canals.

Methods for cleaning up:

For liquid spills, block drains and contain with sandbags, etc. Bail out any pools of solution into clean, dry containers and re-use if not contaminated. Do not wash contaminated product into municipal drains or water courses.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

No special handling precautions are required. Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray. Avoid contact with eyes and damaged skin.

Do not eat, drink, smoke or touch eyes while using the product.

If product should splash into eyes, see FIRST-AID MEASURES (Section 4).

If product should contaminate skin, wash immediately with soap and water.

Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after using the product.

Storage:

Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons, and animals.

Store locked up in a cool, dry place away from food and foodstuffs.

No further special precautions are necessary.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls:

Avoid methods of application that generate mists, vapours or spray of the product.

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Occupational Exposure Limit:

Occupational exposure limits (OELs) for airborne hazardous substances are stipulated in the Hazardous Chemical Agents (HCA) regulations (2021) of the South African Department of Employment and Labour (DoEL) in accordance with Section 43 of the SA Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993).

Note on monoethylene glycol:

The HCA regulations indicate the potential significant contribution of the cutaneous route, that is, contact with the skin, mucous membranes and the eyes, to overall exposure. Exposure includes contact with vapour, aerosols and the liquid, even when airborne exposures are at or below the OEL.

Hazardous Chemical Agent (HCA)	OEL or STEL/C
Borates, tetra, sodium salts, pentahydrate	4 mg/m ³ , OEL 8-hour TWA 12 mg/m ³ , OEL STEL/C
Monoethylene glycol	50 ppm, OEL 8-hour TWA for the vapour fraction 100 ppm, OEL STEL/C for the vapour fraction 20 mg/m ³ , OEL STEL/C for an aerosol only

8-hour TWA OEL: the maximum average airborne concentration of an agent when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL/C: OEL ceiling limit, or "C" means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of an HCA determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time, which does not exceed 15 minutes.

Personal protective equipment:

Protection of eyes with safety goggles, or of eyes and face with a full-face shield, is recommended.

The use of suitable protective clothing such as overalls and rubber gloves and closed shoes are recommended during handling and use of the product.

Avoid prolonged inhalation of vapours. When using spray application methods in confined spaces, the use of approved respiratory equipment and proper eye protection is recommended.

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking. Wash overalls and clothes regularly.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	: Slightly viscous liquid
Colour	: Virtually colourless, transparent
Odour	: Slightly sweetish
pH	: 4.85
Temperature stability	: Completely stable at temperatures of up to 90°C (may become less viscous)
Flash point	: Over 115°C
Flammability	: Non-flammable

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Decomposition temperature	: Above 120°C (active ingredients)
Auto ignition temperature	: None
Explosion properties	: None
Density	: ± 1.21 kg/l
Solubility	: Completely soluble in water
Water-insoluble matter	: Less than 5 g/kg

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	: Stable for at least 2 years if kept in unopened containers stored at temperatures below 45°C.
Conditions to avoid	: High temperatures
Materials to avoid	: Strong oxidising agents and reducing agents such as metal hydrides and alkali metals.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity	: Acute Oral LD ₅₀ – 680 mg/kg body weight (calculated) Acute Dermal LD ₅₀ – not calculated, none of the ingredients are classified Inhalation LC ₅₀ – not calculated, none of the ingredients are classified
Local and acute effects	: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of large volumes may cause damage to the kidneys. Inhalation of mists may cause a mild, transient burning sensation in the nose, throat and lungs. GlyBor 300 is not irritating to the skin or eyes and is not a skin or respiratory sensitiser.
Chronic toxicity	: No evidence of carcinogenic or mutagenic effects, or of repeated exposure effects on a specific target organ. Reproductive and developmental toxicity was only noted in cases where laboratory animals were fed large doses of borates over prolonged periods.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects	: Not toxic to the aquatic environment, whether over the short- or long-term. There are no indications that the product or any of its ingredients are hazardous to the ozone layer.
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- Mobility** : Inorganic borates and monoethylene glycol are water soluble and will be dispersed in soil, the rate of which will depend on the soil type, the soil moisture content and the amount and concentration of the spill.
- Degradability** : The borates decompose in the environment to natural borate. Monoethylene glycol is biodegradable.
- Bioaccumulation** : Inorganic borates are absorbed by plants and are used as a micronutrient for healthy growth. Monoethylene glycol has a low potential to bioaccumulate.

Aquatic toxicity reference values

Ingredient	*Borates, as concentrations of boron		Monoethylene glycol	
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic
Fish – mg/litre	79.9	6.4	18 500 (96-hour LC50)	15 380 (21-day NOEC)
Daphnia - mg/litre	64	18.6	34 440 (48-hour LC50)	8 590 (21-day NOEC)
Algae/aquatic Plants – mg/litre	52.4	17.5	6 500 (72-hour EC ₅₀)	6 500 (96-hour NOEC)

* Lowest value over various exposure periods

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product waste:

Dispose of in accordance with prevailing disposal regulations, preferably by a competent waste disposal company. Do not dispose in municipal household waste landfill. Do not bury, burn or discharge into waterways. Whenever possible, any waste product should be recovered and re-used.

Treated timber waste:

Dispose of in an approved landfill. Do not use timber waste for household fuel.

Packaging material and container:

Do not re-use the container for any other purpose. Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages. Dispose of at an approved waste disposal facility.

IN DOMESTIC USE: Ensure that the container is completely empty before disposal. Invert the empty container for at least 5 minutes to ensure that the last drippings are collected and used. Return the empty container to the product supplier or puncture all plastic containers and flatten all metal containers before disposal.

IN COMMERCIAL USE: Ensure that the container is completely empty before disposal. Invert the empty container for at least 5 minutes to ensure that the last drippings are collected and used. Return the empty container to the chemical supplier or puncture the

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empty container and dispose of via an acknowledged hazardous waste removal/disposal company or dispose of at licensed hazardous waste site. Do not dispose of at municipal household waste site.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	: Not applicable – not dangerous for transport
UN Proper Shipping Name	: Not applicable
Marine pollutant	: No
ADR / RID	: Not regulated
IMDG / IMO	: Not regulated
ICAO / IATA	: Not regulated
Packing Group	: Not regulated
Hazchem Code	: Not regulated

Precautionary transport measures:

Not dangerous for transport and no special precautionary transport measures are necessary. Transport in original packaging material or containers and keep containers closed to prevent loss of product.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Borates and monoethylene glycol are not banned substances in the Republic of South Africa. Prevailing national legislation must be adhered to. None of the constituents are, or were manufactured with, ozone depleting chemicals under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. None of the constituents are Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) listed under the Stockholm Convention.

Compliance with the following national/local regulations must be adhered to:

- National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998)
- National Health Act (Act No. 61 of 2003)
- Environmental Conservation Act (Act No. 73 of 1989)
- Hazardous Substances Act (Act No. 15 of 1973)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993)
- Provincial Ordinances and Local Authority Bylaws

16. OTHER INFORMATION

All information and instructions provided in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date of the last revision indicated on the present SDS and are presented in good faith and believed to be correct, but without guarantee. Conditions of use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control. All risks of use of the product are therefore assumed by the user and we expressly disclaim all warranties of every kind and nature, including warranties of

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merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose in respect to the use or suitability of the product.

It is the responsibility of persons in receipt of this SDS to ensure that the information contained herein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with the product.

The GHS (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals) compliant version of the SDS provided for this product was revised and finalized in October 2022 by Dr Marlene (MH) Fourie of INFOTOX (Pty) Ltd on behalf of Timberlife (Pty) Ltd and conforms to the requirements as stated within the latest edition of the UN Purple Book (Ninth revised edition, 2021) and also complies with Section 14 of the Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021. The document was also internally reviewed by Dr Willie van Niekerk of INFOTOX (Pty) Ltd.

This SDS was updated, and the latest revision finalised in August 2025 by Wilhelm E Conradie of TimberLife (Pty) Ltd to include the "Restrictions on use" statement under Section 1 as required for a "Restricted Use Wood Preservative".

Date compiled: January 2017

Date of last revision: December 2025