HALLIBURTON

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Trade Name: 9% Hydrochloric Acid / 1% Hydrofluoric Acid /

3% Acetic Acid

Revision Date: 29-Jul-2013

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Trade Name: 9% Hydrochloric Acid / 1% Hydrofluoric Acid / 3% Acetic Acid

Synonyms: None

Chemical Family: Inorganic acid

Application: Acid

Manufacturer/Supplier Halliburton Energy Services

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
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	5 - 10%	2 ppm	5 ppm
Acetic acid	64-19-7		TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	10 ppm
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	1 - 5%	TWA: 0.5 ppm	3 ppm

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview May cause eye, skin, and respiratory burns. May be fatal if swallowed.

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. Wearing protective gloves, apply 2.5% calcium gluconate gel at burn

site rubbing continuously.

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

Apply 1 to 2 drops of 0.5% Pontocaine Hydrochloride into open eye. Irrigate with

1.0% calcium gluconate in normal saline for 1 to 2 hours.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point/Range (F):

Flash Point/Range (C):

Flash Point Method:

Autoignition Temperature (F):

Autoignition Temperature (C):

Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (%):

Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (%):

Not Determined

Not Determined

Not Determined

Not Determined

Fire Extinguishing Media All standard firefighting media.

Special Exposure HazardsDecomposition in fire may produce toxic gases. Reaction with steel and certain

other metals generates flammable hydrogen gas. 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 4, Flammability 0, Reactivity 1
HMIS Ratings: Health 4, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0,

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary

Measures

Use appropriate protective equipment. Wear full protective gear. Reaction can be

violent and harmful vapors may be released.

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. Wash hands

after use. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage Information Store away from alkalis. Store in a cool well ventilated area. Keep container

closed when not in use. Do not store in containers made of fiberglass.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering ControlsUse in a well ventilated area. Local exhaust ventilation should be used in areas

without good cross ventilation.

Respiratory Protection Acid gas respirator.

Hand Protection Impervious rubber gloves.

Skin Protection Full protective chemical resistant clothing. Rubber boots.

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

9% Hydrochloric Acid / 1% Hydrofluoric Acid / 3% Acetic Acid

Page 2 of 6

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Clear colorless
Odor: Pungent irritating

pH: 0.5

Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1): Not Determined Density @ 20 C (lbs./gallon): Not Determined 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): Soluble

Solubility in Solvents (g/100ml):

VOCs (lbs./gallon):

Viscosity, Dynamic @ 20 C (centipoise):

Viscosity, Kinematic @ 20 C (centistokes):

Partition Coefficient/n-Octanol/Water:

Molecular Weight (g/mole):

Not Determined

Not Determined

Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Data: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid None anticipated

Incompatibility (Materials to

Avoid)

Silicone bearing materials. Strong alkalis. Contact with metals.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Flammable hydrogen gas. Chlorine. Hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen sulfide.

Additional Guidelines Not Applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principle Route of Exposure Eye or skin contact, inhalation.

Sympotoms related to exposure

Inhalation May cause lungs to fill with fluids. Causes severe respiratory burns.

Skin Contact Effects on skin may be delayed for 24-48 hours. Harmful if absorbed through the

skin. Causes skin burns which may not be immediately painful or visible.

Eye Contact Causes eye burns.

Ingestion May cause damage to bones and teeth. Causes burns of the mouth, throat and

stomach.

Aggravated Medical Conditions Skin disorders.

Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in fluorosis. Symptoms include

nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, diarrhea, and/or constipation. Fluorosis also results in bone density increase. Prolonged, excessive exposure may cause

erosion of the teeth.

Other Information None known.

Toxicity Tests

Oral Toxicity: Not determined

Dermal Toxicity: Not determined

Inhalation Toxicity: Not determined

Primary Irritation Effect: Not determined

Carcinogenicity Not determined

Genotoxicity: Not determined

Reproductive /

Developmental Toxicity:

Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility (Water/Soil/Air) Not determined

Persistence/Degradability Not determined

Bio-accumulation Not determined

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Fish Toxicity: Not determined

Acute Crustaceans Toxicity: TLM96: 200 ppm (Ceriodaphnia dubia)

Acute Algae Toxicity: Not determined

Chemical Fate Information Not determined

Other Information Not applicable

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transportation

DOT

UN3264, Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S (Contains Hydrochloric Acid, Hydrofluoric Acid), 8, II RQ (Hydrofluoric Acid - 4540 kg.) NAERG 154

Canadian TDG

Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S. (Contains Hydrochloric Acid, Hydrofluoric Acid), 8, UN3264, II

ADR

UN3264, Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S (Contains Hydrochloric Acid, Hydrofluoric Acid), 8, II

Air Transportation

ICAO/IATA

UN3264, Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S, 8, II (Contains Hydrochloric Acid, Hydrofluoric Acid) RQ (Hydrofluoric Acid - 4540 kg.)

Sea Transportation

IMDG

UN3264, Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S (Contains Hydrochloric Acid, Hydrofluoric Acid), 8, II RQ (Hydrofluoric Acid - 4540 kg.) 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

CAS: 7664-39-3//Chemical Name: Hydrogen Fluoride///TPQ: 100

EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard

Class

Acute 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: Hydrogen Fluoride//7664-39-3

EPA CERCLA/Superfund Reportable Spill Quantity EPA Reportable Spill Quantity is 1100 Gallons based on Hydrofluoric acid (CAS:

7664-39-3).

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 E Corrosive Material

D1B Toxic Materials

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.

Disclaimer StatementThis 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 MSDS