

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Product Trade Name:** EZ-SEAL®

**Revision Date:** 22-Feb-2018

**Revision Number:** 17

### 1. Identification

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Trade Name:** EZ-SEAL®  
**Synonyms:** None  
**Chemical Family:** Mineral  
**Internal ID Code:** HM003640

#### 1.2 Recommended use and restrictions on use

**Application:** Grouting Material  
**Uses advised against:** No information available

#### 1.3 Manufacturer's Name and Contact Details

##### Manufacturer/Supplier

Baroid Fluid Services  
Product Service Line of Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1675  
Houston, TX 77251  
Telephone: (281) 871-4000

Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.  
645 - 7th Ave SW Suite 1800  
Calgary, AB  
T2P 4G8  
Canada

**Prepared By:** Chemical Stewardship  
Telephone: 1-281-871-6107  
e-mail: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number:

**Emergency Telephone Number:** 1-866-519-4752 or 1-760-476-3962  
Global Incident Response Access Code: 334305  
Contract Number: 14012

### 2. Hazards Identification

#### 2.1 Classification in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

Carcinogenicity	Category 1A - H350
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - (Repeated Exposure)	Category 1 - H372

#### 2.2. Label Elements

**Hazard Pictograms**



<b>Signal Word:</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	H350 - May cause cancer by inhalation H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	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 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
<b>Response</b>	P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P314 - Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell
<b>Storage</b>	P405 - Store locked up
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

### **2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified**

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. Occluded quartz has been experimentally-determined to be relatively non-toxic compared to unoccluded quartz. 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. 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).

## **3. Composition/information on Ingredients**

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT (w/w)	GHS Classification - US
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5%	Carc. 1A (H350) STOT RE 1 (H372)

The exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld as proprietary.

## **4. First Aid Measures**

### **4.1. Description of first aid measures**

<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.
<b>Eyes</b>	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>Skin</b>	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Under normal conditions, first aid procedures are not required.

### **4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

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

#### **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to Physician** Treat symptomatically.

### **5. Fire-fighting measures**

#### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

##### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

All standard fire fighting media

##### **Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons**

None known.

#### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

##### **Special exposure hazards in a fire**

None anticipated

#### **5.3 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.

See Section 8 for additional information

#### **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**

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.

### **8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### **8.1 Occupational Exposure Limits**

Substances	CAS Number	OSHA PEL-TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Exposures to crystalline silica that result from bentonite or other sorptive clays are exempt from the PEL in §1910.1053. The PEL in §1910.1000 Table Z-3 (i.e., the formula that is approximately equivalent to 100 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) applies to occupational exposures to respirable crystalline silica from sorptive clays.

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

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

## 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**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** 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, AS/NZS 1715:2009, 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.

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.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>
Remarks/ - Method	
<b>pH:</b>	No data available
<b>Freezing Point / Range</b>	No data available
<b>Melting Point / Range</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling Point / Range</b>	No data available
<b>Flash Point</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No data available
Upper flammability limit	No data available
Lower flammability limit	No data available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No data available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	2.5
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Partly soluble
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No data available
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	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**

**11.1 Information on likely routes of exposure**

**Principle Route of Exposure** Eye or skin contact, inhalation.

**11.2 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

**Acute Toxicity**

**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).

### 11.3 Toxicity data

#### Toxicology data for the components

Substances	CAS Number	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	> 15000 mg/kg (human)	No data available	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

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
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Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)
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Substances	CAS Number	Aspiration hazard
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable

## 12. Ecological Information

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 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 (Selenastrum capricornutum)(similar substance)	LL0 (96 h) =10000 mg/L (Danio rerio)(similar substance)	No information available	LL50 (24 h) >10000 mg/L (Daphnia magna)(similar substance)

### 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	Log Pow
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

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### 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.

#### Contaminated Packaging

Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

## 14. Transport Information

### US DOT

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

### Canadian TDG

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 for User** None

**15. Regulatory Information****US Regulations**

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

**TSCA Significant New Use Rules - S5A2**

Substances	CAS Number	TSCA Significant New Use Rules - S5A2
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable

**EPA SARA Title III Extremely Hazardous Substances**

Substances	CAS Number	EPA SARA Title III Extremely Hazardous Substances
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable

**EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard Class**

Chronic Health Hazard

**EPA SARA (313) Chemicals**

Substances	CAS Number	Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) - Group I	Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) - Group II
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable	Not applicable

**EPA CERCLA/Superfund Reportable Spill Quantity**

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

Substances	CAS Number	California Proposition 65
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	carcinogen

**U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations**

Substances	CAS Number	MA Right-to-Know Law	NJ Right-to-Know Law	PA Right-to-Know Law
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Carcinogen	1660	Present



	Extraordinarily hazardous	
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**NFPA Ratings:** Health 0, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0  
**HMS Ratings:** Health 0\*, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0

## Canadian Regulations

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)** All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

## 16. Other information

### Preparation Information

**Prepared By** Chemical Stewardship  
Telephone: 1-281-871-6107  
e-mail: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

**Revision Date:** 22-Feb-2018

**Reason for Revision** SDS sections updated:  
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### 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 or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

bw – body weight  
CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service  
d - day  
EC50 – Effective Concentration 50%  
ErC50 – Effective Concentration growth rate 50%  
h - hour  
LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50%  
LD50 – Lethal Dose 50%  
LL50 – Lethal Loading 50%  
mg/kg – milligram/kilogram  
mg/L – milligram/liter  
mg/m<sup>3</sup> - milligram/cubic meter  
mm - millimeter  
mmHg - millimeter mercury  
NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
NTP – National Toxicology Program  
OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit  
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit  
ppm – parts per million  
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit  
TWA – Time-Weighted Average  
UN – United Nations  
w/w - weight/weight

### Key literature references and sources for data

[www.ChemADVISOR.com/](http://www.ChemADVISOR.com/)

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**