

Section 1. Identification

Product name : WCW3444 COMBINATION PRODUCT
Product code : WCW3444

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

Identified uses : Iron Sulphide Dissolver

Print date : 4/4/2017

Validation date : 4/4/2017

Version : 1.01

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
CANUTEC: 613-996-6666 (Canada 24 hours)
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 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (optic nerve) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (heart, kidneys and liver) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. (optic nerve) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (heart, kidneys, liver) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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 physician.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methanol	30 - 40	67-56-1
Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulfate	10 - 20	55566-30-8
Sulfur compound	5 - 10	Trade secret.
Propargyl alcohol	1 - 5	107-19-7
Organo phosphoric acid ester	1 - 5	Trade secret.
Quaternary ammonium compounds	1 - 5	Trade secret.
Acetic acid	1 - 5	64-19-7
Quaternary ammonium compound	1 - 5	Trade secret.
Amine phosphonate salt	1 - 5	Trade secret.
Oxyalkylated alkylphenol	1 - 5	Trade secret.
Fatty amine	0.1 - 1	Trade secret.

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.
- 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : pain, watering, redness
- Inhalation** : reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : pain or irritation, redness, dryness, cracking, blistering may occur, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : stomach pains, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : 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.
- 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)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- : carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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. Dike spill area and do not allow product to reach sewage system or surface or ground water. Notify any reportable spill to authorities. (See section 12 for environmental risks and 13 for disposal information.) 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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 original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</p> <p>TWA: 260 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>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.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 2 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hours.
Sulfur compound	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.2 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.
Propargyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 2.3 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 2 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.
Organo phosphoric acid ester	None.
Quaternary ammonium compounds	None.
Acetic acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). STEL: 37 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 25 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 25 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 25 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.
Quaternary ammonium compound	None.
Amine phosphonate salt	None.
Oxyalkylated alkylphenol	None.
Fatty amine	None.

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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Alcohol. Mercaptan
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 1 to 2
- : Neat - without dilution.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Initial Boiling Point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 22°C (71.6°F) [SFCC]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.0245 (15.6°C)
- Density** : 8.53 (lbs/gal)
- Solubility in water** : Soluble
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (15.6°C): 8.5 cP
- VOC** : Not available.
- Pour Point** : Not available.

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, organic materials, acids 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl) phosphonium sulfate Sulfur compound	LD50 Oral	Rat	248 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	251 mg/kg	-
Propargyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	244 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 mg/m ³	2 hours
Acetic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	55 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1060 mg/kg	-
Quaternary ammonium compound	LD50 Oral	Rat	3310 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

No applicable toxicity data

Sensitization

No applicable toxicity data

Mutagenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl) phosphonium sulfate	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

No applicable toxicity data

Teratogenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methanol	Category 1	Oral	optic nerve

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Sulfur compound Propargyl alcohol	Category 2 Category 2	Not determined Inhalation	heart and liver kidneys and liver

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	208.2 mg/kg
Dermal	315.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	4.435 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.137 mg/l

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
	Acute LC50 94 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl) phosphonium sulfate	Chronic NOEC 0.032 ppm Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Propargyl alcohol	EC50 98.1 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3.36 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.64 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Acetic acid	Acute EC50 73400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 65000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 50.1 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Quaternary ammonium compound	Acute LC50 100 to 500 µg/l	Crustaceans - Echinogammarus olivii	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Propargyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

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	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Propargyl alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Propargyl alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Propargyl alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Propargyl alcohol)

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8) 	3 (8) 	3 (8) 	3 (8)
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E S-C	-

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 to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

DOT Reportable Quantity Methanol, 1790 gal of this product.
Propargyl alcohol, 2393 gal of this product.
Acetic acid, 27649 gal of this product.

Marine pollutant Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulfate
Sulfur compound

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 listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Formaldehyde; Acetic acid

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)	Listed	Formaldehyde	Formaldehyde	0 - 0.1
United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Listed	Methanol	Methanol	30 - 40

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Formaldehyde	0 - 0.1	Yes.	500	6.7	100	1.3

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 313

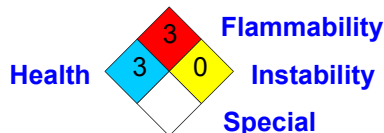
	Product name	CAS number	%
Supplier notification	Methanol	67-56-1	30 - 40
	Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	1 - 5

Canada

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

Section 16. Other information

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



History

Date of printing : 4/4/2017

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.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and 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 this product.

This SDS was prepared and is to be used for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.