# **HALLIBURTON**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **HALAD®** 688

Revision Date: 14-May-2013 Revision Number: 8

# 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Name** 

Product Trade Name: HALAD® 688

**Other Names** 

Synonyms: None Product Code: HM005189

Recommended Use

Recommended Use Cement Additive
Uses Advised Against No information available

**Company Name, Address and Contact Details** 

Manufacturer/Supplier Halliburton New Zealand

1 Paraite Rd,

Bell Block, New Plymouth

New Zealand Registration No.: 824207

E-Mail address: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

Emergency Telephone Number +64-6-7559274

**New Zealand National Poisons** 

Centre

0800 764 766 (24 hours)

# 2. Hazard(s) Identification

### **Statement of Hazardous Nature**

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulation 2001; Classified as dangerous good according to NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG or IATA

### Classification

6.1E (Oral) Acutely Toxic Substances

8.2C Corrosive to dermal tissue if exposed for greater than 1 hour

8.3A Corrosive to ocular tissue

6.7A Known or presumed human carcinogens

6.9B Harmful to human target organs or systems

9.3C Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

### **Hazard and Precautionary Statements**

# 2. Hazard(s) Identification

### **Hazard Pictograms**





Signal Word

Danger

**Hazard Statements** 

H350 - May cause cancer

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

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage H303 - May be harmful if swallowed

H433 - Harmful to the terrestrial vertebrates.

### **Precautionary Statements**

Prevention P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

P102 - Keep out of reach of children

P103 - Read label before use

P104 - Read Safety Data Sheet before use. 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

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required

Response P301+ P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing

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

Storage P405 - Store locked up

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

### Contains

Substances	CAS Number	Substance HSNO Classification
Ferric chloride	7705-08-0	8.2C
		8.3A
Zeolite	1318-02-1	Not applicable
Mica	12001-26-2	6.9B
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	6.7A
•		6.9A

### **Other Hazards**

None known

# 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT
Ferric chloride	7705-08-0	10 - 30%
Zeolite	1318-02-1	1 - 5%
Mica	12001-26-2	1 - 5%
Crystalline silica, guartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5%

### 4. First-Aid Measures

**Requirements for First Aid or Medical Care** 

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation

develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Eyes Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate

medical attention.

Skin In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15

minutes. Get medical attention.

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.

#### **Workplace Facilities Required**

None

#### **Relation to Health Effect**

# Most Important Symptoms/Effects

May cause eye and skin burns. 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

### Type of Hazard

### Flammability Hazard

Non-flammable

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** 

All standard fire fighting media

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

None known.

#### **HAZCHEM Code**

Hazchem Code: None Allocated

### **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.

### **Special Exposure Hazards**

Decomposition in fire may produce toxic gases.

# 6. Spillage, Accidental Release Measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use appropriate protective equipment.

See Section 12 for additional information

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Scoop up and remove.

#### Reference to other sections

See Section 12 for additional information.

# 7. Handling and Storage

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

#### **Handling Precautions**

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid creating or inhaling dust. Wash hands after use. 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.

### **Handling Practices**

### **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

### **Approved Handlers**

If more than 10 kg (Class 6) is present, then an approved handler must be present when the substance is being handled and when not in use, the substance must be locked away.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store away from oxidizers. Store in a cool, dry location. Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container closed when not in use. Store locked up. Product has a shelf life of 12 months.

#### **Store Site Requirements**

No special controls required

#### **Packaging**

No special packaging required

### 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

### Workplace Exposure Standards

Substances	CAS Number	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV-TWA
		WES	
Ferric chloride	7705-08-0	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Zeolite	1318-02-1	Not applicable	Not applicable
Mica	12001-26-2	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### **Engineering Controls**

**Engineering Controls** 

Use approved industrial ventilation and local exhaust as required to maintain exposures below applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory Protection Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149 (FFP2/FFP3), or equivalent respirator

when using this product.

**Hand Protection** Impervious rubber gloves.

Skin ProtectionRubber apron.Eye ProtectionDust proof goggles.

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

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid Color: Brown

Odor: Odorless Odor Threshold: No information available

Property Values
Remarks/ Method

**pH**: 4 (1%)

Melting Point/RangeNo data availableFreezing Point/Range (C):No data availableBoiling Point/RangeNo data availableFlash PointNo data availableEvaporation rateNo data availableVapor PressureNo data availableVapor DensityNo data available

Specific Gravity 1.36

**Water Solubility** Partly soluble No data available Solubility in other solvents Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available **Autoignition Temperature** No data available **Decomposition Temperature** No data available **Viscosity** No data available **Explosive Properties** No information available **Oxidizing Properties** No information available

Other information

VOC Content (%) No data available

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

## **Chemical Stability**

Stable

### **Conditions to Avoid**

None anticipated

### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizers.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of sulfur. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

**Hazardous Reactions** 

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

### 11. Toxicological Information

### **Health Effect from Likely Routes of Exposure**

**Acute Toxicity** 

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### 11. Toxicological Information

#### **Product Information**

Under certain conditions of use, some of the product ingredients may cause the following:

#### Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation. 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).

**Eye Contact Skin Contact** Ingestion

May cause eye burns.

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause ulceration of the skin.

May cause abdominal pain, vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea. May cause liver damage.

Causes burns of the mouth, throat and stomach.

### **Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity**

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver damage. 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, nonspecific 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.

### **Toxicity Data**

Substances	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ferric chloride	316 mg/kg(Rat) 450 mg/kg (Rat)	No data available	No data available
Zeolite	5000 mg/kg (Rat) > 31800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	2.4 mg/L (Rat)1 h > 4.575 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Mica	> 15000 mg/kg (Rat)	No data available	No data available
Crystalline silica, quartz	500 mg/kg ( Rat )	No data available	No data available

### 12. Ecological Information

Toxicity **Ecotoxicity Effects** 

# 12. Ecological Information

### **Product Ecotoxicity Data**

No data available

**Substance Ecotoxicity Data** 

Substances	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Ferric chloride	No information available	LC50: 20.26 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 75.6 mg/L (Gambusia affinis)		EC50: 27.9 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Zeolite	No information available	LC50: > 680 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)	No information available	EC50: > 2808 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Mica	No information available	No information available	No information available	EC50: > 10,000 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
Crystalline silica, quartz	No information available	No information available	No information available	No information available

### Persistence and degradability

No information available

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

No information available

### Mobility in soil

No information available

### **Ecotoxicity Hazard Statements**

Harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.

#### Other adverse effects

### **Endocrine Disruptor Information**

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

# 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

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

Incineration recommended in approved incinerator according to federal, state, and local

regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations. Contaminated packaging may be disposed

of by: rendering packaging incapable of containing any substance, or treating packaging to remove residual contents, or treating packaging to make sure the residual contents are no

longer hazardous, or by disposing of packaging into commercial waste collection.

# 14. Transport Information

# IMDG/IMO

UN Number: UN1773,

UN Proper Shipping Name: Ferric Chloride, Anhydrous, Mixture

Transport Hazard Class(es): , 8
Packing Group: , |||

EMS: EmS F-A, S-B

NZ 5433.1999

UN Number: UN1773,

UN Proper Shipping Name: Ferric Chloride, Anhydrous, Mixture

Transport Hazard Class(es): , 8 Packing Group: , III

### IATA/ICAO

14. Transport Information

UN Number: UN1773,

UN Proper Shipping Name: Ferric Chloride, Anhydrous, Mixture

Transport Hazard Class(es): , 8 Packing Group: , III

Special Precautions for User None

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

### 15. Regulatory Information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

HSNO Approval Number HSR002493

Group Name Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Corrosive and Toxic 6.7 HSR002493)

HSNO Controls Refer to the NZ EPA website for more information: http://www.epa.govt.nz

Approved Handlers If more than 10 kg (Class 6) is present, then an approved handler must be present when the

substance is being handled and when not in use, the substance must be locked away.

Poisons Schedule: None Allocated

### 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.

Key literature references and sources for data

www.ChemADVISOR.com/ NZ CCID SIDS HERA WHO/JECFA

Revision Date: 14-May-2013 Revision Note Not applicable

### **Disclaimer Statement**

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**