

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and company identification

Product name : PARASORB 5000 Supplier : Baker Hughes, Inc.

> 12645 W. Airport Blvd. Sugar Land, TX 77478

For Product Information/MSDSs Call: 281-351-8131

Material Uses : Special: Paraffin Inhibitor.

 Code
 : 488403

 Validation date
 : 10/10/2012.

 Print date
 : 10/10/2012.

 Version
 : 1.01

Responsible name : Global Regulatory Affairs - Telephone 281-276-5400 or 800-231-3606

In case of emergency: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (U.S. 24 hour)

(001)281-276-5400

CANUTEC 613-996-6666 (Canada 24 hours) CHEMTREC Int'l 01-703-527-

3887 (International 24 hour)

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Solid. [Granules.]

Odor : Slight Organic
Color : White to off-white.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview: WARNING!

CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Prevent dust accumulation. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for

use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.

Skin: Moderately irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Moderately irritating to eyes. No significant irritation expected other than possible

mechanical irritation.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and

level of exposure.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : respiratory tract irritation, coughing

Ingestion: None known.Skin: irritation, redness

Eyes: irritation, watering, redness

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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3. Composition/information on ingredients

 Name
 CAS number
 %

 Diatomaceous earth, calcined
 91053-39-3
 30 - 60

 Mineral oil
 8042-47-5
 10 - 30

 Crystalline silica: Quartz (SiO2)
 14808-60-7
 0.1 - 1

Additional information

Inhalation

This product is a mixture. Chemical family: Silicate

4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical powder.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable

training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water

spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: carbon dioxide,carbon monoxide

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Dike spill area and do not allow product to reach sewage system or surface or ground water. Notify any reportable spill to authorities. (See section 12 for environmental risks and 13 for disposal information.) Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredients:	List name	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	Notations
Mineral oil	US ACGIH OSHA PEL	-	5 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
Crystalline silica: Quartz (SiO2)	US ACGIH OSHA PEL 1989	-	0.025 0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b] [c][A]

Form: [a]Inhalable fraction. See Appendix C, paragraph A. Inhalable Particulate Mass TLVs (IPM–TLVs) for those materials that are hazardous when deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract. [b]Respirable fraction; see Appendix C [c]Respirable dust

Notes: [A]as quartz

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Only components of this product with established exposure limits appear in the box above.

If OSHA permissible exposure levels are shown above they are the OSHA 1989 levels or are from subsequent OSHA regulatory actions. Although the 1989 levels have been vacated the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, Baker Hughes recommends that these lower exposure levels be observed as reasonable worker protection.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal protection

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory

Approved/certified disposable particulate dust mask. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands

: Chemical-resistant gloves.

Eyes

: Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-shield in addition to chemical safety goggles.

Skin

: Wear long sleeves and other protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

: Solid. [Granules.]

Flash point

: Closed cup: 182.22°C (360°F) [COC ASTM D-92]

Auto-ignition temperature

: Not available.

Flammable limits

: Not available.

Color

White to off-white.

Color

: Slight Organic

Odor pH

: 6 to 8 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]

: 1% slurry in water

Boiling/condensation point

Not available.Not available.

Initial Boiling Point
Melting/freezing point

: Not available.

Relative density

: 1.8 to 2

Density
Venez density

: Not available.

Vapor density

: Not available.

Odor threshold

Not available.

Evaporation rate VOC

Not available.Not available.

Viscosity

: Not available.

Solubility (Water) Vapor pressure : Insoluble: Not available.

Pour Point

: Not available.

Partition coefficient

: Not available.

(LogKow)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Hazardous polymerization

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

Materials to avoid

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Conditions of reactivity

: Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

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11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient nameResultSpeciesDoseExposureMineral oilLD50 OralRat>5000 mg/kg-

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient nameACGIHIARCEPANIOSHNTPOSHAMineral oilA4-----Crystalline silica: Quartz (SiO2)A21-+Proven.+

Chronic toxicity Remarks

1) Diatomaceous earth, calcined

Not available.

2) Mineral oil

Mineral oil is a component of this product. At the time of this review, no studies were found on the possible chronic, genetic, or reproductive activity in humans or animals. Some tumorigenic effects were seen in rats at a continuous oral dose of 92 gm/kg/92 days, resulted in changes in liver weight, changes in leukocyte counts (white blood cell count), and weight loss or decreased weight gain. (RTECS)

3) Crystalline silica: Quartz (SiO2)

Crystalline silica as quartz is a component of this product. Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline quartz may cause delayed chronic lung injury - silicosis. Silicosis is a form of disabling pulmonary fibrosis which can be progressive and may lead to death. Silicosis may progress without further exposure to silica (Hathaway et al, 1991). Chronic inhalation of silica dust suppressed the immune response in mice (Scheuchenzuber et al, 1985), and a decreased immune response has also been shown in silicotics (Barlogova et al, 1981). The effect of silica on the immune mechanism may be mediated by its toxicity to pulmonary macrophages, a critical component of the immune response, and may have implications for the increased susceptibility of silicotics to respiratory infections, particularly tuberculosis. Inhaled crystalline silica particles induced several signs of pulmonary injury and inflammation in rats exposed to an airborne concentration of 50 mg/m3 for 6 hours per day for 5 days (Driscoll et al, 1991).

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) rates crystalline silica as "carcinogenic to humans" (Group 1). The US NTP (National Toxicology Program) rates respirable crystalline silica as a "Proven Carcinogen".

Silica has been inactive for inducing DNA damage in the B. subtilis rec assay (Kanematsu et al, 1980), chromosome damage or sister chromatid exchanges in hamster cells (Price-Jones et al, 1980), chromosome damage in human cells (Oshimura et al, 1984), in vitro oncogenic transformation of hamster cells into cancer cells (Oshimura et al, 1984), and induction of micronuclei in mouse bone marrow (Vanchugova et al, 1985). Crystalline silica has caused DNA strand breaks in vitro; etching the surface with hydrofluoric acid reduced this activity.

At the time of this review, no reproductive studies were found for silica in humans. Few reproductive data are available for silica. As a component of welding fume, it caused infertility and fetal death in rats (Dabrowski et al, 1966). Intratracheal instillation of silica prolonged the estrus cycle in rats (Parsadanian, 1967). So-called "soluble silica" was tested for reproductive effects in rats, but the results were not available at the time of this review (Smith et al, 1973).

12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG*: Packing group

DOT Reportable

Marine pollutant

Not applicable.

Quantity

Not applicable.

North-America NAERG : Not available.

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification

: Irritating material Carcinogen

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: PARASORB 5000

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: PARASORB 5000: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: No products were found.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) :

Not listed

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada): Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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15. Regulatory information

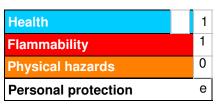
Canada (CEPA DSL): : All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other information

Label requirements

: CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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