

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product name : SCW2600 SCALE INHIBITOR

Product code : SCW2600

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

Identified uses : Scale Inhibitor.

 Print date
 : 1/20/2023

 Validation date
 : 1/20/2023

 Version
 : 4.01

Supplier's details : Baker Petrolite LLC

12645 W. Airport Blvd. Sugar Land, TX 77478

For Product Information/SDSs Call: 800-231-3606

(8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. CST, Monday - Friday) 281-276-5400

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 (U.S. 24 hour)

Baker Petrolite: 800-231-3606

(001)281-276-5400

CHEMTREC Int'l 01-703-527-3887 (International 24 hour)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

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

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes damage to organs. (optic nerve)

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

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| | | | |

: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile or Neoprene gloves.. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

Exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage Disposal

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|------------------------|---------|---------------|
| Methanol | 10 - 20 | 67-56-1 |
| Organic phosphonate | 10 - 20 | Trade secret. |
| Organic phosphonate | 5 - 10 | Trade secret. |
| Ammonium chloride | 5 - 10 | 12125-02-9 |
| Amine salt | 1 - 5 | Trade secret. |
| Oxyalkylated polyamine | 1 - 5 | Trade secret. |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush the eye(s) continuously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-60 minutes while holding the eyelid(s) open. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation

: Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash affected area with soap and mild detergent for at least 20 - 60 minutes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.

Skin contact : Zauses severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs

following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin.

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if

swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:,pain,watering,redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : pain or irritation,redness,dryness,cracking,blistering may occur Ingestion : ✓dverse symptoms may include the following:,stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Additional information

Notes to physician

If product is ingested and vomiting occurs naturally, have person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration into the lungs. If breathing has stopped or the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately administer artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation, as required.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: carbon dioxide,carbon monoxide,nitrogen oxides,phosphorus oxides,halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: 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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1-800-424-8802.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from alkalis. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---------------------|---|
| Methanol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Absorbed through |
| | skin. |
| | STEL: 328 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 250 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 262 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 200 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | STEL: 325 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 250 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 260 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. |
| | TWA: 200 ppm, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |
| | TWA: 260 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 200 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | STEL: 325 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 250 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 260 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 200 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. |
| Organic phosphonate | None. |
| Organic phosphonate | None. |
| Ammonium chloride | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). |
| | TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Fume STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

None.

Amine salt

Oxyalkylated polyamine

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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.

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

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.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-shield in addition to chemical safety goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant gloves: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves.

Skin protection

: Wear long sleeves and chemical resistant apron to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory protection

: If a risk assessment indicates it is necessary, use a properly fitted supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Amber.

Odor : Alcohol-like.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 2

: Neat-without dilution.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial Boiling Point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : Not available.

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 29.4°C (84.9°F) [SFCC]

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames,

sparks and static discharge and heat.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 45.2 kPa (338.7 mm Hg, 6.55 psig) @ 54.4°C, 130 F (Reid)

Relative vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.102 (15.6°C)

Density : 9.18 (lbs/gal)

Solubility in water : Soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (15.6°C): 13.2 cP

VOC : Not available.

Pour Point : -40°C (-40°F)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Mot applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, metals and alkalis.

Methanol is incompatible and may react with acetyl bromide, alkyl aluminum solutions, beryllium hydride, boron trichloride, nitric acid, cyanuric chloride, dichloromethane, diethylzinc, metals (granulated forms of aluminum and magnesium – including aluminum and zinc salts), phosphorus III oxide, and potassium tert-butoxide.

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|----------------------|--|---|---|
| LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 145000 ppm | 1 hours |
| LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 64000 ppm | 4 hours |
| LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg | - |
| LD50 Oral | Human | 500 mg/kg | - |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | 0 0 | _ |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | 0 0 | _ |
| LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >7940 mg/kg | _ |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | 7180 mg/kg | - |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | 0 0 | - |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | 1410 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat LD50 Dermal Rabbit LD50 Oral Rat LD50 Oral Rat LD50 Dermal Rabbit Rat LD50 Dermal Rabbit Rat LD50 Oral Rat Rabbit Rat Rabbit Rat Rabbit Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Ra | LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 145000 ppm LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 64000 ppm LD50 Dermal Rabbit 15800 mg/kg LD50 Oral Human 500 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 5600 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat >2000 mg/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit >7940 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 7180 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 1220 mg/kg |

Irritation/Corrosion

No available toxicity data.

Sensitization

No available toxicity data.

Mutagenicity

No available toxicity data.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

No available toxicity data.

Reproductive toxicity

No available toxicity data.

Teratogenicity

No available toxicity data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|----------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Methanol | Category 1 | oral | optic nerve |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not applicable.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.

Skin contact

: Zauses severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin.

following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

SCW2600 SCALE INHIBITOR

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:,pain,watering,redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : pain or irritation,redness,dryness,cracking,blistering may occurIngestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:,stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or

dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity
 Mutagenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I) |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| ©CW2600 SCALE INHIBITOR | 494.5 | 1495.9 | Not available. | 15 | Not available. |
| Methanol | 100 | 300 | 64000 | 3 | Not available. |
| Organic phosphonate | 2500 | Not available. | Not available. | Not available. | Not available. |
| Organic phosphonate | 7180 | Not available. | Not available. | Not available. | Not available. |
| Ammonium chloride | 1220 | Not available. | Not available. | Not available. | Not available. |
| Amine salt | 500 | 1100 | Not available. | 11 | Not available. |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Methanol | Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| Ammonium chloride | Acute EC50 0.07 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Hormosira banksii | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.1 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 390 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 80 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.6 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Entomoneis punctulata | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 330 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Crangonyx sp. | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 19.66 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.006 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Ictalurus punctatus | 30 days |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | | Dose | | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|------|----------|------------|
| SCW2600 SCALE INHIBITOR | - | 52 % - 28 d | ays | - | | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | | Photolysis | | Biodegi | radability |
| SCW2600 SCALE INHIBITOR | - | | - | | Inherent | t |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Methanol Organic phosphonate Ammonium chloride | -0.77 - -3.2 | <10 <94 - | low low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN3286 | UN3286 | UN3286 | UN3286 |
| UN proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Organic phosphonate) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 (6.1, 8) | 3 (6.1, 8) | 3 (6.1, 8) | 3 (6.1, 8) |
| Packing group | II | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

DOT Classification : Reportable quantity 26315.8 lbs / 11947.4 kg [2864 gal / 10841.5 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ

(reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

TDG Classification: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.26-2.36 (Class 6), 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E S-D

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

DOT Reportable Methanol, 2867 gal of this product.

Quantity Ammonium chloride, 9905 gal of this product.

Marine pollutant Not available.

North-America NAERG : 132

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 12(b) one-time export: No products were found.

TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.

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

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ammonium chloride; acetic acid; Formaldehyde, solution

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

| List name | Status | Ingredient name | Name on list | Conc. |
|--|--------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | | | Methanol Formaldehyde | 10 - 20 0 - 0.1 |

SARA 302/304

| | | | SARA 302 TPQ | | SARA 304 RQ | |
|--------------|--------|------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Name | % | EHS | (lbs) | (gallons) | (lbs) | (gallons) |
| Formaldehyde | < 0.02 | Yes. | - | - | - | - |

SARA 311/312

Classification

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|-----------------------|--|------------|-------------------|
| Supplier notification | / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 10 - 20 5 - 10 |

California Prop. 65



⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including formaldehyde, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

Section 16. Other information

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



History

Date of printing : 1/20/2023

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

NOTE: The information on this SDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. Baker Hughes, however, makes no guarantees or warranty, either expressed or implied of the accuracy or completeness of this information.

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