



FRANCIS DRILLING FLUIDS, LTD.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name(s): Drill-Thin Thinner

Generic Name(s):

Chemical Name(s): Mixture

Francis Drilling Fluids, LTD.
P.O. Box 1694
Crowley, LA 70527-1694

Emergency/Telephone No.: 800-960-6610
337-783-8685
Hazardous Materials No.: 800-255-3924
Poison Control Center No.: 800-256-9822

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Cas No.	%	Hazard
Proprietary Ingredients	Various	100%	
Crystalline Silica (SiO ₂)	Various	<1	

Note: The specific chemical identity of this material is being withheld as a trade secret. It will be provided in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 (i). In the event of a medical emergency, it will be provided to a treating physician or nurse through utilization of the following emergency telephone number (918) 661-8118.

III. NFPA/HMIS HAZARD IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

0=LEAST 1=SLIGHT 2=MODERATE 3=HIGH 4 =EXTREME

Health: 0

Fire: 0

Reactivity: 0

IV. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): NA	Specific Gravity : 1.5 - 1.7
Vapor Pressure (mm. Hg): NA	Melting Point: ND
Vapor Density (Air = 1): NA	Evaporation Rate: NA
Solubility in Water: Appreciable	pH: ND
Density (at 20° C): ND	Odor: None
Appearance: Fine reddish-brown powder	

V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: NA	Flammable Limits: LEL: NA UEL: NA
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Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Wear appropriate safety equipment for fire conditions including NIOSH/MSHA self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None. If in a finely divided and suspended state in air, treat a flammable dust. Sulfur and carbon oxides are released when burned.

Extinguishing Media: Water, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂).

VI. REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Incompatibility: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition: Sulfur and carbon oxides formed when burned.

VII. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure and Effects :

Skin: May cause severe irritation .

Eyes: May cause severe irritation or burns.

Inhalation: Acute (short term) exposure may cause irritation to the mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. Chronic (long term) exposure to crystalline silica, a common component of sand, has been reported to cause delayed respiratory disease if inhaled over a prolonged period of time.

Ingestion: Feeding studies using a component showed growth retardation and alterations of pH in body fluids.

Permissible Exposure Limits:

OSHA PEL (8hr. TWA): Total dust - 15mg/m³; Respirable dust - 5mg/m³; Crystalline Quartz (respirable) - 0.1mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: Total dust - ND; Respirable dust - ND; Crystalline Quartz (respirable) - 0.1mg/m³

Carcinogenicity: IARC, 1987, concludes that there is limited evidence suggesting the carcinogenicity in humans of inhaled crystalline silica (IARC Class 2A)

Listed By NTP: ND

Listed By IARC: ND

Listed By OSHA: ND

Acute Oral LD50:

Acute Dermal LD50:

Aquatic Toxicology LC50:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Skin: Immediately wash with soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Give two glasses of water and induce vomiting, only if subject is conscious. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure. If illness or adverse symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Additional Health Hazard Information: Preexisting medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include: dermatitis, asthma, conjunctivitis, stomach or digestive problems.

Note to Physician: This product contains iron salts. If severity of poisoning requires chelation therapy, the following is recommended: Gastric lavage using Deferoxamine, 2 gms in 1 liter of water containing sodium bicarbonate, 20 mg/l. Leave 10 mgs of Deferoxamine in 50 ml of 5% sodium bicarbonate in the stomach.

VIII. HANDLING AND USE PRECAUTIONS

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Wear protective equipment and/or garments if exposure conditions warrant. Contain spill. Keep out of water sources and sewers. Control dusts. If

concentrations of finely divided dust is high, wet down, otherwise avoid wetting spill. If spill is wet, absorb in dry, inert material (sand, clay, sawdust, etc.) Sweep up and place in disposal containers.

Waste Disposal Methods: (Insure conformity with all applicable disposal regulation) place in a permitted waste disposal facility. Prior to disposal, consult your Environmental contact to determine if TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, EPA Test Method 1311) is required. Reference 40 CFR Part 261.

Handling and Storage Precautions: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Wear protective equipment and or garments if exposure conditions warrant. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Store in use in a well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed.

IX. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

Ventilation Requirements Local exhaust and mechanical ventilation system is recommended if handled in a confined area. Use adequate ventilation to control below recommended exposure levels.

Respirator: Use respirators approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against dusts having an exposure limit measured as a time weighted average not less than 0.05 milligrams per cubic meter.

Eye Protection: Use chemical goggles.

Gloves: Use gloves and protective garments.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Personal protection information shown above is based upon general information as to normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the expert assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be sought.

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

XI. ENVIRONMENTAL/SAFETY REGULATIONS

Section 313(Title III Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act): This product contains the following chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title II of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372 (the corresponding CAS number and percent by weight are also provided):

None

Environmental Toxicity: environmental effects testing has been conducted using this and similar products in a generic mud. The tests were conducted according to the 1985 U.S. EPA draft methodology - Drilling Fluid Toxicity Tests. In the test program, Drill-thin was tested in generic mud #7 at a concentration of 4 ppb (pounds per barrel), where mysid shrimp "Mysidopsis Bahia" were exposed to the suspended particulate phase. The 96-hour LC50 for the mysid shrimp was >1,000,000 ppm.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Shipping Name: NA

Hazard Class: NA

Hazardous Substance: NA

Cautionary Labeling: NA

NA=Not Applicable; ND=Not Determined or No Data

Date Prepared: June 12, 1995

File Name: Drillthi

The data presented is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and belief; however, neither seller nor preparer make any warranties, express or implied, concerning the information presented. The user is cautioned to perform his own hazard evaluation and to rely upon his own determinations.

DRILL-THIN THINNER