Material Safety Data Sheet

Oil Soluble Plugging Drilling Fluid (RXSOL-81-8201-025)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	Oil Soluble Plugging Drilling Fluid
Part Number	RXSOL-81-8201-025

Company Details:
RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Stock Point : Mumbai, Kandla, Kolkata, Chennai, Visakhapatnam, Fujairah, Muscat, Nairobi

Phone	+91 22 65113333 / 5555 / 9999
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Email	123@rxmarine.com
Website	www.rxmarine.com

2. Composition / informationon ingredients

Name of Substance	Cas Number	Wt.%
Cellulose	9004-34-6	85-90%
Silica, crystalline, quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5%
C5 Petroleum Resin	Trade Secret	1 - 5%
Modified Petroleum Resin	Trade Secret	1 - 2%

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview	Caution! May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Long term inhalation of particulates may cause lung damage. Cancer hazard. Contains crystalline silica which may cause cancer.
Eye Contact	May cause mechanical irritation
Skin Contact	May cause mechanical irritation. Long term contact can cause skin dryness.
Inhalation	May cause mechanical irritation.
Ingestion	May cause gastric distress, nausea and vomiting if ingest

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Promptly wash eyes with lots of water while lifting eye lids. C ontinue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin Contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Dilute with 2 - 3 glasses of water or milk, if conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If signs of irritation or toxicity occur seek medical attention.
General Note	Persons seeking medical attention should carry a copy of this MSDS with them.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Non-flammable.
Flash Point	Not applicable.
Flammable Limit in Air -Lower %	ND
Flammable Limit in Air -Lower %	ND
Autoignition Temperature	ND
Other Flammable Properties	Particulate may accumulate static electricity. Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. Palleted bags of some fine cellulosic materials have been reported to smolder under certain conditions. See Section 7 Handling and Storage.
Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire
Special Fire-Fighting Procedures	Do not enter fire area without proper personal protective equipment, including NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Keep water run off out of sewers and waterways.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Oxides of: Carbon.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spillage	Evacuate surrounding area, if necessary. Wet product may create a slipping hazard. Contain spilled material. Avoid the generation of dust. Sweep, vacuum, or shovel and place into closable container for disposal.
Personal Protection	Use personal protective equipment identified in Section 8
Enviromental Precaution	Do not allow to enter sewer or surface and subsurface waters. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local laws.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid generating or breathing dust. Product is slippery if wet. Use only in a well ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	Store away from incompatibles. Follow safe warehousing practices regarding palletizing, banding, shrink-wrapping and/or stacking. Palleted bags of some fine cellulosic materials have been reported to smolder. To minimize the risk of smoldering: 1. Minimize fines in the product. 2. Minimize moisture. 3. If shrink wrapped: a. Minimize dust on bags as being stacked prior to shrink wrapping. b. Allow to sit for at least 24 hours before loading. Observe for smoldering c. Practice care if heat gun is used to seal shrink wrap. Avoid generation of sparks.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Engineering Control	Use appropriate engineering controls such as, exhaust ventilation and process enclosure, to ensure air contamination and keep workers exposure below the applicable limits.
Personal Protection	All chemical Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be selected based on an assessment of both the chemical hazards present and the risk of exposure to those hazards. The PPE recommendations below are based on our assessment of the chemical hazards associated with this product. The risk of exposure and need for respiratory protection will vary from workplace to workplace and should be assessed by the user.
Eye/Face Protection	Dust resistant safety goggles.
Skin Protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Chemical resistant gloves recommended for prolonged or repeated contact. Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene. Nitrile. Respiratory Protection: All respiratory protection equipment should be used within a comprehensive respiratory protection program that meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134 (U.S. OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard) or local equivalent. If exposed to airborne particles of this product use at least a NIOSH-approved N95 half-mask disposable or re-useable particulate respirator. In work environments containing oil mist/aerosol use at least a NIOSH-approved P95 half-mask disposable or re-useable particulate respirator.
General Hygiene Considerations	Work clothes should be washed separately at the end of each work day. Disposable clothing should be discarded, if contaminated with product.



Gloves



Suit

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Powder / Dust
Colour	Tan
Odour	Mild or faint
Odor Threshold	No Information Available
pH	ND
Melting Point	ND
Boiling Point	Not Applicable
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	No Data Available
Explosive limits	No Data Available
Vapour pressure	No Data Available
Vapour Density	Not Applicable
Specific Gravity	1.4 - 1.65 at 68 F (20 C)
Solubility	Insoluble

10. Stability and reactivity

Recativity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Product is stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. See Section 7 also.
Materials to Avoid	Oxidizer
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous combustion products	For thermal decomposition products, see Section 5.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhal.
Acute toxicity Cellulose	LD50 = 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	5800

Ingredient	Component Toxicological Summary
Cellulose	Long term inhalation exposure to this particulate may cause a benign pneumoconiosis (irritation caused by dust inhalation which may lead to fibrosis (formation of fibrous tissue)). (NIOSH, HazardText)
Silica, crystalline, quartz	Crystalline silica is the most widely occurring of all minerals. The most common form of silica is sand. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite a Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans). This designation was based on an increased risk of lung cancer among crystalline silica exposed workers. IARC did note that carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Further, carcinogenicity of crystalline silica may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of polymorphs. (IARC Vol. 68, 1997, p. 41). The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies crystalline silica as "reasonably anticipated to cause cancer in humans" (6th Annual Report on Carcinogens, 1991). Long term inhalation of crystalline silica can also result in the lung disease, silicosis. Symptoms of this disease include coughing and shortness of breath. (NJ HSFS, January 1996)
Toxic Effects on Humans:	Cellulose Long term inhalation exposure to this particulate may cause a benign pneumoconiosis (irritation caused by dust inhalation which may lead to fibrosis (formation of fibrous tissue)). (NIOSH, HazardText)

12. Ecological information

Eco Toxicity	Not Available
COD and BOD 5	Not Available
Products of Biodegradation:	ND

Mobility in soil	ND
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not Applicable
Other adverse effects	Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Management Method	Under U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), it is the responsibility of the user to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for the hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc., may render the resulting materials hazardous. Empty containers retain residues. All labeled precautions must be observed
Waste Disposal Method	Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Should this product become a waste, dispose of in a permitted industrial landfill. Ensure that the containers are empty by the RCRA criteria prior to disposal in a permitted industrial landfill.

14. Transport information

DOT	Not Regulated
TDG	Not Regulated
IATA	Not Regulated
IMDG/IMO	Not Regulated

15. Regulatory information

Fedral and State Regulation	SARA 311/312 Hazard Catagories:Delayed (chronic) health hazard. SARA 302/304, 313; CERCLA RQ, California Proposition 65:
Note	If no components are listed below, this product is not subject to the referenced SARA and CERCLA regulations and is not known to contain a Proposition 65 listed chemical at a level that is expected to pose a significant risk under anticipated use conditions
International Chemical Inventories	Canada DSL - Components are listed or exempt from listing. China Inventory - Components are listed or exempt from listing. European Union EINECS/ELINCS - Components are listed or exempt from listing. Japan METI ENCS - Components are listed or exempt from listing. Korea TCCL ECL - Components are listed or exempt from listing. Philippine PICCS - Components are listed or exempt from listing. U.S. TSCA - Components are listed or exempt from listing. U.S. TSCA - No components are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.
WHMIS (Canada)	Controlled Products Regulations Statement: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

16. Other information

Other Information	The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Rx Marine International has been advised of the possibility of such damages. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY :The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.