HALLIBURTON

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DURATONE® HT

Revision Date: 23-Oct-2015 Revision Number: 35

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 DURATONE® HT

Other means of Identification

Synonyms: None Product Code: HM003625

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: + 61 1 800 686 951

Papua New Guinea: + 61 1 800 686 951

NewZealand: +64 800 451719

Fire, Police & Ambulance - Emergency Telephone

Australia: 000

Papua New Guinea: 000

New Zealand: 111

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

Skin Corrosion / irritation	Category 2 - H315
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2 - H351
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2 - H361
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - (Repeated Exposure)	Category 2 - H373
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Category 2 - H411

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H315 - Causes skin irritation

> H318 - Causes serious eye damage H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use Prevention

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

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required

Response P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

> P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

P314 - Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell

P391 - Collect spillage

Storage P405 - Store locked up

Disposal P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Contains

Substances CAS Number 4-Nonylphenol, branched 84852-15-3 14808-60-7 Crystalline silica, quartz

Other hazards which do not result in classification

This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This mixture contains no substance 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 Xn - Harmful.

N - Dangerous For The Environment.

Risk Phrases R38 Irritating to skin.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.R49 May cause cancer by inhalation.R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.

R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R48/23 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure

through inhalation.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on Ingredients

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT (w/w)	GHS Classification - Australia
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	5 - 10%	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Corr. 1 (H314) Eye Corr. 1 (H318) Repr. 2 (H361) STOT SE 3 (H335) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5%	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 Do NOT induce vomiting. Give nothing by mouth. Obtain immediate medical

attention.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Causes severe eye irritation which may damage tissue. Causes skin irritation. Breathing crystalline silica can cause lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer. Crystalline silica has also been associated with scleroderma and kidney disease. Potential reproductive hazard. May cause birth defects.

Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Exposure Hazards

Decomposition in fire may produce harmful gases.

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

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

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.

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 dry location. 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
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	Not applicable	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³

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 Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149 (FFP2/FFP3), AS/NZS 1715, 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 None known.

No information available **Environmental Exposure Controls**

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Gray to black Solid Color:

Odor: Odorless Odor Threshold: No information available

Property Values

Remarks/ - Method

No data available pH: Freezing Point/Range No data available Melting Point/Range No data available **Boiling Point/Range** No data available **Flash Point** No data available **Evaporation rate** No data available No data available **Vapor Pressure Vapor Density** No data available

Specific Gravity 18

Water Solubility Insoluble in water Solubility in other solvents No data available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.3 to 4.9

320 °C / 608 °F **Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature** No data available **Viscosity** No data available No information available **Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties** No information available

9.2. Other information

No data available **VOC Content (%)**

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

Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Aldehydes. Ketones. Acrylates.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of nitrogen. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. 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 Eve or skin contact, inhalation.

Symptoms related to exposure

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Causes severe eye irritation which may damage tissue. Causes skin irritation. Breathing crystalline silica can cause lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer. Crystalline silica has also been associated with scleroderma and kidney disease. Potential reproductive hazard. May cause birth defects.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Toxicology data for the components

Substances	CAS Number	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	580 mg/kg (Rat)	2031 mg/kg (Rabbit)	No data available
		1412 mg/kg (Rat)		
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	>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).

Eve Contact Skin Contact Ingestion

Causes severe eye irritation which may damage tissue.

Causes skin irritation.

Irritation of the mouth, throat, and stomach.

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.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause reproductive system damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause embryo and fetus toxicity.

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

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Substances		Skin corrosion/irritation
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	Skin, rabbit: Causes burns
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Non-irritating to the skin
Substances	CAS Number	Eye damage/irritation
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	Eye, rabbit: Causes burns
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Mechanical irritation of the eyes is possible.
	T	
Substances	_	Skin Sensitization
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals (guinea pig)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available.
Substances	CAS Number	Respiratory Sensitization
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	No information available
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Substances	CAS Number	Mutagenic Effects
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects (similar substances)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not regarded as mutagenic.
	_	
Substances		Carcinogenic Effects
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	Not regarded as carcinogenic.
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	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
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause embryo and fetus toxicity. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause reproductive system damage.
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Substances	CAS Number	STOT - single exposure
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	May cause disorder and damage to the Respiratory system.
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.
Oryotamino omoa, quantz	14000 00 7	ito significant toxiony observed in driffina studies at concentration requiring classification.
Substances	CAS Number	STOT - repeated exposure
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)
Substances	CAS Number	Aspiration hazard
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable
Orystalline silica, quartz	1-000-00-1	μ τοι αργιισασίο

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Product Ecotoxicity Data

No data available

Substance Ecotoxicity Data

Substances	CAS Number	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Toxicity to Invertebrates
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	EC50 (72h) 1.3 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 (96h) 0.098-0.187 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) LC50 (96h) 0.135 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) NOEC (33d) 0.0074 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)		EC50 (48h) 0.14 mg/L (Daphnia magna) NOEC (21d) > 0.1 mg/L (Daphnia magna) NOEC (28d) 0.0039 mg/L (Mysidopsis bahia)
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
T.	substance)	substance)	, '

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable

Substances	CAS Number	Persistence and Degradability
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	Not readily biodegradable (7% @ 28d)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	The methods for determining biodegradability are
		not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Substances	CAS Number	Log Pow
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	5.4 BCF = 740
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Substances	CAS Number	Mobility
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	KOC = 4.5-5.69 (calc)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product contains ethoxylated nonylphenols

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

<u>Transportation Information</u>

UN Number: UN3077

UN Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, N.O.S. (Contains Nonylphenol)

Transport Hazard Class(es): 9
Packing Group: |||

Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant

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 Product contains one or more components not listed on inventory.

New Zealand Inventory ofAll components listed on inventory or are exempt.

Chemicals

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

US TSCA Inventory All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

Canadian DSL Inventory Product contains one or more components not listed on the inventory.

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: 23-Oct-2015

Revision Note

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

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R34 Causes burns.

R48/23 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R49 May cause cancer by inhalation.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.

R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

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

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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

NZ CCID

Disclaimer Statement

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End of Safety Data Sheet
