SDS no. PID181
Version 2
Revision date 28/Apr/2020
Supersedes date 09/Oct/2019

Safety Data Sheet
CALCIUM CARBONATE (All Grades)

1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name CALCIUM CARBONATE (All Grades)

Product code PID181

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Lost circulation material. Weighting agent. Bridging material.

Uses advised against Consumer use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

E-mail address SDS@slb.com

Prepared by
Global Regulatory Compliance - Chemicals (GRC - Chemicals) , Anne Karin (Anka) Fosse

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

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS - Classification

Health hazards

Carcinogenicity	Category 1A

Environmental hazards Not classified

Physical Hazards Not classified

2.2 Label elements

Signal word
DANGER

Hazard Statements
H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation

Precautionary Statements
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
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
P501 - Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant

Unknown acute toxicity 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

3. Composition/information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Crystalline silica (impurity)	14808-60-7	<1

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	80 - 100
Crystalline silica (impurity)	14808-60-7	0.5 - 1.5

Comments
Naturally occuring mineral.

This product contains a small quantity of quartz, crystalline silica. Prolonged and repeated exposure to concentrations of crystalline silica exceeding the workplace exposure limit (WEL) may lead to chronic lung disease such as silicosis. IARC Monographs, Vol. 68, 1997, concludes that there is sufficient evidence that inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources causes cancer in humans. IARC Classification Group I. The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 First aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye Contact	Promptly wash eyes with lots of water while lifting eye lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General advice	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure. If adverse symptoms develop, the casualty should be transferred to hospital as soon as possible.
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
Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding material.

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
None known.

Hazardous combustion products
Carbon oxides (COx), Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures
Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water.

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. See also section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

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
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading.

Methods for cleaning up
Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 13 for more information.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid dust formation.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits.

Storage precautions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Avoid contact with:. Acids.

Packaging materials Use specially constructed containers only.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Component Information

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Argentina - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs (CMPs)	Brazil - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs (LTs)	Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs (LMPE-PPTs)
Calcium carbonate	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined
Crystalline silica (impurity)	0.025 mg/m³	50 µg/m³ TWA respirable fraction	0.05 mg/m³ TWA	Not determined	0.025 mg/m³ TWA VLE-PPT (respirable fraction)
Chemical Name	**ACGIH TLV**	**OSHA PEL**	**Argentina - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs (CMPs)**	**Brazil - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs (LTs)**	**Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs (LMPE-PPTs)**
Crystalline silica (impurity)	0.025 mg/m³	50 µg/m³ TWA respirable fraction	0.05 mg/m³ TWA	Not determined	0.025 mg/m³ TWA VLE-PPT (respirable fraction)

Crystalline silica (impurity)
OSHA - Final PELs - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
(250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA, respirable fraction; (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA, respirable fraction
Crystalline silica (impurity)
OSHA - Final PELs - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
(250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA, respirable fraction; (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA, respirable fraction

IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health)
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) is established by the US National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). The purpose of establishing an IDLH value is to ensure that the worker can escape from a given contaminated environment in the event of failure of the most protective respiratory protection equipment. In the event of failure of respiratory protection equipment every effort should be made to exit immediately.

Chemical Name	IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health)
Crystalline silica (impurity) 14808-60-7	50 mg/m³ IDLH (respirable dust)

Chemical Name	IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health)
Calcium carbonate 471-34-1	-
Crystalline silica (impurity) 14808-60-7	50 mg/m³ IDLH (respirable dust)

8.2 Exposure controls

A risk assessment is recommended to be performed by a qualified and trained personnel to analyze the worksite and recommends the appropriate controls such as engineering controls, work practice controls, and administrative controls as primary means of reducing employee exposure. When there is a remaining hazards after applying the primary controls, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be used.

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 Controls
Ensure adequate ventilation. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation is required.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection	Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against powders and dusts. Tightly fitting safety goggles. Safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection	Wear gloves according to EN 374 to protect against skin effects from powders Use protective gloves made of: Nitrile Neoprene Frequent change is advisable
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 mist/aerosol of this product, use an organic vapor cartridge with a P-95 pre-filter attached. In work environments containing oil mist/aerosol, use an organic vapor cartridge with a P-95 pre-filter attached.If exposed to vapors from this product, use a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing, Eye wash and emergency shower must be available at the work place.
Hygiene Measures	Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking, 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
Appearance	Powder Dust
Color	White
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	Not applicable

Property	Values	Remarks
pH	Not applicable	
pH @ dilution	8.0 - 10.0	@ 10%
Melting point	> 700 °C / > 1292 °F	
Boiling point	No information available	
Flash point	Not applicable No information	PMCC

	available	
Evaporation rate (BuAc =1)	No information available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable	
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit	No information available	
Lower flammability limit	No information available	
Vapor pressure	No information available	
Vapor density	No information available	
Specific gravity	2.7 - 2.8	@ 20 °C
Bulk density	No information available	
Water solubility	Insoluble in water	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Autoignition temperature	No information available	
Decomposition temperature	No information available	
Kinematic viscosity	No information available	
Dynamic viscosity	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined	

Explosive properties	Not applicable
Oxidizing properties	None known.

9.2 Other information

Pour point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content(%)	None
Density	No information available

Comments
The data listed above are typical physical and chemical properties and should not be construed as product specification.

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes by reaction with strong acids.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See Section 5.2.

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Inhalation Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

Eye contact Dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause stomach discomfort.

Toxicology data for the components

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Crystalline silica (impurity)	No data available	No data available	No data available

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Calcium carbonate	6450 mg/kg (rat)	No data available	No data available
Crystalline silica (impurity)	No data available	No data available	No data available

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

Chemical Name	IARC Group 1 or 2	ACGIH - Carcinogens	OSHA listed carcinogens	NTP
Crystalline silica (impurity)	Group 1; Monograph 100C [2012] Monograph 100C [2012] (listed under Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources); Monograph 68 [1997] Group 1; Monograph 68 [1997]	A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen	Present	Known Human Carcinogen

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Sensitization This product does not contain any components suspected to be sensitizing.

Mutagenic effects This product does not contain any known or suspected mutagens.

Carcinogenicity Crystalline silica dust is listed by IARC in Group 1 as known to cause lung cancer in humans, if inhaled.

Reproductive toxicity This product does not contain any known or suspected reproductive hazards.

Developmental toxicity Not known to cause birth defects or have a deleterious effect on a developing fetus.

Routes of Exposure Inhalation.

Routes of entry	Inhalation.
Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable.

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 aquatic invertebrates
Crystalline silica (impurity)	LC50 Danio rerio (zebra fish) : > 10000 mg/l 96h	EC50: > 1000 mg/l 72h	LC50 Daphnia manga (Water flea): > 10000 mg/l 24h

Chemical Name	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
Calcium carbonate	No information available	No information available	No information available
Crystalline silica (impurity)	LC50 Danio rerio (zebra fish) : > 10000 mg/l 96h	EC50: > 1000 mg/l 72h	LC50 Daphnia manga (Water flea): > 10000 mg/l 24h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

See component information below.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

See component information below.

12.4 Mobility

See component information below.

See component information below.

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

Disposal Method Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (DOT)	Not regulated
UN No. (MT/ANTT)	Not regulated
UN No. (TDG)	Not regulated
UN/ID No. (ADR/RID/ADN/ADG)	Not regulated
UN No. (IMDG/ANTAQ)	Not regulated
UN No. (ICAO/ANAC)	Not regulated
UN No. (DPC)	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
ANTT Hazard class	Not regulated
TDG Hazard class	Not regulated
ADR/RID/ADN/ADG Hazard class	Not regulated
IMDG/ANTAQ Hazard class	Not regulated
ICAO/ANAC Hazard class/division	Not regulated
DPC Hazard class	Not regulated

14.4 Packing group

DOT Packing group	Not regulated
ANTT Packing group	Not regulated
TDG Packing group	Not regulated
ADR/RID/ADN/ADG Packing group	Not regulated
IMDG/ANTAQ Packing group	Not regulated
ICAO/ANAC Packing group	Not regulated
DPC Packing group	Not regulated

14.5 Environmental hazard

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 SDS@slb.com for info regarding transport in Bulk.

15. Regulatory Information

International inventories

USA (TSCA)	Complies
Canada (DSL)	Complies
Philippines (PICCS)	Complies

Japan (ENCS)	Complies
China (IECSC)	Complies
Australia (AICS)	Complies
Korean (KECL)	Complies
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Complies

Europe - REACH

All products supplied from the European Economic Area (EEA) are compliant with the REACH Regulation EC 1907/2006.For products supplied from the EEA, Schlumberger and/or its suppliers have pre-registered and is registering all of the substances that it and/or its suppliers manufactures in or imports into the EEA that are subject to Title II of the REACH Regulation. All products supplied from outside the EEA are subject to REACH only if imported into the EEA. The importer of the products must comply with REACH for each imported substance. Contact REACH@slb.com for REACH information.

IMPORTS, Canada

No import volume restrictions.

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SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications. Under the amended regulations at 40 CFR 370, EPCRA 311/312 Tier II reporting for the 2017 calendar year will need to be consistent with updated hazard classifications.

Chemical Name	SARA 302 / TPQs	SARA 313	CERCLA RQ
Calcium carbonate	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crystalline silica (impurity)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Chemical Name	SARA 302 / TPQs	SARA 313	CERCLA RQ
Crystalline silica (impurity)	N/A	N/A	N/A

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain chemical[s] which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

16. Other Information

Supersedes date	09/Oct/2019
Revision date	28/Apr/2020
Version	2
This SDS has been revised in the following section(s)	1,

HMIS classification

Health	1
Flammability	0
Physical hazard	0
PPE	E

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