# **HALLIBURTON**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **HOLEPLUG® 3/8**

Revision Date: 02-Apr-2015 Revision Number: 13

# 1. Product Identifier & Identity for the Chemical

Statement of Hazardous Nature Hazardous according to the criteria of the 3rd Revised Edition of the Globally Harmonised

System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Non-Dangerous Goods

according to the criteria of ADG.

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name HOLEPLUG® 3/8

Other means of Identification

Synonyms: None Product Code: HM003667

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Fluid Loss Additive

Uses Advised Against No information available

Supplier's name, address and phone number

Manufacturer/Supplier Halliburton/Baroid Australia Pty. Ltd.

15 Marriott Road Jandakot WA 6164 Australia

ACN Number: 009 000 775

Telephone Number: 61 (08) 9455 8300 Fax Number: 61 (08) 9455 5300

**Product Emergency Telephone** 

Australia: 08-64244950

Papua New Guinea: 05 1 281 575 5000

New Zealand: 06-7559274

Fire, Police & Ambulance - Emergency Telephone

Australia: 000

Papua New Guinea: 000 New Zealand: 111

fdunexchem@halliburton.com

Emergency phone number

61 (08) 9455 8300

E-Mail address:

**Australian Poisons Information Centre** 

24 Hour Service: - 13 11 26

Police or Fire Brigade: - 000 (exchange): - 1100

# 2. Hazard Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature Hazardou

Hazardous according to the criteria of the 3rd Revised Edition of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Non-Dangerous Goods

according to the criteria of ADG.

#### Classification of the hazardous chemical

Carcinogenicity	Category 1A - H350
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - (Repeated Exposure)	Category 2 - H373

#### Label elements, including precautionary statements

#### **Hazard Pictograms**



Signal Word Danger

**Hazard Statements** H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

**Precautionary Statements** 

**Prevention** P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required

Response P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P314 - Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell

Storage P405 - Store locked up

**Disposal** P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations

**Contains** 

SubstancesCAS NumberBentonite1302-78-9Crystalline silica, quartz14808-60-7Crystalline silica, cristobalite14464-46-1Crystalline silica, tridymite15468-32-3

## Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known

#### **Australia Classification**

For the full text of the H-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

Classification T - Toxic.

**Risk Phrases** R49 May cause cancer by inhalation.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure

through inhalation.

# 3. Composition/information on Ingredients

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT (w/w)	GHS Classification - Australia
Bentonite	1302-78-9	60 - 100%	
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5%	Carc. 2 (H351) STOT RE 1 (H372)
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	0.1 - 1%	Carc. 2 (H351) STOT RE 1 (H372)
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	0.1 - 1%	Carc. 2 (H351) STOT RE 1 (H372)

#### 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory

irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 **Eyes** 

minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Under normal conditions, first aid procedures are not required. Ingestion

#### Symptoms caused by exposure

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

#### **Medical Attention and Special Treatment**

**Notes to Physician** Treat symptomatically

# 5. Fire Fighting Measures

# Suitable extinguishing equipment

## **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

All standard fire fighting media

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

None known.

# Specific hazards arising from the chemical

#### **Special Exposure Hazards**

Not applicable.

## Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

## **Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters**

Full protective clothing and approved self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

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

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid creating and breathing dust.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

None known.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**Collect using dustless method and hold for appropriate disposal. Consider possible toxic or fire hazards associated with contaminating substances and use appropriate methods for collection, storage and disposal.

# 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

#### **Handling Precautions**

This product contains quartz, cristobalite, and/or tridymite which may become airborne without a visible cloud. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid creating dusty conditions. Use only with adequate ventilation to keep exposure below recommended exposure limits. Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard En 149, or equivalent respirator when using this product. Material is slippery when wet.

#### **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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

#### **Storage Information**

Use good housekeeping in storage and work areas to prevent accumulation of dust. Close container when not in use. Do not reuse empty container. Product has a shelf life of 60 months.

#### **Other Guidelines**

No information available

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Control parameters - exposure standards, biological monitoring

**Exposure Limits** 

Substances	CAS Number	Australia NOHSC	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Not applicable	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

Use approved industrial ventilation and local exhaust as required to maintain exposures

below applicable exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Personal Protective Equipment If engineering controls and work practices cannot prevent excessive exposures, the

selection and proper use of personal protective equipment should be determined by an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional based on the specific application of this

product.

**Respiratory Protection**Not normally needed. But if significant exposures are possible then the following respirator

is recommended:

Dust/mist respirator. (N95, P2/P3)

Hand Protection Normal work gloves.

**Skin Protection** Wear clothing appropriate for the work environment. Dusty clothing should be laundered

before reuse. Use precautionary measures to avoid creating dust when removing or

laundering clothing.

**Eye Protection** Wear safety glasses or goggles to protect against exposure.

Other Precautions None known.

Environmental Exposure Controls No information available

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid Color: Various

Odor: Odorless Odor Threshold: No information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u>

Remarks/ - Method

**pH**: 7.5

Freezing Point/RangeNo data availableMelting Point/RangeNo data availableBoiling Point/RangeNo data availableFlash PointNo data availableEvaporation rateNo data availableVapor PressureNo data available

Vapor Density No data available

Specific Gravity 2.12

Water Solubility

Solubility in other solvents

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available

No information available

9.2. Other information

**Oxidizing Properties** 

VOC Content (%) No data available

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

No information available

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Not expected to be reactive.

#### 10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable

#### 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will Not Occur

#### 10.4. Conditions to Avoid

None anticipated

#### 10.5. Incompatible Materials

Hydrofluoric acid.

#### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Amorphous silica may transform at elevated temperatures to tridymite (870 C) or cristobalite (1470 C).

# 11. Toxicological Information

#### Information on routes of exposure

**Principle Route of Exposure** Eye or skin contact, inhalation.

#### Sympotoms related to exposure

#### **Most Important Symptoms/Effects**

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

## Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Toxicology data for the components

Substances	CAS Number	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Bentonite	1302-78-9	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat) > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg	> 5.27 mg/L (Rat) >200 mg/L (Rat) 1h
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	>15,000 mg/kg (Human)	No data available	No data available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	>15,000 mg/kg (Human)	No data available	No data available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	>15,000 mg/kg (Human)	No data available	No data available

## Immediate, delayed and chronic health effects from exposure

Inhalation

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 Skin Contact** Ingestion

May cause mechanical irritation to eye. May cause mechanical skin irritation.

None known.

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.

#### **Exposure Levels**

No data available

#### Interactive effects

Individuals with respiratory disease, including but not limited to asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should not be exposed to quartz dust.

#### **Data limitations**

No data available

Substances	CAS Number	Skin corrosion/irritation
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Non-irritating to the skin (Rabbit)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Non-irritating to the skin
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Non-irritating to the skin
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Non-irritating to the skin

Substances	CAS Number	Eye damage/irritation
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Non-irritating to the eye (Rabbit)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Mechanical irritation of the eyes is possible.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Mechanical irritation of the eyes is possible.
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Mechanical irritation of the eyes is possible.

Substances	CAS Number	Skin Sensitization
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available

Substances	CAS Number	Respiratory Sensitization
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No information available
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available

Crystalline silica, tridymite 15468-32-3 No information available

Substances	CAS Number	Mutagenic Effects
Bentonite	1302-78-9	In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not regarded as mutagenic.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not regarded as mutagenic.
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Not regarded as mutagenic.

Substances	CAS Number	Carcinogenic Effects
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Data are inconclusive or insufficient for classification.
Crystalline silica, quartz		Contains crystalline silica which may cause silicosis, a delayed and progressive lung disease. The IARC and NTP have determined there is sufficient evidence in humans of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica with repeated respiratory exposure. Based on available scientific evidence, this substance is a threshold carcinogen with a mode of action involving indirect genotoxicity secondary to lung injury.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite		Contains crystalline silica which may cause silicosis, a delayed and progressive lung disease. The IARC and NTP have determined there is sufficient evidence in humans of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica with repeated respiratory exposure. Based on available scientific evidence, this substance is a threshold carcinogen with a mode of action involving indirect genotoxicity secondary to lung injury.
Crystalline silica, tridymite		Contains crystalline silica which may cause silicosis, a delayed and progressive lung disease. The IARC and NTP have determined there is sufficient evidence in humans of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica with repeated respiratory exposure. Based on available scientific evidence, this substance is a threshold carcinogen with a mode of action involving indirect genotoxicity secondary to lung injury.

Substances	CAS Number	Reproductive toxicity
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No information available
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available

Substances	CAS Number	STOT - single exposure
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.

Substances	CAS Number	STOT - repeated exposure	
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No data of sufficient quality are available.	
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)	
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)	
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)	

Substances	CAS Number	Aspiration hazard
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Not applicable

# 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Product Ecotoxicity Data

No data available

Substance Ecotoxicity Data

Substance Ecoloxicity Data					
Substances	CAS Number	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	,	Toxicity to Invertebrates
				Microorganisms	
Bentonite	1302-78-9	EC50 (72h) > 100 mg/L	TLM96 10,000 ppm	No information available	EC50 (96h) 81.6 mg/L
		(freshwater algae)	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)		(Metacarcinus magister)
			LC50 (96h) 16,000 -		EC50 (96h) 24.8 mg/L
			19,000 mg/L		(Pandalus danae)
			(Oncorhynchus mykiss)		EC50 (48h) > 100 mg/L
			LC50 (24h) 2800 - 3200		(Daphnia magna)

			mg/L (black bass, warmouth bass, blue gill and sunfish)		
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available	LL0 (96h) 10,000 mg/L (Danio rerio) (similar substance)	No information available	LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (similar substance)
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available	LL0 (96h) 10,000 mg/L (Danio rerio) (similar substance)	No information available	LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (similar substance)
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available	LL0 (96h) 10,000 mg/L(Danio rerio) (similar substance)		LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (similar substance)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substances	CAS Number	Persistence and Degradability
Bentonite	1302-78-9	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Substances	CAS Number	Log Pow
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No information available
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Substances	CAS Number	Mobility
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No information available
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

## **Endocrine Disruptor Information**

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

# 13. Disposal Considerations

# Safe handling and disposal methods

If practical, recover and reclaim, recycle, or reuse by the guidelines of an approved local reuse program. Should contaminated product become a waste, dispose of in a licensed industrial landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations.

#### Disposal of any contaminated packaging

Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

#### **Environmental regulations**

Not applicable

# 14. Transport Information

Transportation Information

UN Number: Not restricted UN Proper Shipping Name: Not restricted

Transport Hazard Class(es): Not applicable Packing Group: Not applicable Environmental Hazards: Not applicable

#### Special precautions during transport

None

HazChem Code None Allocated

# 15. Regulatory Information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

**International Inventories** 

Australian AICS Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

Chemicals

EINECS Inventory This product, and all its components, complies with EINECS

US TSCA Inventory

Canadian DSL Inventory

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

Poisons Schedule number

None Allocated

# 16. Other information

#### Date of preparation or review

Revision Date: 02-Apr-2015

Revision Note Revision Note

SDS sections updated: 2

#### Full text of R-phrases referred to under Sections 2 and 3

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R49 May cause cancer by inhalation.

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

**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 Stewardship at 1-580-251-4335.

#### Key abreviations or acronyms used

bw – body weight CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service EC50 – Effective Concentration 50% LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50% LD50 – Lethal Dose 50% LL50 – Lethal Loading 50% mg/kg – milligram/kilogram mg/L – milligram/liter NOEC – No Observed Effect Concentration OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit PBT – Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic ppm – parts per million STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit TWA – Time-Weighted Average vPvB – very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative h - hour mg/m³ - milligram/cubic meter mm - millimeter mmHg - millimeter mercury w/w - weight/weight d - day

# Key literature references and sources for data

www.ChemADVISOR.com/

## **Disclaimer Statement**

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**End of Safety Data Sheet** 

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