HALLIBURTON

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HOLEPLUG® 3/8

Revision Date: 13-Oct-2023 **Revision Number:** 25

1. Product Identifier & Identity for the Chemical

Statement of Hazardous Nature Hazardous according to the criteria of the 7th 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 HOLEPLUG® 3/8

Other means of Identification

Synonyms None

Hazardous Material Number: HM003667

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 1 800 686 951
Fax Number: 61 (08) 9455 5300

E-mail Address fdunexchem@halliburton.com

Emergency phone number

+ 61 1 800 686 951
Global Incident Response Access Code: 334305
Contract Number: 14012

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 7th 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

Carcinogenicity	Category 1A - H350
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - (Repeated Exposure)	Category 2 - H373

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard Pictograms

Signal Word DANGER

Hazard Statements:
H350 - May cause cancer by inhalation
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention
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
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required

Response
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice
P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell

Storage
P405 - Store locked up

Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

Contains **Substances**	**CAS Number**
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7

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).

For the full text of the H-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

3. Composition/information on Ingredients

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT (w/w)	GHS Classification - Australia
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5%	Carc. 1A (H350) 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 Under normal conditions, first aid procedures are not required.

Symptoms caused by exposure
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

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Suitable Extinguishing Media
All standard fire fighting media.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special exposure hazards in a fire
Not applicable

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters
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
None known.

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
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
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 60 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
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	TWA: 0.05 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	Not normally needed. But if significant exposures are possible then the following respirator is recommended: Dust/mist respirator. (N95, P2/P3)
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.
Environmental Exposure Controls	No information available

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	Solid	**Color**	Various
Odor:	Odorless	**Odor Threshold:**	No information available

Property Remarks/ - Method	Values
pH:	7.5
Freezing Point / Range	No data available
Melting Point / Range	No data available
Pour Point / Range	No data available
Boiling Point / Range	No data available
Flash Point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
Specific Gravity	2.12
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water
Solubility in other solvents	No data available
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

9.2. Other information

VOC Content (%)	No data available

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
Hydrofluoric acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
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 Eye or skin contact, inhalation.

Symptoms related to exposure

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Breathing crystalline silica can cause lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer. Crystalline silica has also been associated with scleroderma and kidney disease.

Toxicology data for the components

Substances	CAS Number	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No data available	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).

Eye Contact May cause mechanical irritation to eye.

Skin Contact None known.

Ingestion None known.

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.

This product contains Wyoming bentonite or other sorptive clays. Crystalline silica forms found in this particular clay are limited to quartz. Extreme temperatures that can generate cristobalite or tridymite are not expected to occur under realistic conditions. In addition, all quartz found in sorptive clays are considered “occluded”, i.e., strongly coated with an amorphous silica surface (Wendlandt et al., 2007; Hochella and Muryama, 2010; SMI, 2014). Occluded quartz has been experimentally-determined to be relatively non-toxic compared to unoccluded quartz (Geh et al., 2006; Creutzenberg et al., 2008). A lack of health effects found in several studies examining occupational exposure to sorptive clays also suggest that chronic inhalation of sorptive clays is not expected to result in silicosis or cancer (Waxweiler et al., 1988; ACGIH, 1991; USEPA, 1996; IARC, 2005). In light of these

findings OSHA has recently exempted Wyoming bentonite and other sorptive clays from the crystalline silica PEL in §1910.1053(a)(1)(iii).

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

Substances	CAS Number	Skin corrosion/irritation
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Non-irritating to the skin

Substances	CAS Number	Serious eye damage/irritation
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Non-irritating to the eye No information available

Substances	CAS Number	Skin Sensitization
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available.

Substances	CAS Number	Respiratory Sensitization
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available

Substances	CAS Number	Mutagenic Effects
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not regarded as mutagenic.

Substances	CAS Number	Carcinogenic Effects
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.

Substances	CAS Number	Reproductive toxicity
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available

Substances	CAS Number	STOT - single exposure
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.

Substances	CAS Number	STOT - repeated exposure
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)

Substances	CAS Number	Aspiration hazard
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Substance Ecotoxicity Data

Substances	CAS Number	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Toxicity to Invertebrates
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	EC50(72 h)=440 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LL0(96 h)=10000 mg/L (Danio rerio)	No information available	LL50(24 h)>10000 mg/L (Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substances	CAS Number	Persistence and Degradability
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Substances	CAS Number	Bioaccumulation
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Substances	CAS Number	Mobility
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

13. Disposal Considerations

Safe handling and disposal methods

If practical, recover and reclaim, recycle, or reuse by the guidelines of an approved local reuse program. Should contaminated product become a waste, dispose of in a licensed industrial 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

Transportation Information

Australia ADG

UN Number	Not restricted
UN proper shipping name:	Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es):	Not applicable
Packing Group:	Not applicable
Environmental Hazards:	Not applicable

IMDG/IMO

UN Number	Not restricted
UN proper shipping name:	Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es):	Not applicable
Packing Group:	Not applicable
Environmental Hazards:	Not applicable

IATA/ICAO

UN Number	Not restricted
UN proper shipping name:	Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es):	Not applicable
Packing Group:	Not applicable
Environmental Hazards:	Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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	All components are listed on the AIIC or are subject to a relevant exemption, permit, or assessment certificate.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	All components are listed on the NZIoC or are subject to a relevant exemption, permit, or assessment certificate.
US TSCA Inventory	All components listed on inventory or are exempt.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

Poisons Schedule number

None Allocated

International Agreements

Montreal Protocol - Ozone Depleting Substances:	Does not apply.
Stockholm Convention - Persistent Organic Pollutants:	Does not apply
Rotterdam Convention - Prior Informed Consent:	Does not apply.
Basel Convention - Hazardous Waste:	Does not apply.

16. Other information

Date of preparation or review

Revision Date: 13-Oct-2023

Revision Note

Update to Format

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

H350 - May cause cancer by inhalation
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

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

ADR - The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AS/NZS 1715 - New Zeland Standard on Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment
bw – body weight
C - Celsius
CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP – REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures
EC – European Commission
EC10 – Effective Concentration 10%
EC50 – Effective Concentration 50%
EEC – European Economic Community
EN 149 - European standard on filtering halfmasks to protect against particles
ErC50 – Effective Concentration growth rate 50%
EN 374 - European standard on Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
FFP - Filtering Facepieces
h - hour
IATA/ICAO - International Air Transport Association / International Civil Aviation Organization
IBC Code – International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50%
IMDG/IMO - International Maritime Dangerous Goods / International Maritime Organization
LD50 – Lethal Dose 50%
LL0 – Lethal Loading 0%
LL50 – Lethal Loading 50%
MAK - Maximum Workplace Concentration
MARPOL – International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
mg/kg – milligram/kilogram
mg/L – milligram/liter
mg/m^3 - milligram/cubic meter
mm - millimeter
mmHg - millimeter mercury
NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC – No Observed Effect Concentration
NDS - najwyisze dopuszczalne stkienie na stanowisku pracy
NDS - OEL-TWA [Poland najwyisze dopuszczalne stkienie na stanowisku pracy]
NTP – National Toxicology Program
OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT – Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PC – Chemical Product category
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit
ppm – parts per million
PROC – Process category
REACH – REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
R/H-phrases - Risk/Hazard-phrases
RID - The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit
SU – Sector of Use category
SZW - Netherlands Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment
TWA – Time-Weighted Average
UK - United Kingdom
UN – United Nations
VLA-EC - short-time excursion limits [Spain valores límite ambientales para la exposición de corta duración]
VLA-ED - time-weighted average values for a whole work shift [Spain valores límite ambientales para la exposición diaria]
VOC – Volatile Organic Carbon
vPvB – very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
w/w - weight/weight

Key literature references and sources for data
www.ChemADVISOR.com/
NZ CCID

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End of Safety Data Sheet