

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Trade Name: ENVIROMUL MUD SYSTEM

Revision Date: 28-Mar-2013

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Trade Name: ENVIROMUL MUD SYSTEM

Synonyms: None

Chemical Family: Blend

Application: Mud System

Manufacturer/Supplier: Baroid Fluid Services
Product Service Line of Halliburton
P.O. Box 1675
Houston, TX 77251
Telephone: (281) 871-4000
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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT (w/w)	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	30 - 60%	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	15 mg/M3
Paraffin, petroleum, normal C5-C20	64771-72-8	30 - 60%	Not applicable	Not applicable
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	5 - 10%	Not applicable	Not applicable
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	0.1 - 1%	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1%	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³ %SiO ₂ + 2

More restrictive exposure limits may be enforced by some states, agencies, or other authorities.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview

CAUTION! - ACUTE HEALTH HAZARD

May cause eye, skin, and respiratory irritation. May be harmful if swallowed.

DANGER! - CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD

Breathing crystalline silica can cause lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer. Crystalline silica has also been associated with scleroderma and kidney disease.

This product contains quartz, cristobalite, and/or tridymite which may become airborne without a visible cloud if this product becomes dry. Avoid breathing or creating dust. Use only with adequate ventilation to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits. Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149, or equivalent respirator when using dried product. Review the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for this product, which has been provided to your employer.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.
Skin	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eyes	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Notes to Physician	Not Applicable

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point/Range (F):	185
Flash Point/Range (C):	88
Flash Point Method:	PMCC
Autoignition Temperature (F):	Not Determined
Autoignition Temperature (C):	Not Determined
Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (%):	Not Determined
Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (%):	Not Determined
Fire Extinguishing Media	Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical.
Special Exposure Hazards	Decomposition in fire may produce toxic gases.
Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters	Full protective clothing and approved self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel.
NFPA Ratings:	Health 1, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0
HMIS Ratings:	Health 1*, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures	Use appropriate protective equipment.
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Environmental Precautionary Measures Prevent from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.

Procedure for Cleaning / Absorption Isolate spill and stop leak where safe. Contain spill with sand or other inert materials. Scoop up and remove.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing mist. This product contains quartz, cristobalite, and/or tridymite which may become airborne without a visible cloud if this product becomes dry. Avoid breathing or creating dust. Use only with adequate ventilation to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits. Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149, or equivalent respirator when using dried product.

Storage Information Store away from oxidizers. Store in a cool well ventilated area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls Use approved industrial ventilation and local exhaust as required to maintain exposures below applicable exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection When the potential exists for dust of this product to be created, wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard En 149, AS/NZS 1715:2009, or equivalent respirator when using this product.
When the potential exists for aerosols or mists of this product to be created, use a respirator with a particulate filter for oil aerosols or a supplied-air respirator as needed for adequate protection.
When the potential exists for vapors of this product to be present, use a respirator with an organic-vapor filter or a supplied-air respirator as needed for adequate protection.

Hand Protection Impervious rubber gloves. Nitrile gloves. Neoprene gloves. Butyl rubber gloves.

Skin Protection Normal work coveralls.

Eye Protection Chemical goggles; also wear a face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Other Precautions Eyewash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Brown
Odor:	Mild hydrocarbon
pH:	Not Determined
Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1):	0.9 - 2
Density @ 20 C (lbs./gallon):	7.5 - 16.7
Bulk Density @ 20 C (lbs/ft³):	Not Determined
Boiling Point/Range (F):	Not Determined
Boiling Point/Range (C):	Not Determined
Freezing Point/Range (F):	Not Determined
Freezing Point/Range (C):	Not Determined
Vapor Pressure @ 20 C (mmHg):	Not Determined
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Not Determined
Percent Volatiles:	Not Determined
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1):	Not Determined

Solubility in Water (g/100ml):	Insoluble
Solubility in Solvents (g/100ml):	Not Determined
VOCs (lbs./gallon):	Not Determined
Viscosity, Dynamic @ 20 C (centipoise):	Not Determined
Viscosity, Kinematic @ 20 C (centistokes):	Not Determined
Partition Coefficient/n-Octanol/Water:	Not Determined
Molecular Weight (g/mole):	Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Data:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid	None anticipated
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Amorphous silica may transform at elevated temperatures to tridymite (870 C) or cristobalite (1470 C).
Additional Guidelines	Not Applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principle Route of Exposure Eye or skin contact, inhalation.

Symptoms related to exposure

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation. Inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC, Group 1). There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite (IARC, Group 2A).

Breathing silica dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory passages. Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may also have serious chronic health effects (See "Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity" subsection below).

Eye Contact

May cause mild eye irritation.

Skin Contact

May cause mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis including coughing, difficulty breathing, wheezing, coughing up blood and pneumonia, which can be fatal.

Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity

Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling, and sometimes-fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness, and reduced pulmonary function. This disease is exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis.

Cancer Status: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans (Group 1 - carcinogenic to humans) and has determined that there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite (Group 2A - possible carcinogen to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these minerals. The National Toxicology Program classifies respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2).

There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by scarring of the lungs, skin, and other internal organs) and kidney disease.

Toxicology data for the components

Substances	CAS Number	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	> 307,000 mg/kg > 2000mg/kg (similar substance - barium dichloride)	> 2,000 mg/kg	No data available
Paraffin, petroleum, normal C5-C20	64771-72-8	No data available	No data available	No data available
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	> 1000 mg/kg (Rat) 2301 mg/kg (Rat)	2630 mg/kg (Rat) > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	No data available
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	7340 mg/kg (Rat) > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	>2500 mg/kg (Rabbit)	No data available
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	No data available	No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information

Ecotoxicity Product

Acute Fish Toxicity: EC50: > 10000 mg/kg (Corophium volutator)

Acute Crustaceans Toxicity: TLM48: > 1000 mg/l (Acartia tonsa)

Acute Algae Toxicity: EC50: > 1000 mg/l (Skeletonema costatum)

Ecotoxicity Substance

Substances	CAS Number	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Toxicity to Invertebrates
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	EC50(72h): (growth rate) > 61.1 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) EC50(72h): > 34.31 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) (elemental Barium)	TLM96: 7500 ppm (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50(96h): > 174 mg/L (Danio rerio) LC50(96h): > 97.5 mg/L (Danio rerio) (elemental Barium) LC50(28d): 42700 ug/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) (elemental Barium)	EC50(3h): (respiration rate) >1000 mg/L (activated sludge)	TLM96: > 1,000,000 ppm (Mysidopsis bahia) LC50(48h): 14500 ug/L (Daphnia magna) (elemental Barium) EC16(3wk): 5800 ug/L (Daphnia magna) (elemental Barium) EC16(3wk): 4800 ug/L (Daphnia magna)
Paraffin, petroleum, normal C5-C20	64771-72-8	No information available	No information available	No information available	No information available

Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	EC50(72h): 2900 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)	LC50(96h): 4630 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)	No information available	EC50(48h): 2400 mg/L (Daphnia magna) EC50(21d) 610 mg/L (reproduction) (Daphnia magna)
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	EC50(72h): 184.57 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)	TLM96: 100-500 ppm (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 33.884 mg/L (Clarias gariepinus) LC50(96h): 50.6 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50(96h): 457 mg/L (Gasterosteus aculeatus)	EC50(3h): 300.4 mg/L (respiration rate) (activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage)	TLM96: 478,520 ppm (Mysidopsis bahia) EC50(48h): 49.1 mg/L (Daphnia magna) LC50(96h): 158 mg/L (Crangon septemspinosa) NOEC(14d): 32 mg/L (Crangon septemspinosa)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	EC50(72h): 89 mg/L (biomass) (Scenedesmus subspicatus) (similar substance)	LC50(96h): 508 mg/L (Danio rerio) (similar substance)	No information available	LC50(48h): 731 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (similar substance) LC50(48h) 33.5 mg/L (Ceriodaphnia dubia) (similar substance)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information available

Substances	Persistence and Degradability
Barium sulfate	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Calcium hydroxide	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Crystalline silica, quartz	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information available

Substances	Log Pow
Barium sulfate	BCF: 1.2 - 74.4 L/kg (Lepomis macrochirus)

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available.

Substances	PBT and vPvB assessment
Crystalline silica, quartz	Not PBT/vPvB

12.6 Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT

UN Number: Not restricted.
UN Proper Shipping Name: Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es): Not applicable
Packing Group: Not applicable

US DOT Bulk

DOT (Bulk) NA1993, Combustible Liquid, N.O.S., Combustible Liquid, III
(Contains Petroleum Distillates)

Canadian TDG ul0

UN Number: Not restricted.
UN Proper Shipping Name: Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es): Not applicable
Packing Group: Not applicable

IMDG/IMO

UN Number: Not restricted.
UN Proper Shipping Name: Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es): Not applicable
Packing Group: Not applicable

IATA/ICAO

UN Number: Not restricted.
UN Proper Shipping Name: Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es): Not applicable
Packing Group: Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable

Special Precautions for User None

Labels: Combustible

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Regulations

US TSCA Inventory All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

EPA SARA Title III Extremely Hazardous Substances Not applicable

EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard Class Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

EPA SARA (313) Chemicals This product does not contain a toxic chemical for routine annual "Toxic Chemical Release Reporting" under Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

EPA CERCLA/Superfund Reportable Spill Quantity Not applicable.

EPA RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification If product becomes a waste, it does NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by the US EPA.

California Proposition 65 The California Proposition 65 regulations apply to this product.

MA Right-to-Know Law One or more components listed.

NJ Right-to-Know Law One or more components listed.

PA Right-to-Know Law One or more components listed.

Canadian Regulations

Canadian DSL Inventory	All components listed on inventory or are exempt.
WHMIS Hazard Class	B3 Combustible Liquids D2B Toxic Materials D2A Very Toxic Materials Crystalline silica

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections have been revised since the last issue of this SDS

Not applicable

Additional information For additional information on the use of this product, contact your local Halliburton representative.

For questions about the Safety Data Sheet for this or other Halliburton products, contact Chemical Compliance at 1-580-251-4335.

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END OF MSDS