# HALLIBURTON

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HOLEPLUG® 3/4

Revision Date: 02-Mar-2023

Revision Number: 21

1. Identification		
Product identifier Product Name	HOLEPLUG® 3/4	
Other means of identification Hazardous Material Number:	HM003666	
Recommended use of the chemical Recommended Use	l and restrictions on use Fluid Loss Additive	
<u>Supplier details</u> Halliburton Energy Services Av. Amazonas N37-29 y Villalengua Quito, Ecuador	Halliburton Energy Services Edif., Carrera 7 No. 71-52, Floor 7, Torre B, Bogotá, Colombia	Halliburton Energy Services Avenida Principal De Santa Rita Sector Punta Santa Rita, WES, Venezuela
For further information, please con E-mail Address	tact: fdunexchem@halliburton.com	
Emergency Phone number US/Canada: +1-760-476-3962 Peru: 5116 1867 77 Argentina: +54 11 5219 8871 Chile: +56 44 8905208 Colombia: +57 1 344 1317 Panama: +50 78 387596 Global Incident Response Access Contract Number: 14012	s Code: 334305	

# 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical	
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A - H350
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - (Repeated Exposure)	Category 2 - H373

### Label Elements

#### **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 inh		
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 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection		
Response	P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P314 - Get medical attention/advice 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 Crystalline silica, quartz	CAS Number 14808-60-7		
Grystannie Sinca, quartz	14000-00-7		

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Dust can form an explosive mixture in air

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).

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Product Classification:** 

Substance

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT (w/w)	GHS Classification
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.

First Aid Measures
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#### Description of 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 Ingestion	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Under normal conditions, first aid procedures are not required.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both 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.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically
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# 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### Physicochemical 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

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

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid creating and breathing dust. See Section 8 for additional information.

#### Environmental precautions

None known.

#### 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

#### Precautions for safe handling

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.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

### 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Control parameters

**Engineering Controls** 

Exposure Limits				
Substances	CAS Number	Venzuela	Colombia	Argentina
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### 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	Not normally needed. But if significant exposures are possible then the following respirator is recommended: Dust/mist respirator. (N95, P2/P3)
Hand Protection Skin Protection	Normal work gloves. Wear clothing appropriate for the work environment. Dusty clothing should be laundered before reuse. Use precautionary measures to avoid creating dust when removing or

Eye Protection Other Precautions Environmental Exposure Controls laundering clothing. Wear safety glasses or goggles to protect against exposure. None known. No information available

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Physical State: Solid	Color Tan to Gray		
Odor: Mild earthy	Odor Threshold: No information available		
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Property	Values		
Remarks/ - Method			
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		
Other information			
VOC Content (%)	No data available		

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# 10. Stability and Reactivity

<u>Reactivity</u> Not expected to be reactive.

#### Chemical stability Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions Will Not Occur

#### Conditions to avoid None anticipated

# Incompatible materials

Hydrofluoric acid.

# Hazardous decomposition products

Amorphous silica may transform at elevated temperatures to tridymite (870 C) or cristobalite (1470 C).

# **11. Toxicological Information**

#### Information on possible routes of exposure

Principle Route of Exposure Eye or skin contact, inhalation.

Inhalation

#### 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	> 15000 mg/kg (human)	No data available	No data available

#### Immediate, delayed and chronic health effects from exposure

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).

May cause mechanical irritation to eye. None known. None known.
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).

Substances		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.	
Cubatanaaa			
Substances		Reproductive toxicity	
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available	
Cultotonoo			
Substances		STOT - single exposure	
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.	
Substances			
		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

<u>12.1. Toxicity</u>					
Substances	CAS Number	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to	Toxicity to Invertebrates
				Microorganisms	
Crystalline silica,	14808-60-7	EC50(72 h)=440 mg/L	LL0(96 h)=10000 mg/L	No information available	LL50(24 h)>10000 mg/L
quartz		(Pseudokirchneriella	(Danio rerio)		(Daphnia magna)
		subcapitata)			

#### 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.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

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

#### 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	

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14. Transport Informati	on
Contaminated Packaging	Follow all applicable national or local regulations.
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 methods	

Transportation Information UN Number UN proper shipping name: Transport Hazard Class(es): Packing Group: Environmental Hazards:	Not restricted Not restricted Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable
IMDG/IMO UN Number UN proper shipping name: Transport Hazard Class(es): Packing Group: Environmental Hazards:	Not restricted Not restricted Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable
IATA/ICAO UN Number UN proper shipping name: Transport Hazard Class(es): Packing Group: Environmental Hazards:	Not restricted Not restricted Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable

<u>Special precautions for user</u> None

# 15. Regulatory Information

International Agreements Montreal Protocol - Ozone Depleting Substances: Stockholm Convention - Persistent Organic Pollutants: Rotterdam Convention - Prior Informed Consent: Basel Convention - Hazardous Waste:		Does not apply. Does not apply Does not apply. Does not apply.
NFPA Ratings: HMIS Ratings:	Health 0, Flammability 0, Reactivity Health 0*, Flammability 0, Physical Ha	

# 16. Other Information

Revision Date: Revision Note Update to Format 02-Mar-2023

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

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet 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<sup>3</sup> - 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

#### **Disclaimer Statement**

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#### End of Safety Data Sheet