# **HALLIBURTON**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **TAU-MOD®**

Revision Date: 26-Oct-2015 Revision Number: 27

# 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 TAU-MOD®

Other means of Identification

Synonyms: None Product Code: HM006276

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Viscosifier

Uses Advised Against No information available

Supplier's name, address and phone number

Manufacturer/Supplier Halliburton Australia Pty. Ltd.

15 Marriott Road Jandakot WA 6164 Australia

ACN Number: 009 000 775

Telephone Number: + 61 1 800 686 951 Fax Number: 61 (08) 9455 5300

E-Mail address: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

**Emergency phone number** 

+ 61 1 800 686 951

**Australian Poisons Information Centre** 

24 Hour Service: - 13 11 26

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

# 2. Hazard Identification

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.

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Carcinogenicity		Category 2 - H351
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - (Repeated E	kposure)	Category 2 - H373

Label elements, including precautionary statements

**Hazard Pictograms** 



Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H351 - Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled

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 NumberCrystalline silica, quartz14808-60-7Crystalline silica, cristobalite14464-46-1Crystalline silica, tridymite15468-32-3

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

#### **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.

R48/23 Toxic: 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
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.

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

minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

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

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

#### 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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid creating and breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.

### 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** 

Store in a cool, dry location. Store locked up. 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 36 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
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)

Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149 (FFP2/FFP3), AS/NZS 1715, or **Respiratory Protection** 

equivalent respirator when using this product.

**Hand Protection** Normal work gloves.

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

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:** Powder Pink to tan to gray Color: Odor: Mild earthy Odor Threshold: No information available

Property Values

Remarks/ - Method

pH: No data available Freezing Point/Range No data available Melting Point/Range No data available Boiling Point/Range >537 °C / >1000 °F Flash Point No data available **Evaporation rate** No data available **Vapor Pressure** No data available **Vapor Density** No data available

**Specific Gravity** 1.9 - 2.4

Water Solubility Insoluble in water Solubility in other solvents No data available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available **Autoignition Temperature** No data available No data available **Decomposition Temperature** No data available **Viscosity** 

**Explosive Properties** No information available **Oxidizing Properties** No information available

9.2. Other information

**VOC Content (%)** No data available **Bulk Density** 625 - 865 kg/m3 @ 20 C

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# 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### 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.

#### Symptoms 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
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).

May cause mechanical irritation to eye. **Eve Contact** 

**Skin Contact** None known. None known. Ingestion

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
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
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
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
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
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	15468-32-3	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
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
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
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
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** 

Substances	CAS Number	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to	Toxicity to Invertebrates
				Microorganisms	
Crystalline silica,	14808-60-7	No information available	LL0 (96h) 10,000 mg/L	No information available	LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L
quartz			(Danio rerio) (similar		(Daphnia magna) (similar
1			substance)		substance)
Crystalline silica,	14464-46-1	No information available	LL0 (96h) 10,000 mg/L	No information available	LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L
cristobalite			(Danio rerio) (similar		(Daphnia magna) (similar
			substance)		substance)
Crystalline silica,	15468-32-3	No information available	LL0 (96h) 10,000	No information available	LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L
tridymite			mg/L(Danio rerio) (similar		(Daphnia magna) (similar
			substance)		substance)

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substances	CAS Number	Persistence and Degradability
Crystalline silica, quartz		The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Crystalline silica, tridymite		The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Substances	CAS Number	Log Pow
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
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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

Bury in a licensed 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:
UN Proper Shipping Name:
Not restricted
Not restricted
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 All components are listed on the AICS or are subject to a relevant exemption, permit, or

assessment certificate.

New Zealand Inventory of All components are listed on the AICS or are subject to a relevant exemption, permit, or

**Chemicals** assessment certificate.

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

#### International Agreements

Montreal Protocol - Ozone Depleting Substances:Does not applyStolkhom Convention - Persistent Organic Pollutants:Does not applyRotterdam Convention - Prior Informed Consent:Does not applyBasel Convention - Hazardous Waste:Does not apply

# 16. Other information

#### Date of preparation or review

Revision Date: 26-Oct-2015

**Revision Note** 

SDS sections updated: 2

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

R48/23 Toxic: 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

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled

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/

NZ CCID

#### **Disclaimer Statement**

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, as to accuracy or completeness. The information is obtained from various sources including the manufacturer and other third party sources. The information may not be valid under all conditions nor if this material is used in combination with other materials or in any process. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**