HALLIBURTON

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Trade Name: EZ-FLO II

Revision Date: 28-Jun-2013

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Trade Name: EZ-FLO II
Synonyms: None
Chemical Family: Blend

Application: Flow Enhancer

Manufacturer/Supplier Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.

P.O. Box 1431

Duncan, Oklahoma 73536-0431

Emergency Telephone: (281) 575-5000

Prepared By Chemical Compliance

Telephone: 1-580-251-4335

e-mail: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT (w/w)	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Acetic acid	64-19-7		TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	10 ppm
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	5 - 10%	100 mg/m ³	50 ppm CEIL

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview May cause eye and skin burns. May cause respiratory irritation. May be harmful if

swallowed. Combustible.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably

mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least

15 minutes. Get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and launder

before reuse.

Eyes In case of contact, or suspected contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of

water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately after flushing.

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): 141
Flash Point/Range (C): 61
Flash Point Method: PMCC

Autoignition Temperature (F):

Autoignition Temperature (C):

Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (%):

Not Determined

Not Determined

Not Determined

Not Determined

Not Determined

Fire Extinguishing Media Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical.

Special Exposure Hazards Decomposition in fire may produce toxic gases. Do not allow runoff to enter

waterways.

Special Protective Equipment

for Fire-Fighters

Full protective clothing and approved self-contained breathing apparatus required

for fire fighting personnel.

NFPA Ratings: Health 2, Flammability 2, Reactivity 0

HMIS Ratings: Health 2, Flammability 2, Physical Hazard 0, PPE: J

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary

Measures

Use appropriate protective equipment.

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. Neutralize to pH of 6-8. Scoop up and remove.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid creating

or inhaling dust. Wash hands after use. Launder contaminated clothing before

reuse.

Storage Information Store away from alkalis. Keep from heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep container

closed when not in use. Store in a cool well ventilated area. Store locked up.

Product has a shelf life of 12 months.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls Local exhaust ventilation should be used in areas without good cross ventilation.

Use in a well ventilated area.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls and work practices cannot keep exposure below

occupational exposure limits or if exposure is unknown, wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149, or equivalent respirator when using this product. Selection of and instruction on using all personal protective equipment, including respirators, should be performed by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified

professional.

Organic vapor/acid gas respirator with a dust/mist filter.

Hand Protection Impervious rubber gloves.

Skin Protection Rubber apron.

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: Powder

 Color:
 White

 Odor:
 Vinegar

 pH:
 < 1</th>

 Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1):
 1.4

 Density @ 20 C (lbs./gallon):
 32.7

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): Partially soluble Not Determined Solubility in Solvents (g/100ml): 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 Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatibility (Materials to

Avoid)

Strong oxidizers. Aldehydes. Strong alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Aldehydes. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Acids.

Additional Guidelines Not Applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principle Route of Exposure Eye or skin contact, inhalation.

Sympotoms related to exposure

Acute Toxicity

Product InformationUnder certain conditions of use, some of the product ingredients may cause the following:

Inhalation Causes severe respiratory irritation. May cause central nervous system depression

including headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, slowed reaction time, slurred

speech, giddiness and unconsciousness.

Eye Contact May cause eye burns. **Skin Contact** May cause skin burns.

Ingestion Causes burns of the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause kidney damage. May affect the

heart and cardiovascular system. May cause central nervous system effects.

Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause reproductive system damage. Prolonged or

repeated exposure may cause embryo and fetus toxicity. Prolonged, excessive exposure

may cause erosion of the teeth.

Toxicology data for the components

Substances	CAS Number	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetic acid	64-19-7	3310 mg/kg (Rat) 600 mg/kg (Rabbit) 4960 mg/kg (Mouse)	1060 mg/kg(Rabbit)	11.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	4000 mg/kg (Rat) 7712 mg/kg (Rat) 1670 mg/kg (Cat)	9530 µL/kg (Rabbit) > 3500 mg/kg (Mouse)	> 2.5 mg/L (Rat) 6h

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information

Ecotoxicity Product

Acute Fish Toxicity: Not determined Not determined Acute Crustaceans Toxicity: Not determined Not determined

Ecotoxicity Substance

Substances	CAS Number	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	EC50: 90 mg/L (Microcystis aeruginosa) EC50(72h): > 1000 mg/L (>300.82 mg/L – acetate ion) (Skeletonema costatum)	LC50: 79 mg/l (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 75 mg/l (Pimephales promelas) LC50(96h) > 1000 mg/L (>300.82 mg/L – acetate ion) (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	NOEC(16h): 1150 mg/L (Pseudomonas putida)	EC50: 47 mg/l (Daphnia magna) LC50: 32 mg/L (Artemia salina) EC50(48h) > 1000 mg/L (>300.82 mg/L – acetate ion) (Daphnia magna) NOEC(21d): 31.4 - 37.9 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (reproduction)
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	EC50: 6500 - 13000 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) TGK(8d): > 10000 mg/L (Scenedesmus quadricauda)	LC50: 41000 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50(96h): 72860 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) NOEC(7d): 32000 mg/L (mortality) (Pimephales promelas)	TTC(16h): > 10000 mg/L (Pseudomonas putida) EC20(30 m): > 1995 mg/L (activated sludge, domestic) (similar substance – diethylene glycol)	EC50: 46300 mg/L (Daphnia magna) EC50(48h): >100 mg/L (Daphnia magna) NOEC(7d): 8590 mg/L (reproduction) (Ceriodaphnia dubia)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information available

No information available		
Substances	Log Pow	
Acetic acid	-0.17	
	BCF 3.16 (Calculated)	
Ethylene glycol	-1.36	

12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Substance should NOT be deposited into a sewage facility.

Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations. Contaminated packaging may be

disposed of by: rendering packaging incapable of containing any substance, or treating packaging to remove residual contents, or treating packaging to make sure the residual contents are no longer hazardous, or by disposing of packaging

into commercial waste collection.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transportation

DOT

UN3244, Solids Containing Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains Acetic Acid), 8, II NAERG 154

Canadian TDG

Solids Containing Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains Acetic Acid), 8, UN3244, II

ADR

UN3244, Solids Containing Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S (Contains Acetic Acid), 8, II

Air Transportation

ICAO/IATA

UN3244, Solids Containing Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S, 8, II (Contains Acetic Acid)

Sea Transportation

IMDG

UN3244, Solids Containing Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S (Contains Acetic Acid) , 8 , II EmS F-A, S-B

Other Transportation Information

Labels: Corrosive

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 contains toxic chemical(s) listed below which is(are) subject to the

reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of SARA and 40 CFR Part 372:

Ethylene Glycol//107-21-1

EPA CERCLA/Superfund Reportable Spill Quantity

EPA Reportable Spill Quantity is 5000 Pounds based on Acetic acid (CAS:

64-19-7).

EPA RCRA Hazardous Waste

Classification

If product becomes a waste, it does meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as

defined by the US EPA, because of:

Corrosivity D002

California Proposition 65 All components listed do not apply to the California Proposition 65 Regulation.

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

D2A Very Toxic Materials E Corrosive Material

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