

MSDS NUMBER: 932
 PART NUMBER: INC 932
 PRODUCT NAME: INC 932 Drilling Foamer
 CAS NUMBER: - -0
 CHEMICAL NAME: Mixture of Surfactants

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER: / VENDOR: InterChem, Inc.

ADDRESS: 3803 Nankins
 Odessa, TX 79763

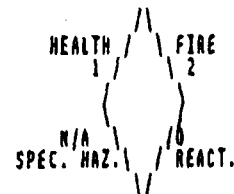
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (800)424-9300

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NUMBER: (915)550-7027

DATE PREPARED: 09/14/98

HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH: 1
 FIRE: 2
 REACTIVITY: 0
 PERSONAL PROTECTION:



SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

CAS NUMBER	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	NTP	IARC	SUB- PART/2	SARA 313	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED PERCENT
111-76-2	Butoxy ethanol	N	N	N	Y	25 ppm	25 ppm	8-12 %
7664-41-7	Ammonia (aqueous solution, concentration less than 20%)	?	?	?	Y	25 ppm	25 ppm	1-3 %

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT	190 F.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1)	1.03500
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	0.8	MELTING POINT	NI
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	App 1.2	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	NI

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble at 77 °F.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Dark Amber Liquid, Blend odor

OTHER INFORMATION:

Viscosity Units = NI pH = 8 to 9
 Freezing Point = 15° F. Dry Point = NI

Density (lb./gal.) = 8.617

DANGER

Physical Hazards:-
 Flammable liquid

Generic Name:- Mixture of Surfactants

UN/NA Number:- UN 1993

North American Emergency Response Guide Number:- 128

DOT Proper Shipping Name:- FLAMMABLE liquid, n.o.s.
 (Contains Butyl Cellosolve)

DOT Hazard Class:- 3

DOT Packing Group:- III

DOT/CERCLA RQ:- N/App.

This product contains chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. The corresponding CAS numbers and percent by weight are listed above.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 140 °F - FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: N/App. UEL: N/App.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
 Dry Chemical

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA (Continued)

Water Spray
Water Fog

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Do not enter fire area without proper protection - see section V - decomposition products possible.

Fight fire from safe distance / protected location.

Heat may build pressure / rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns / injuries.

May become combustible upon loss of aqueous carrier.

Use water spray / fog for cooling.

Notify authorities if liquid enters sewer / public waters.

UNUSUAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

None.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Strong Oxidizing agents, such as Hydrogen Peroxide, Bromine, and Chromic Acid.

Strong Acids.

Strong Alkalies.

Heat, sparks, open flames, and elevated temperatures.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

Incomplete combustion may release poisonous carbon monoxide and oxides and/or compounds of nitrogen and sulfur.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Not expected to occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:

Inhalation:-

This material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Eye contact:- Primary Route

This material is expected to cause eye irritation.

Skin absorption:-

Penetrates skin readily.

Skin irritation:-

This material is expected to be a skin irritant.

Ingestion:-

This material is moderately toxic by ingestion.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):

Acute Health Effects:- (Short Term)

Irritant to Eyes.

Irritant to Skin.

Moderate Ingestion Hazard.

Irritant to nasal mucosae.

Readily absorbed through the skin.

Acute Toxicological Properties:-

Mild irritation of eye and nose occurs at very high concentrations. The liquid can defat the skin, producing a dermatitis characterized by drying and fissuring.

Butyl Cellosolve: Dermal LD50 (rabbits) = 220 mg/kg; Acute oral LD50 = 320 mg/kg (rabbit).

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Skin Contact:-

Penetrates skin readily. Frequent or widespread contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts. Signs and symptoms of toxicity are similar to those of swallowing. Irritation or redness of the skin may develop after exposure.

Contact:-

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)

Moderate eye irritation may develop on exposure. Possible corneal injury.

Ingestion:-

Severe irritation and burning of the lining of the mouth, throat, and stomach may develop. Moderately toxic. May cause headache, dizziness, incoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and general weakness. Ingestion may cause red blood cell hemolysis and possible liver and kidney injury.

Inhalation:-

Coughing and shortness of breath may result. More severe symptoms are also possible. High concentrations are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and malaise.

Effects of repeated overexposure:-

Repeated overexposure may cause hemolysis of the red blood cells leading to possible liver and kidney damage.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

This material or its emissions may affect the central nervous system and/or aggravate pre-existing disorders. Prolonged observation may be indicated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**Inhalation:-**

If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

Eye Contact:-

In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes. Retract both eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Skin Contact:-

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Ingestion:-

If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint) if victim is completely conscious and alert. Do not induce vomiting, as risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency medical attention. Gastric lavage recommended.

Emergency Medical Treatment Procedures:-

Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Continue to rinse eyes with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes, retracting eyelids often. Contact ophthalmologist immediately.

Treat burns or allergic reactions conventionally after decontamination. Do not induce vomiting. Gastric lavage recommended.

OTHER HEALTH WARNINGS:

The toxicological and carcinogenic properties of this material have not been fully investigated. Handle accordingly, avoiding contact.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Equip responders with proper protection (see section VIII). **SMALL SPILL:-** Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL:- Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

Prevent run-off into sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Comply with Federal / State / local regulations for disposal. Contact state and federal regulators to determine whether the material should be classified as a hazardous waste or industrial waste and handled accordingly. Use licensed transporter and disposal facility.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

For transport, handling, and storage, use polyethylene, plastic, lined steel or stainless steel.

Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated and well ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment. Ground lines, containers, and other equipment used during product transfer to reduce the possibility of a static induced spark. Do not "switch" load (load into containers which previously contained gasoline or other low flash material) because of possible accumulation of a static charge resulting in a source of ignition.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

Store drums with bungs in up position.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE (Continued)

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not get it eyes, on skin, or clothing.
Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Empty container may contain hazardous residues.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**Respiratory Protection:-**

If exposure can exceed the PEL/TLV, use only NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying or supplied air respirator operated in a positive pressure mode per the NIOSH/OSHA 1981 Occupational Health Guidelines for chemical hazard.

Eye Protection:-

Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles. Contact lenses must not be worn.

Skin Protection:-

Impervious protective suit with gloves, boots, and full head and face protection must be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Other Hygienic Practices:-

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water.

Other Work Practices:-

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Promptly remove soiled clothing / wash thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION IX - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL MANUFACTURER WARNINGS: NI

OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS:**Disclaimers:-**

Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself. The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness.

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 the product.

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

This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1200).
