HALLIBURTON

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Trade Name: BARO-TROL® PLUS

Revision Date: 20-Dec-2012

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE

COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Statement of Hazardous Nature Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC, Non-Dangerous Goods according to

the criteria of ADG.

Manufacturer/Supplier Halliburton 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

NewZealand: 06-7559274

Fire, Police & Ambulance - Emergency Telephone

Australia: 000

Papua New Guinea: 000

New Zealand: 111

Identification of Substances or Preparation

Product Trade Name: BARO-TROL® PLUS

Synonyms:NoneChemical Family:BlendUN Number:NoneDangerous Goods Class:NoneSubsidiary Risk:None

Hazchem Code:None AllocatedPoisons Schedule:None AllocatedApplication:Shale Inhibitor

Prepared By Chemical Compliance

Telephone: 1-580-251-4335

e-mail: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT	Australia NOHSC	New Zealand WES	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	0 - 1%	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³

Non-Hazardous Substance to Total of 100%

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. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid creating dusty conditions. 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 this product. Review the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for this product, which has been provided to your employer.

Risk Phrases None

HSNO Classification Not Determined

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.

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

and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek Ingestion

medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physician Not Applicable

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Extinguishing media which must None known. not be used for safety reasons

Special Exposure Hazards

Decomposition in fire may produce toxic gases. Organic dust in the presence of an ignition source can be explosive in high concentrations. Good housekeeping practices are required to minimize this potential.

Fire-Fighters

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

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid creating and breathing dust.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.

Procedure for Cleaning / Absorption

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

Handling Precautions Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid creating or inhaling dust.

Storage Information Store away from oxidizers. Store in a cool, dry location. Product has a shelf life of 60

months.

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 Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149, or equivalent respirator when

product vapor or mist is present.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Powder

Color: Black to Brown Odor: Asphalt

pH: Not Determined

Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1): 1.42

Density @ 20 C (kg/l): Not Determined Bulk Density @ 20 C (kg/m³): Not Determined **Boiling Point/Range (C):** Not Determined Freezing Point/Range (C): Not Determined Pour Point/Range (C): Not Determined Not Determined Flash Point/Range (C): Flash Point Method: Not Determined **Autoignition Temperature (C):** Not Determined Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (g/m³): Not Determined Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (%): Not Determined Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (g/m³): Not Determined Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (%): 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): Disperses Solubility in Solvents (g/100ml): Not Determined VOCs (g/l): Not Determined Viscosity, Dynamic @ 20 C (centipoise): Not Determined Viscosity, Kinematic @ 20 C (centistokes): Not Determined

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Partition Coefficient/n-Octanol/Water:

Molecular Weight (g/mole):

Decomposition Temperature (C):

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)

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Oxides of sulfur. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Toxic fumes. 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.

Sympotoms related to 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).

Skin Contact May cause mild skin irritation.

Eye Contact May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion Irritation of the mouth, throat, and stomach. May cause abdominal pain, vomiting,

nausea, and diarrhea.

Aggravated Medical Conditions Individuals with respiratory disease, including but not limited to asthma and

bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should not be exposed to quartz dust.

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.

Other Information

For further information consult "Adverse Effects of Crystalline Silica Exposure" published by the American Thoracic Society Medical Section of the American Lung Association, American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, Volume 155, pages 761-768 (1997).

Toxicity Tests

Oral Toxicity: Not determined

Dermal Toxicity: Not determined

Inhalation Toxicity: Not determined

Primary Irritation Effect: Not determined

Carcinogenicity Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (June

1997).

Genotoxicity: Not determined Reproductive / Not determined

Developmental Toxicity:

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility (Water/Soil/Air) Not determined

Persistence/Degradability BOD(28 Day): 6% of COD

Bio-accumulation Not determined

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Fish Toxicity: EC50: 365 ppm (Abra alba)
Acute Crustaceans Toxicity: TLM48: 552 mg/l (Acartia tonsa)

Acute Algae Toxicity: Not determined **Chemical Fate Information** Not determined Other Information Not applicable

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Bury in a licensed landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations. **Disposal Method**

Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transportation

ADR

Not restricted

Air Transportation

ICAO/IATA

Not restricted

Sea Transportation

IMDG

Not restricted

Other Transportation Information

Labels: None

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories

Australian AICS Inventory New Zealand Inventory of

Chemicals

US TSCA Inventory EINECS Inventory

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

This product does not comply with NZIOC

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

This product, and all its components, complies with EINECS

Classification Crystalline silica is not classified as a carcinogen in EU Council Directives

67/548/EEC and 88/379/EEC.

Risk Phrases None

Safety Phrases None

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Not applicable

Contact

Australian Poisons Information Centre

24 Hour Service: - 13 11 26

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

New Zealand National Poisons Centre

0800 764 766

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

representative.

For guestions about the Safety Data Sheet for this or other Halliburton products,

contact Chemical Compliance at 1-580-251-4335.

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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