



# **Boric Acid**

### **Technical Information**

Bulletin 2200

Brand Name:	THREE ELEPHANT <sup>®</sup> Boric Acid		
Chemical Name:	Boric Acid		
Also known as:	Orthoboric acid, boracic acid		
Formula:	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>		
Molecular Weight:	61.83		
CAS/TSCA No.:	10043-35-3 <b>REACH:</b> 01-2119486683-25-0001		
Description:	White, granular, crystalline solid, fairly dustless, with a slippery or soapy feel		
Grades:	Technical Granular		

If you require guidance in developing product specifications, please contact Quality Assurance at qaclerk@svminerals.com

Chemical Analysis			Physical Analysis	
	Specificat	tion		Specification
			U.S. Standard Sieve No.	(% cum. retained)
Boric Acid (H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> )	99.8 %	min	+20	2 % max
Boric Oxide (B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	56.2%	min		
Sulfate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	0.10 %	max		
Sodium Sulfate ( <i>as</i> Na <sub>2</sub> SO4)	0.15 %	max		
Chloride (Cl)	90 ppm	max		

Packaging		Handling		
Multiwall Paper Bags: Semi-bulk Bags: Bulk:	25 kg 2,000 lb and 1,000 kg Trucks and hopper cars	Information concerning the handling and use of this product is provided in a safety data sheet (SDS). The SDS must be fully read and understood prior to any exposure, handling, or use of the product.		

The information herein is believed to be reliable. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy or completeness and none is made as to **MERCHANTABILITY** of the material or its **FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE**. The manufacturer shall not be liable for consequential damages or for damage to persons or property resulting from its use. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patent.

SVM's QMS is Certified to ISO 9001:2015

## **Theoretical Properties**

The following properties are textbook theoretical data and are provided for convenience and reference only. These properties are not normally tested for the commercial product and no representation is made relative to the commercial product.

#### **Theoretical Composition**

Boron	(B)	17.49 %
Boric oxide	(B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	56.30 %
Water	(H <sub>2</sub> O)	43.70 %

#### Melting Point (heated in closed space)

169°C (336°F)

#### Specific Gravity @ 15°C

1.435

#### Specific Heat @ 25°C

19.45 cal/deg-mol

#### Heat of Solution (absorbed) @ 18°C

-5.40 Kcal/g-mol

#### Heat of Formation @ 25°C

-261.55 Kcal/g-mol

#### Solubility

The solubility of boric acid is influenced by the presence of other salts. Lithium and sodium chlorides and mineral acids decrease the solubility, while potassium and rubidium chlorides increase it. Potassium nitrate, potassium sulfate, sodium nitrate and sodium sulfate also increase the solubility. The presence of borax raises the solubility due to the formation of polyborate ions.

#### Solubility in Water as H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> (Boric Acid)

Temp ℃	erature <sup>15</sup> °F	Parts per 100 parts water	Percent by weight of saturated solution	Pounds per U.S. gallon of water	Grams per liter of water
0	32	2.77	2.70	0.231	27.2
10	50	3.65	3.52	0.304	36.5
15	59	4.35	4.17	0.363	43.5
20	68	4.88	4.65	0.407	48.7
30	86	6.77	6.34	0.562	67.4
40	104	8.90	8.17	0.736	88.3
50	122	11.40	10.23	0.939	112.6
60	140	14.90	12.67	1.221	146.5
70	158	18.69	15.75	1.523	182.8
80	176	23.54	19.06	1.907	228.8
90	194	30.33	23.27	2.441	292.8
100	212	37.99	27.53	3.035	364.1
103.3*	217.9*	41.38	29.27	3.306	395.6
* boilir	ıg point				

## Solubility in other Solvents \_\_\_\_°C\_\_\_\_°F\_\_\_

	0		weight
Methyl alcohol	25	77	20.20
Ethyl alcohol, 95%	25	77	11.20
Propyl alcohol	25	77	7.18
Iso-butyl alcohol	25	77	5.26
Iso-amyl alcohol	25	77	4.31
Glycerol, 99%	20	68	18.2
Acetone	15.5	59.9	0.6

Percent by

#### pH in Water @ 20°C (68°F)

 Percent by Weight	pH	
0.5	$5.4 \pm 0.4$	
1.0	$5.1 \pm 0.2$	
2.0	$4.6 \pm 0.2$	
3.0	$4.2\pm0.2$	
4.0	$3.9\pm0.2$	
4.65	$3.7\pm0.2$	

#### Angle of Repose, horizontal

34 degrees

#### Stability

Boric acid is stable at ordinary temperatures. Upon heating it gradually loses water, changing to metaboric acid HBO<sub>2</sub>. On continued heating all water is lost, and the anhydrous oxide  $B_2O_3$  is formed.



13200 Main Street, Trona, CA 93562-1995 P.O. Box 367, Trona, CA 93592-0367 Sales/Service: 800.637.2775 / 913.344.9500