



A-35X DEMULSIFIER

SECTION I: PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier → A-35X DEMULSIFIER

Product Use → Oilfield Emulsion Breaker

Manufacturer's Name & Address →

Prairie Petro-Chem

738 – 6th Street **EMERGENCY #**
Estevan, SK Ph: 306-634-5808
S4A 1A4 Fx: 306-634-6694

Product Identification Number (PIN) →

Class 3, UN1993, P.G. III

See Section VII "Special Shipping Information".

WHMIS Classification Symbols→



WHMIS Classification → B-2, D-2A, D-2B

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component → HEAVY CATALYTIC REFORMED NAPHTHA (petroleum)

ACGIH OSHA Other

CAS No.	%	TVL	PEL	Limit	Hazard
64741-68-0	40-70	N/D	N/D	N/D	Combustible

*No data available for LD₅₀ and LC₅₀ levels.

Component → XYLENE

ACGIH OSHA OTHER

CAS No.	%	TLV	PEL	LIMIT	HAZARD
1330-20-7	7-13	100ppm TWA(8hr)	N/D	N/D	Flammable; Toxic

LD₅₀ (Oral, rat) → 4300 mg/kg (1)

LD₅₀ (Dermal, rabbit) → 4350 mg/kg (3)

LC₅₀ (Inhalation, rat) → 5000 ppm for 4 hours (1)

Component → ETHYLBENZENE

ACGIH OSHA Other

CAS No.	%	TWA	PEL	Limit	Hazard
100-41-4	0.5-1.5	100	100	N/D	Flammable; Toxic

*No data available for LD₅₀ and LC₅₀ levels.

SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State (Gas, Liquid, Solid) → Liquid

Odour and Appearance → Transparent Brown Liquid;
Aromatic Odour

Odour Threshold → N/D

Vapour Pressure mmHg @20°C → N/D

Vapour Density → >1

Evaporation Rate → N/D (Butyl Acetate=1)



Boiling Point @760mmHg → N/D

Freezing Point °C → <-40

pH → N/A

Specific Gravity @20°C → N/D

Solubility in water @20°C, wt. % → Insoluble

SECTION IV: FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point → >35°C – Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

Upper Explosive Limit (% by Volume) → N/D

Lower Explosive Limit (% by Volume) → N/D

Auto-Ignition Temperature → N/D

Extinguishing Media → Alcohol or polymer foam for large fires. Carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires.

Fire Fighting Procedures → Use self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Addition of water to burning fuel will reduce the intensity of the flame.

Hazardous Combustion Products → CO, CO₂

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards → At elevated temperatures, vapours can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapours can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.

SECTION V: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability → Product is Stable.

Conditions to Avoid → Heat, Sparks, Open Flames and all other sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid → Strong oxidizing agents. Alkali metals, strong acids.

Conditions of Reactivity → None.

Hazardous Decomposition Products → May liberate Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

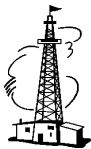
SECTION VI: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Route of Entry	YES	NO
Skin Contact	<u>YES</u>	
Skin Absorption		<u>NO</u>
Eye Contact	<u>YES</u>	
Inhalation	<u>YES</u>	
Ingestion	<u>YES</u>	

Effects of Exposure When →

Inhaled – Vapours are highly irritating to eyes, nose and respiratory system and may produce nausea, headaches and dizziness. Prolonged exposure to elevated concentrations may cause drowsiness, weakness and CNS depression. In extreme cases, narcosis and even loss of consciousness may occur.





SECTION VI: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

(Continued from Page 1)

In Contact With Skin - Causes mild to moderate irritation on brief skin contact. Prolonged contact with skin will cause moderate to severe irritation or possible burns where clothing is confined. Repeated or prolonged contact may result in dermatitis due to defatting solvent properties.

In Contact With Eyes - Contact with eyes will result in moderate to severe irritation and extreme cases may result in severe but transient eye injury.

Ingested - May cause severe gastrointestinal distress with nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration into lungs may cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. May be readily absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract.

Exposure Limits → Not established for complex mixture. See Section II "Hazardous Ingredients" for individual item limits.

Carcinogenicity → The ingredients of this product are not listed as carcinogens by NPT (National Toxicology Program), not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), and have not been evaluated by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) or ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists).

Reproductive Toxicity → Isopropanol, a component of this product is of low toxicity, regardless of route. The TLV is set on the basis of eye, nose and throat irritation; accordingly, skin absorption of isopropanol is not expected to contribute significantly to systemic toxicity or to the irritation effects caused by the vapour.

Mutagenicity → No information is available and no adverse mutagenic effects are anticipated.

Teratogenicity → Limited evidence suggests potential effects to the fetus.

Synergistic Materials → None known.

SECTION VII: PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection → In confined spaces where concentrations are elevated, use of a NIOSH approved organic vapour cartridge respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor of the respirator may be exceeded use of a self-contained breathing apparatus may be necessary.

Protective Gloves → Impervious Gloves.

Eye Protection → Chemical Safety Goggles or Face Shield.

Other Protective Equipment → Impervious apron and boots, eye bath and shower located near chemical area.

Ventilation → LOCAL: Preferable

MECHANICAL (General): Acceptable

Spill and Leak Procedure → Eliminate all sources of ignition. Stop or reduce discharge if safe to do so.

Prevent from entering water sources or sewers. Ventilate enclosed spaces.

LARGE SPILLS: Contain by dyking for release to land, or booming/damming for release to water. Recover product and collect contaminated soil or water for treatment and/or disposal.

SMALL SPILLS: Contain by applying sorbent. Collect waste absorbent and contaminated soil for disposal. For significant releases contact regulatory authorities.

Waste Disposal → Dispose of waste materials in an approved incinerator or waste treatment/disposal facility in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose of wastes in local sewer or with normal refuse.

Handling Procedures & Equipment → Ground and bond equipment to prevent static discharge. Use spark resistant tools. Avoid splash filling.

Storage Requirements → Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from oxidizers.

Special Shipping Information →

CANADIAN TDG ACT SHIPPING INFORMATION -
Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Aromatic petroleum solvent)

Primary Class: 3

Sub Class: none

Product Identification No.: UN1993

Packing Group: III

SECTION VIII: FIRST AID MEASURES

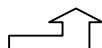
First Aid Procedures When →

Inhaled – Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention immediately.

In Contact With Skin – Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with running water and wash affected areas with soap and water. Obtain medical advice.

In Contact With Eyes – Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 20 minutes, holding eyelids open. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingested – DO NOT induce vomiting. If victim is alert and not convulsing, give large amounts of water to dilute material. IMMEDIATELY transfer victim to an emergency centre.





Prairie Mud Service
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MSDS
(Material Safety Data Sheet)

SECTION IX: PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared By → Product Safety Committee
(WHMIS Division)

Preparation Date → October 15, 2009

The above information is supplied as a customer service and is provided in good faith. Although it has been based on data drawn from sources deemed to be reliable, Prairie Mud Service cannot guarantee its accuracy and assumes no responsibility for conditions resulting from its use.

END OF MSDS

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

N/D – No Data Available

LD₅₀ – Lethal Dose

N/A – Not Applicable

LC₅₀ – Lethal Concentration