HALLIBURTON

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Trade Name: K-SAFE™ SYSTEM

Revision Date: 04-Jan-2011

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Trade Name: K-SAFE™ SYSTEM

Synonyms: None
Chemical Family: Blend
Application: Mud System

Manufacturer/Supplier Baroid Fluid Services

a Product Service Line of Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.

P.O. Box 1675 Houston, TX 77251

Telephone: (281) 871-4000

Emergency Telephone: (281) 575-5000

Prepared By Chemical Compliance

Telephone: 1-580-251-4335

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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	10 - 30%	10 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	1 - 5%	Not applicable	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	0 - 1%	0.025 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
				%SiO2 + 2
Potassium chloride	7447-40-7	1 - 5%	Not applicable	Not applicable

More restrictive exposure limits may be enforced by some states, agencies, or other authorities.

3. 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.

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, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion If swallowed, give at least 3-4 glasses of water, but do not induce vomiting. Do not

give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical

attention.

Notes to Physician Not Applicable

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 None - does not burn.

Special Exposure Hazards Not applicable.

Special Protective Equipment for Not applicable.

Fire-Fighters

NFPA Ratings: Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0
HMIS Ratings: Health 1*, Flammability 0, Physical Hazard 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures Use appropriate protective equipment.

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.

Scoop up and remove.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Use approved industrial ventilation and local exhaust as required to maintain

exposures below applicable exposure limits listed in Section 2.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls and work practices cannot keep exposure below occupational

exposure limits or if exposure is unknown, wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149, or equivalent respirator when using this product. Selection of and instruction on using all personal protective equipment, including respirators, should

be performed by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional.

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

using this product.

Hand Protection Impervious rubber 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:

Color:

Odor:

Odorless

PH:

Liquid

Brown

Odorless

Not Determined

Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1): 1.33
Density @ 20 C (lbs./gallon): 11

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 (centistrokes):

Partition Coefficient/n-Octanol/Water:

Mot Determined

Not Determined

Not Determined

Not Determined

Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Data: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid None known.

Incompatibility (Materials to Strong acids. Sulfuric acid. Hydrofluoric acid.

Avoid) Strong oxidizers. Bromine trifluoride.

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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.

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 skin irritation.

Eye Contact

May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion

In large amounts: May cause abdominal pain, vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea. May

affect the heart and cardiovascular system.

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.

Prolonged inhalation of fine barium sulfate dusts form harmless nodular granules in lung, an affliction called baritosis. Baritosis produces no symptoms of bronchitis or emphysema, and lung functioning is not affected although dyspnea, upon exertion, may occur. The nodulation disappears if exposure is stopped.

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 Not determined

Bio-accumulation Not determined

Ecotoxicological Information

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

Not restricted

Canadian TDG

Not restricted

ADR

Not restricted

Air Transportation

ICAO/IATA

Not restricted

Sea Transportation

IMDG

Not restricted

Other Shipping Information

Labels: None

REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Regulations

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

EPA SARA Title III Extremely

Hazardous Substances

Not applicable

EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard

Class

Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

EPA SARA (313) Chemicals This product does not contain a toxic chemical for routine annual "Toxic Chemical

Release Reporting" under Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

EPA CERCLA/Superfund

Reportable Spill Quantity

Not applicable.

EPA RCRA Hazardous Waste

Classification

If product becomes a waste, it does NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as

defined by the US EPA.

California Proposition 65 The California Proposition 65 regulations apply to this product.

One or more components listed. MA Right-to-Know Law

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.

WHMIS Hazard Class D2A Very Toxic Materials

Crystalline silica

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Not applicable

Additional Information

For additional information on the use of this product, contact your local Halliburton representative.

For questions about the Material 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