

A Schlumberger Company

# Safety Data Sheet VG-SUPREME\*

| 1. Identification  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 1.1 Product identifier   |   |  |
| Product name   | VG-SUPREME <sup>*</sup>                           |  |
| Product code   | PID10001  |  |
| 1.2 Relevant identified uses of  | the substance or mixture and uses advised against |  |
| Recommended Use  | Drilling fluid additive.                          |  |
| Uses advised against   | Consumer use                                      |  |
| 1.3 Details of the supplier of the   | e safety data sheet                               |  |
| Supplier<br>M-I L.L.C.<br>P.O.Box 42842<br>Houston, TX 77242<br>www.miswaco.slb.com<br>Telephone: 1 281-561-1511 |   |  |
| M-I SWACO, A Schlumberger (<br>200 - 125, 9th Avenue SE  |   |  |

Calgary, Alberta T2G 0P6, Canada Telephone: 1-780-962-8221

E-mail address sdsmi@slb.com

## Prepared by

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## 1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency telephone** (24 Hour) Australia +61 2801 44558, Asia Pacific +65 3158 1074, China +86 10 5100 3039, Europe +44 (0) 1235 239 670, Middle East and Africa +44 (0) 1235 239 671, New Zealand +64 9929 1483, USA 001 281 561 1600, Argentina: +54 11 5984 3690, Brazil : 0800-720-8000 0800-777-2323 (WGRA)

## 2. Hazards identification

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## **GHS - Classification**

| Health hazards                                     |             |
|--|-------------|
| Carcinogenicity                                    | Category 1A |
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) | Category 2  |

**Environmental hazards** 

Not classified



## Physical Hazards

Combustible dust

## 2.2 Label elements



## Hazard statements

H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H232 - May form combustible dust concentrations in air

## Precautionary statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

None known

Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable.

## 3. Composition/information on Ingredients

## 3.1 Substances

| Chemical Name                 | CAS No      | Weight-%  |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Organophilic clay             | Proprietary | 60 - 100  |
| Crystalline silica (impurity) | 14808-60-7  | 0.1 - 3.0 |

## 3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable

## Comments

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret Proprietary component(s) in section 3 of this SDS does not/do not trigger application of trade secret exemption under Hazardous



Materials Information Review Act (HMIRA). The proprietary component in this product contributes to combustible dust classification.

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) Percentages (concentrations) represented as a range are due to batch-to-batch variability.

## 4. First aid measures

## 4.1 First-Aid Measures

| Inhalation  | Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.  |  |
|---|---|--|
| Ingestion   | Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.  |  |
| Skin contact  | Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.  |  |
| Eye contact   | Promptly wash eyes with lots of water while lifting eye lids. Remove contact lenses.<br>Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. |  |
| 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed |   |  |
| Main symptoms   |   |  |
| Inhalation  | Please see Section 11. Toxicological Information for further information.   |  |
| Ingestion   | Please see Section 11. Toxicological Information for further information.   |  |
| Skin contact  | Please see Section 11. Toxicological Information for further information.   |  |
| Eye contact   | Please see Section 11. Toxicological Information for further information.   |  |
| 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

Water Fog, Alcohol Foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry Chemical.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons None known.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture



### Unusual fire and explosion hazards

Dusts or fumes may form explosive mixtures in air. Heating of containers may cause pressure rise, with risk of bursting. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

### Hazardous combustion products

If heated strongly or burned, oxides of carbon and nitrogen, ammonia, chlorine oxides, hydrogen chloride and organic fumes are released, Silicon oxide.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

## Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

## 6. Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear suitable protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid dust formation.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Large spills released to the environment may disturb the natural chemical balance of soil/fresh water.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Methods for containment

Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Prevent dust cloud. Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixtures. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and equipment.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 13 for more information.

## 7. Handling and storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing dust; if exposed to high dust concentration, leave area immediately. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Fine dust dispersed in air may ignite.

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

| Technical measures/precautions | Ensure adequate ventilation.  |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Storage precautions            | Keep container/package tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Follow safe warehousing practices regarding palletizing, banding, shrink-wrapping and/or stacking. Do not store and transport with oxidizers and acids. |



## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

Component Information

| Component  | ACGIH TLV               | OSHA PEL                          |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Organophilic clay<br>(60 - 100)                        | Not determined          | Not determined                    |
| Crystalline silica (impurity)<br>14808-60-7(0.1 - 3.0) | 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | total dust<br>respirable fraction |

Crystalline silica (impurity)

OSHA - Final PELs - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts

(30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA, total dust; (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA, respirable fraction; (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA, respirable fraction

## 8.2 Exposure controls

All chemical Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be selected based on an assessment of both the chemical hazard present and the risk of exposure to those hazards. The PPE recommendations below are based on an assessment of the chemical hazards associated with this product. Where this product is used in a mixture with other products or fluids, additional hazards may be created and as such further assessment of risk may be required. The risk of exposure and need of respiratory protection will vary from workplace to workplace and should be assessed by the user in each situation.

## Engineering measures to reduce exposure

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### Personal protective equipment

| or oonar protootivo oquipinon |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Eye protection                | Tightly fitting safety goggles. Safety glasses with side-shields.   |
| Hand protection               | Wear chemical resistant gloves such as nitrile or neoprene.   |
| 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. |
| Skin and body protection      | Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves, Eye wash and emergency shower must be available at the work place.  |
| Hygiene measures              | Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product, Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.   |

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Physical state | Solid powder   |
|----------------|----------------|
| Appearance     | Powder         |
| Color          | Off-white      |
| Odor           | Odorless       |
| Odor threshold | Not applicable |
|                |                |
| Duamantu       | Values         |

Property pH pH @ dilution Melting / freezing point Boiling point/range

 Remarks





| Flash point<br>Evaporation rate (BuAc =1)<br>Flammability (solid, gas)<br>Flammability Limit in Air          | Not applicable<br>No information available<br>Not applicable   |
|--|--|
| Upper flammability limit<br>Lower flammability limit<br>Vapor pressure<br>Vapor density                      | No information available<br>No information available<br>No information available<br>No information available |
| Specific gravity<br>Bulk density<br>Water solubility   | 1.6 - 1.7<br>No information available<br>Insoluble in water<br>No information available                      |
| Solubility in other solvents<br>Autoignition temperature<br>Decomposition temperature<br>Kinematic viscosity | 190 °C / 374 °F<br>No information available<br>No information available<br>No information available          |
| Dynamic viscosity<br>log Pow<br>Explosive properties   | No information available<br>Suspended dust may present a dust explosion hazard                               |
| Oxidizing properties <u>9.2 Other information</u> Pour point   | None known.  |
| Molecular weight<br>VOC content(%)<br>Density  | No information available<br>None<br>No information available   |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

## 10.1 Reactivity

Dust may form explosive mixture in air.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

## 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

## Hazardous polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame, and static discharge.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

If heated strongly or burned, oxides of carbon and nitrogen, ammonia, chlorine oxides, hydrogen chloride and organic fumes are released. Silicon oxide.

## **11. Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects



| Acute toxicity<br>Inhalation | Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica dust can cause delayed lung injury, and other diseases, including silicosis and lung cancer. |
|------------------------------|--|
| Eye contact                  | Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.  |
| Skin contact                 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  |
| Ingestion                    | Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.  |

#### Toxicology data for the components

| Chemical Name                 | LD50 Oral            | LD50 Dermal       | LC50 Inhalation         |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Organophilic clay             | > 5000 mg/kg ( Rat ) | No data available | > 12.6 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h |
| Crystalline silica (impurity) | = 500 mg/kg ( Rat )  | No data available | No data available       |

| Chemical Name                 | IARC Group 1 or 2   | ACGIH - Carcinogens              | OSHA listed carcinogens | NTP                    |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Organophilic clay             | No data available   | No data available                | No data available       | No data available      |
| Crystalline silica (impurity) | Group 1; Monograph 100C<br>[2012] Monograph 100C<br>[2012] (listed under<br>Crystalline silica inhaled in<br>the form of quartz or<br>cristobalite from<br>occupational sources);<br>Monograph 68 [1997]<br>Group 1; Monograph 68<br>[1997] | A2 Suspected Human<br>Carcinogen | Present                 | Known Human Carcinoger |

| Sensitization   | Not classified.   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Mutagenic effects   | No evidence of mutagenic properties.  |  |
| Carcinogenicity   | May cause cancer. Crystalline silica dust is listed by IARC in Group 1 as known to cause lung cancer in humans, if inhaled. |  |
| Reproductive toxicity   | No evidence of toxicity to reproduction.  |  |
| Developmental toxicity  | Not known to cause birth defects or have a deleterious effect on a developing fetus.  |  |
| Routes of exposure  | Skin contact. Inhalation. Eye contact.  |  |
| Routes of entry   | Inhalation.   |  |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single Not classified exposure) |   |  |
| Specific target organ toxicity<br>(repeated exposure)           | Category 2.   |  |
| Target organ effects  | Lungs.  |  |
| Aspiration hazard   | Not classified.   |  |



## 12. Ecological information

## 12.1 Toxicity

#### Toxicity to algae

See component information below.

### Toxicity to fish

See component information below.

## Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

See component information below.

| Chemical Name                 | Toxicity to fish         | Toxicity to algae        | Toxicity to daphnia and other<br>aquatic invertebrates |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Organophilic clay             | No information available | No information available | No information available                               |
| Crystalline silica (impurity) | No information available | No information available | No information available                               |

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No product level data available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No product level data available.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This preparation contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT) This preparation contains no substance considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

## 12.6 Other adverse effects.

None known.

## 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

| 14. Transport information |   |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Contaminated packaging    | Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal. |  |
| Disposal Method           | Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.  |  |

#### 14.1. UN number

| UN No. (DOT) | Not regulated |
|--------------|---------------|
| UN No. (TDG) | Not regulated |





| UN/ID No. (ADR/RID/ADN/ADG) | Not regulated |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| UN No. (IMDG)               | Not regulated |
| UN No. (ICAO)               | Not regulated |

14.2. UN proper shipping name

The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods

| 14.3 Hazard class(es)         |               |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| DOT Hazard class              | Not regulated |
| TDG Hazard class              | Not regulated |
| ADR/RID/ADN/ADG Hazard class  | Not regulated |
| IMDG Hazard class             | Not regulated |
| ICAO Hazard class/division    | Not regulated |
|                               |               |
| 14.4 Packing group            |               |
| DOT Packing group             | Not regulated |
| TDG Packing group             | Not regulated |
| ADR/RID/ADN/ADG Packing group | Not regulated |
| IMDG Packing group            | Not regulated |
| ICAO Packing group            | Not regulated |
|                               |               |
|                               |               |

| 14.5 Environmental hazard |    |
|---------------------------|----|
| Marine pollutant          | No |

#### **14.6 Special precautions** Not applicable

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I/II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Please contact MISDS@slb.com for info regarding transport in Bulk.

## **15. Regulatory information**

## International inventories

USA (TSCA) Canada (DSL) European Union (EINECS and ELINCS) Philippines (PICCS) Japan (ENCS) China (IECSC) Australia (AICS) Korean (KECL) New Zealand (NZIoC) Complies Complies Complies Does not Comply Complies Complies Complies Complies

## U.S. Federal and State Regulations

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Delayed (chronic) health hazard. Fire Hazard (Combustible Dust)

| Chemical Name | SARA 302 / TPQs | SARA 313 | CERCLA RQ |
|---------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|
|               |                 |          |           |





| Organophilic clay             | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Crystalline silica (impurity) | N/A | N/A | N/A |

## State Comments

Proposition 65: This product contains chemical(s) considered by the State of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. See table under U.S. Federal and State Regulations for the specific chemicals.

## Crystalline silica (impurity)

Carcinogen

## Canadian Classification

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in compliance with the Hazardous Products Regulations.

| 16. Other information                                 |  |
|---|--|
| Supersedes date                                       | 21/Apr/2015  |
| Revision date   | 12/Jan/2017  |
| Version   | 8  |
| This SDS has been revised in the following section(s) | 1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 15, 16. Updated according to WHMIS 2015. |
| HMIS classification                                   |  |
| Health<br>Flammability<br>Physical hazard<br>PPE      | 1*<br>1<br>0<br>E  |

N/A - Not Applicable, N/D - Not Determined.

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## Disclaimer

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