HALLIBURTON

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Trade Name: CEMENT - HTLD CEMENT - AUSTRALIA

Revision Date: 04-Jan-2011

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: CEMENT - HTLD CEMENT - AUSTRALIA

Synonyms: None
Chemical Family: Cement
UN Number: None
Dangerous Goods Class: None
Subsidiary Risk: None

Hazchem Code: None Allocated Poisons Schedule: None Allocated

Application: Cement

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
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	10 - 30%	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³
Fly ash	68131-74-8	60 - 100%	Not applicable	Not applicable	TWA: 1 mg/m ³

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS								
Portland cement	65997-15-1	10 - 30%	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³			
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	<3	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%

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview CAUTION! - ACUTE HEALTH HAZARD

May cause eye, skin, and respiratory irritation.

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 R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

HSNO Classification Not Determined

4. 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.

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 Under normal conditions, first aid procedures are not required.

Notes to Physician Not Applicable

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media None - does not burn.

Extinguishing media which must None known.

not be used for safety reasons

Special Exposure Hazards Not applicable.

Special Protective Equipment for Not applicable.

Fire-Fighters

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

CEMENT - HTLD CEMENT - AUSTRALIA Page 2 of 7 **Environmental Precautionary**

Measures

None known.

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. 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.

Storage Information Store in a cool, dry location. Use good housekeeping in storage and work areas to

prevent accumulation of dust. Close container when not in use. Product has a shelf

life of 24 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 (FFP2/FFP3), or equivalent

respirator when using this product.

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 Eyewash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Solid
Color: Gray
Odor: Odorless
pH: 12.4
Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1): 3.15

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 Flash Point/Range (C): Not Determined 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

> CEMENT - HTLD CEMENT - AUSTRALIA Page 3 of 7

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Density (Air=1): Not Determined

Percent Volatiles:

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): Not Determined

Solubility in Water (g/100ml): 0.5

Solubility in Solvents (g/100ml):

VOCs (g/l):

Viscosity, Dynamic @ 20 C (centipoise):

Viscosity, Kinematic @ 20 C (centistokes):

Partition Coefficient/n-Octanol/Water:

Molecular Weight (g/mole):

Decomposition Temperature (C):

Not Determined

Not Determined

Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Data: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from any contact with water.

Incompatibility (Materials to

Avoid)

Hydrofluoric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

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 Can dry skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause alkali burns with

confined contact.

Eye Contact May cause severe eye irritation.

Ingestion None known

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 /

Developmental Toxicity:

Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility (Water/Soil/Air) Not determined

Persistence/Degradability Not applicable

Bio-accumulation Not determined

Ecotoxicological Information

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

CEMENT - HTLD CEMENT - AUSTRALIA Page 5 of 7

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

13. **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. All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

All components listed on inventory or are exempt. This product, and all its components, complies with EINECS

Classification Χi Irritant.

Risk Phrases R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

Safety Phrases S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice.

S37 Wear suitable gloves.

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

16. 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 questions about the Safety Data Sheet for this or other Halliburton products,

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

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 MSDS