

SAFETY DATA SHEET

QUIK-BORE

Revision Date: 02-Mar-2023

Revision Number: 14

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name QUIK-BORE

Other means of identification

Hazardous Material Number: HM007492

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Additive

Supplier details

Halliburton Energy Services

Av. Amazonas N37-29 y Villalengua Edif., Quito, Ecuador

Halliburton Energy Services

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Halliburton Energy Services

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Global Incident Response Access Code: 334305

Contract Number: 14012

2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

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

Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements H350 - May cause cancer
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known

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.

4. First Aid Measures

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 Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion 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

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

Prevent from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.

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 24 months.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Substances	CAS Number	Venezuela	Colombia	Argentina
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls

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

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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Powder **Color** Gray
Odor: Mild earthy **Odor Threshold:** No information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Remarks/ - Method</u>	<u>Values</u>
pH:	8-10
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	2.6
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

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

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.

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

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**
- Skin Contact**
- Ingestion**

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

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

12.1. Toxicity

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)

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

Disposal methods

Disposal methods Bury in a licensed landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

14. Transport Information

Transportation Information

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

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.

NFPA Ratings: Health 0, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0
HMIS Ratings: Health 0*, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 02-Mar-2023

Revision Note

SDS sections updated:

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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

bw – body weight
 CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service
 EC10 – Effective Concentration 10%
 EC50 – Effective Concentration 50%

EEC – European Economic Community

ErC50 – Effective Concentration growth rate 50%

IBC Code – International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50 – Lethal Dose 50%

LL0 – Lethal Loading 0%

LL50 – Lethal Loading 50%

MARPOL – International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

mg/kg – milligram/kilogram

mg/L – milligram/liter

NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOEC – No Observed Effect Concentration

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

STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit

h - hour

d - day

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End of Safety Data Sheet