



Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification	
Product Name BPC 67335 COMPLETE TREATMENT	Code BPC67335
Supplier Baker Petrolite A Baker Hughes Company 12645 W. Airport Blvd. (77478) P.O. Box 5050 Sugar Land, TX 77487-5050 For Product Information/MSDSs Call: 800-231-3606 (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. cst, Monday - Friday) 281-276-5400	Version 4.0
Material Uses Scale and Corrosion inhibitor	Effective Date 4/2/2007
24 Hour Emergency Numbers 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)	Print Date 4/2/2007
<p>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Health</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>3 1 0 COR</p> </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">Flammability Instability Specific Hazard</div> </div>	
Section 2. Hazards Identification	
Physical State and Appearance	State: Clear. Liquid., Color: Amber., Odor: Slight Sweet.
CERCLA Reportable Quantity	Sodium hydroxide, 5626 gal. of this product.
Hazard Summary	DANGER. May cause chronic effects. May be corrosive to eyes, skin and respiratory tract.
Routes of Exposure	Skin (Contact), Eyes, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects	<p><i>Eyes</i> May be corrosive to the eyes. May cause eye burns and permanent eye injury.</p> <p><i>Skin</i> May be corrosive. Skin contact may produce burns.</p> <p><i>Inhalation</i> May be irritating to lungs.</p> <p><i>Ingestion</i> Not considered a likely route of exposure, however, may be aspirated into the lungs if swallowed. Can result in chemical pneumonitis (irritation) and pulmonary edema (accumulation of fluids) and hemorrhaging (bleeding).</p>
Medical Conditions aggravated by Exposure	Exposure to this product may aggravate medical conditions involving the following: blood system, respiratory tract, skin/epithelium, eyes.
See Toxicological Information (section 11)	
Additional Hazard Identification Remarks	Not available.

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Section 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Modified arylamine	Trade secret.	1 - 5
Disodium molybdate	7631-95-0	1 - 5
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 - 5

See Section 8 for information on permissible exposure limits and threshold limit values.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Immediately flush the eye(s) continuously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-60 minutes while holding the eyelid(s) open. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap and mild detergent and large amounts of lukewarm, gently flowing water until no evidence of chemical remains (for at least 20-60 minutes). Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Oxygen may be administered if breathing is difficult. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or having convulsions.
Notes to Physician	Not available.
Additional First Aid Remarks	If product is ingested and vomiting occurs naturally, have person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration into the lungs.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product	Not regulated as flammable or combustible.
OSHA Flammability Class	IIIB
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ ...) Oxides of sodium. Oxides of molybdenum..
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Open Flames/Sparks/Static. Heat.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemicals, or CO ₂ fire extinguishers. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Keep water run off out of sewers and public waterways.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Do not enter fire area without proper personal protective equipment, including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Not available.

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Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Keep personnel removed and upwind of spill. Shut off all ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in hazard area. Approach release from upwind. Shut off leak if it can be done safely. Contain spilled material. Keep out of waterways. Dike large spills and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to an appropriate container for disposal. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in absence of other suitable materials scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid-proof container. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

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

Additional Accidental Release Measures Remarks Not available.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Protect from ignition. Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated area. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep container tightly closed and dry.

Additional Handling and Storage Remarks Not available.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits	Modified arylamine	Not available.
	Disodium molybdate	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ OSHA (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³
	Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH (United States). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL 1989 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours.

Additional Information on Exposure Limits The molybdenum exposure limits are for "Soluble Compounds as Molybdenum". The OSHA permissible exposure levels shown above are the OSHA 1989 levels or from subsequent OSHA regulatory actions. Although the 1989 levels have been vacated the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, Baker Petrolite Corporation recommends that these lower exposure levels be observed as reasonable worker protection.

Engineering Controls Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or particles below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection
Personal Protective Equipment recommendations are based on anticipated known manufacturing and use conditions. These conditions are expected to result in only incidental exposure. A thorough review of the job tasks and conditions by a safety professional is recommended, however, to determine the level of personal protective equipment appropriate for these job tasks and conditions.

Eyes Chemical safety goggles. Use full face shield if splashes could occur.

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Body Wear long sleeves and chemical resistant apron to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Respiratory Respirator use is not expected to be necessary under normal conditions of use. In poorly ventilated areas, emergency situations or if exposure levels are exceeded, use NIOSH approved full face respirator.
Hands Chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves.
Feet Chemical resistant boots or overshoes.
Other information Not available.

Additional Exposure Control Remarks Not available.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Clear. Liquid.	Odor	Slight Sweet.
pH	13.2 - 13.4 (Neat-without dilution.)	Color	Amber.
Specific gravity	1.12 - 1.132 @ 16°C (60°F)		
Density	9.33 - 9.43 lbs/gal @ 16°C (60°F)		
Flash Points	Closed cup: >93.4°C (200°F). (TCC)		
Flammable Limits	L.E.L. Not available. U.E.L. Not available.		
Autoignition Temperature	Not available.		
Initial Boiling Point	Not available.		
Boiling Point	Not available.		
Vapor Density	>1 (Air = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not Available or Not Applicable for Solids.		
Evaporation Rate	Not Available or Not Applicable for Solids.		
VOC	Not available.		
Viscosity	4 - 5 cP @ 16°C (60°F)		
Pour Point	Not available.		
Solubility (Water)	Soluble		
Physical Chemical Comments	Not available.		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	Not available.
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Oxidizing material.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Not applicable.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.
Special Stability & Reactivity Remarks	Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Component Toxicological Information

Acute Animal Toxicity

Modified arylamine	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 920 mg/kg [Male rat]. 640 mg/kg [Female rat].
Disodium molybdate	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4000 mg/kg [Rat]. DUST (LC50): Acute: >2080 mg/m ³ 4 hour/hours [Rat].
Sodium hydroxide	Not available.

Chronic Toxicity Data

1) Modified arylamine

Not available.

2) Disodium molybdate

Sodium molybdate is a component of this product. Abnormal liver function tests have occurred in workers exposed to molybdenum compounds. Biochemical changes may predispose workers to gout (a severe arthritic condition brought on by the bodies inability to metabolize blood uric acid). Anemia (decrease in the number of red blood cells), and hypothyroidism (decreased production of thyroid hormone) may also occur. (MEDITEXT)

3) Sodium hydroxide

Sodium hydroxide is a component of this product. A 63-year-old man exposed to sodium hydroxide mist (as boiling lye solution) for 20 years had severe obstructive airway disease. This is the only known report of potential respiratory effects with chronic occupational sodium hydroxide exposure (Rubin et al, 1992).

Squamous cell carcinomas arise frequently in tissue healing from sodium hydroxide burns (Benedict, 1941; Bigelow, 1953; Gerami et al, 1971; Lansing et al, 1969; Schmidt-Bumler, 1970). These cicatricial (scar or relating to a scar) cancers probably arise as a result of nonspecific irritant action on the tissue and abnormalities in the regenerative process, rather than due to a specific carcinogenic effect of sodium hydroxide. Sodium hydroxide is not regarded as a human carcinogen.

Sodium hydroxide when injected directly into the amniotic fluid (0.001 M) on day 13 of pregnancy was teratogenic in rats, and slightly embryotoxic (Dostal, 1973). Boar sperm incubated directly with sodium hydroxide were destroyed (Okauchi & Ochiai, 1972).

Product Toxicological Information

Acute Animal Toxicity	Not available.
Target Organs	blood system, respiratory tract, skin/epithelium, eyes.
Other Adverse Effects	Not available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	BPC 67335 COMPLETE TREATMENT	Daphnia pulex (EC50) Pimephales promelas (LC50)	48 hour/hours 1886 ppm 96 hour/hours 545 ppm
BOD5 and COD	Not available.		
Biodegradable/OECD	Not available.		

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Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation Not available.

Special Remarks Not available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Responsibility for proper waste disposal rests with the generator of the waste. Dispose of any waste material in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Note that these regulations may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. Processing, use, dilution or contamination of this product may cause its physical and chemical properties to change.

Additional Waste Remarks Not available.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains: Sodium hydroxide, Modified arylamine), 8, UN3266, III



DOT Reportable Quantity Sodium hydroxide, 5626 gal. of this product.

Marine Pollutant Not applicable.

Additional DOT Information Not available.

Emergency Response Guide Number 154

Section 15. Regulatory Information

HCS Classification Target organ effects. Corrosive.

U.S. Federal Regulations

Environmental Regulations Extremely Hazardous Substances: Not applicable to any components in this product.
 SARA 313 Toxic Chemical Notification and Release Reporting: Not applicable to any components in this product.
 SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification substances: Not applicable to any components in this product.
 Hazardous Substances (CERCLA 302): Sodium hydroxide, 5626 gal. of this product.;
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: immediate health hazard; delayed health hazard;
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307 Priority Pollutants: Not applicable to any components in this product.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 Hazardous Substances: Sodium hydroxide;
 Clean Air Act (CAA) 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention Substances: Not applicable to any components in this product.

Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) Not applicable.

TSCA Inventory Status All components are included or are exempted from listing on the US Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

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This product does not contain any components that are subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA Section 12(b) if exported from the United States.

State Regulations State specific information is available upon request from Baker Petrolite.

International Regulations

Canada This product contains a chemical that has been nominated to the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL) but is not yet included on the DSL. As a result, this product or products containing this product cannot be imported to Canada unless nominated to the DSL by the importer of record.

WHMIS (Canada) E

European Union Not all components are included on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances or the European List of Notified Chemical Substances.

International inventory status information is available upon request from Baker Petrolite for the following countries: Australia, China, Korea (TCCL), Philippines (RA6969), or Japan.

Other Regulatory Information No further regulatory information is available.

Section 16. Other Information

Other Special Considerations 2933
08/21/02 - Changes to Sections 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14, and 15
04/28/05 - Changes to Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9 and 15.
05/05/05 - Changes to Section 3 (Canadian).
04/02/07 - Changes to Sections 2, 3 and 9.

In April, 2005, a number of format changes were made. The most notable of these were switching Sections 2 and 3, moving the exposure limits to Section 8, and moving the flash point from Section 5 to Section 9.

Baker Petrolite Disclaimer

NOTE: The information on this MSDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. Baker Petrolite, 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 MSDS was prepared and is to be used for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.