HALLIBURTON

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Trade Name: BENSEAL®

Revision Date: 02-Apr-2015 Revision Number: 16

1. Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Trade Name: BENSEAL® Synonyms: None Chemical Family: Mineral Internal ID Code HM003567

1.2 Recommended use and restrictions on use

Application: Viscosifier

Uses Advised Against No information available

1.3 Manufacturer's Name and Contact Details

Manufacturer/Supplier Baroid Fluid Services

Product Service Line of Halliburton

P.O. Box 1675 Houston, TX 77251

Telephone: (281) 871-4000

Emergency Telephone: (281) 575-5000

Prepared By Chemical Stewardship

Telephone: 1-580-251-4335

e-mail: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone Number (281) 575-5000

2. Hazard(s) 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



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H350 - May cause cancer

H372 - Causes 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

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P280 - Wear protective gloves/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

SubstancesCAS NumberCrystalline silica, quartz14808-60-7Crystalline silica, cristobalite14464-46-1Crystalline silica, tridymite15468-32-3

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified

None known

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)
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	0.1 - 1%	Carc. 1A (H350) STOT RE 1 (H372)
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	0.1 - 1%	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

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.

SkinWash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **Ingestion**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

Not applicable.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

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

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.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

Substances	CAS Number	OSHA PEL-TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Crystalline silica, quartz		10 mg/m ³ %SiO2 + 2	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	1/2 x 10 mg/m ³ /%SiO2 + 2	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³

Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	<u> </u>	0.05 mg/m ³
		%3102 + 2	

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 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid Color: Various

Odor: Odorless Odor No information available

Threshold:

Property Values

Remarks/ - Method

pH: 9.9

Freezing Point/Range No information available. **Melting Point/Range** No data available **Boiling Point/Range** No data available **Flash Point** No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available upper flammability limit No data available No data available lower flammability limit **Evaporation rate** No data available **Vapor Pressure** No data available **Vapor Density** No data available

Specific Gravity 2.6

Water Solubility
Solubility in other solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Viscosity
No data available
No information avai

Explosive PropertiesNo 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 ContactMay cause mechanical irritation to eye. **Skin Contact**May cause mechanical skin irritation.

Ingestion None known

igestion None know

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.

11.3 Toxicity data

Toxicology data for the components

Substances	CAS Number	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	500 mg/kg (Rat) >15,000 mg/kg (Human)	No data available	No data available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	500 mg/kg (Rat)	No data available	No data available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	500 mg/kg (Rat)	No data available	No data available

Substances	CAS Number	Skin corrosion/irritation
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Non-irritating to the skin
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Non-irritating to the skin
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Non-irritating to the skin

Substances	CAS Number	Eye damage/irritation
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Mechanical irritation of the eyes is possible.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Mechanical irritation of the eyes is possible.
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Mechanical irritation of the eyes is possible.

Substances	CAS Number	Skin Sensitization
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not regarded as a sensitizer.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not regarded as a sensitizer.
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Not regarded as a sensitizer.

Substances	CAS Number	Respiratory Sensitization
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available

Substances	CAS Number	Mutagenic Effects
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not regarded as mutagenic.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not regarded as mutagenic.

Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	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. Based on available scientific evidence, this substance is a threshold carcinogen with a mode of action involving indirect genotoxicity secondary to lung injury.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite		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. Based on available scientific evidence, this substance is a threshold carcinogen with a mode of action involving indirect genotoxicity secondary to lung injury.
Crystalline silica, tridymite		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. Based on available scientific evidence, this substance is a threshold carcinogen with a mode of action involving indirect genotoxicity secondary to lung injury.

Substances	CAS Number	Reproductive toxicity
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	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.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	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)
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)

Substances	CAS Number	Aspiration hazard
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Not applicable

12. Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity
Ecotoxicity Effects

Product Ecotoxicity Data

No data available

Substance Ecotoxicity Data

Substances	CAS Number	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	,	Toxicity to Invertebrates
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available	LL50 (96h) 10,000 mg/L (Danio rerio) (similar substance)		LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (similar substance)
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available	LL0 (96h) 10,000 mg/L (Danio rerio) (similar substance)		LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (similar substance)
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available	LL0 (96h) 10,000 mg/L(Danio rerio) (similar substance)		LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (similar substance)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Substances	CAS Number	Persistence and Degradability
Crystalline silica, quartz		The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite		The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Crystalline silica, tridymite		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
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal Method 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:
UN Proper Shipping Name:
Transport Hazard Class(es):
Packing Group:
Environmental Hazards:

Not restricted
Not restricted
Not applicable
Not applicable

US DOT Bulk

DOT (Bulk) Not applicable

Canadian TDG

UN Number:
UN Proper Shipping Name:
Transport Hazard Class(es):
Packing Group:
Environmental Hazards:
Not restricted
Not applicable
Not applicable

IMDG/IMO

UN Number: Not restricted Not restricted Transport Hazard Class(es): Packing Group: Not applicable Not applicable

Environmental Hazards: Not applicable

IATA/ICAO

UN Number: Not restricted
UN Proper Shipping Name:
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.

EPA SARA Title III Extremely

Hazardous Substances

Not applicable

EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard

Class

Chronic Health Hazard

EPA SARA (313) Chemicals This product does not contain a toxic chemical for routine annual "Toxic Chemical

Release Reporting" under Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

EPA CERCLA/Superfund

Reportable Spill Quantity

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 The California Proposition 65 regulations apply to this product.

MA Right-to-Know Law One or more components listed.

NJ Right-to-Know Law One or more components listed.

PA Right-to-Know Law One or more components listed.

Canadian Regulations

Canadian DSL Inventory All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

16. Other information

Preparation Information

Prepared By Chemical Stewardship

Telephone: 1-580-251-4335

e-mail: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

Revision Date: 02-Apr-2015

Reason for Revision

Update to Format SECTION: 2

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

bw - body weight

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

ErC50 – Effective Concentration growth rate 50%

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

LL50 - Lethal Loading 50%

mg/kg - milligram/kilogram

mg/L - milligram/liter

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

h - hour

mg/m³ - milligram/cubic meter

mm - millimeter

mmHg - millimeter mercury

w/w - weight/weight

d - day

Key literature references and sources for data

www.ChemADVISOR.com/

Disclaimer Statement

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, as to accuracy or completeness. The information is obtained from various sources including the manufacturer and other third party sources. The information may not be valid under all conditions nor if this material is used in combination with other materials or in any process. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.

End of Safety Data Sheet