

SURFAC 607-N Surfactant

SECTION I: PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier → SURFAC 607-N

Product Use → Surfactant, wetting agent, demulsifier

Manufacturer's Name & Address →

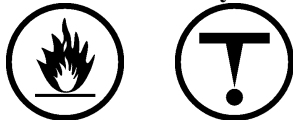
Prairie Petro-Chem

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

WHMIS Classification Symbols→



WHMIS Classification → B-2 Flammable Liquids;
D2-B Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects
(Carcinogenicity)

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component → ALKYL BENZENESULFONIC ACID
(C10-C16)

ACGIH OSHA Other

CAS No.	%	TLV	PEL	Limit	Hazard
68584-22-5	15-40	N/D	N/D	N/D	Corrosive; Toxic

LD₅₀ (Oral, rat) → N/D

LD₅₀ (Dermal, rabbit) → N/D

LC₅₀ (Inhalation, rat) → N/D

Component → METHANOL

ACGIH OSHA Other

CAS No.	%	TLV	PEL	Limit	Hazard
67-56-1	10-30	200	200	250	Flammable; Toxic (skin) (stel, skin)

LD₅₀ (Oral, rat) → 5628 mg/kg (1)

LD₅₀ (Dermal, rabbit) → 20000 mg/kg (1)

LC₅₀ (Inhalation, rat) → 64000 ppm for 4 hours (1)

Component → BENZENE, C10-16-alkyl derivatives

ACGIH OSHA Other

CAS No.	%	TLV	PEL	Limit	Hazard
68648-87-3	0.1-1	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D

LD₅₀ (Oral, rat) → N/D

LD₅₀ (Dermal, rabbit) → N/D

LC₅₀ (Inhalation, rat) → N/D

Component → SULFURIC ACID

ACGIH OSHA Other

CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Limit	Hazard
7664-93-9	0.1-1	0.2ppm	1ppm	N/D	Corrosive; Carcinogen

LD₅₀ (Oral, rat) → 2140 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (Dermal) → N/D

LC₅₀ (Inhalation, rat) → 510 mg/m³ for 2 hours

Component → MONOETHANOLAMINE

ACGIH OSHA Other

CAS No.	%	TLV	PEL	Limit	Hazard
141-43-5	1-5	3ppm	3ppm	250	Irritant

(TWA) (TWA)

LD₅₀ (Oral, mouse) → 1475 mg/kg (27)

LD₅₀ (Dermal, rabbit) → 1000 mg/kg (28)

LC₅₀ (mouse) → greater than 1210 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure; assumed aerosol, since concentration exceeds the saturation vapour concentration); cited as greater than 2420 mg/m³ (2-hour exposure)(10, unconfirmed)

SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State (Gas, Liquid, Solid) → Liquid

Odour and Appearance → Dark Brown Liquid;
Pungent Odour

Odour Threshold → N/D

Vapour Pressure mmHg @ 20°C → N/D

Vapour Density → >1

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

Boiling Point @ 760 mmHg → N/D

Freezing Point °C → -35°C

pH → 6-8

Specific Gravity @ 20°C → 0.97 – 0.98

Solubility in Water @ 20°C, wt. % → Complete

SECTION IV: FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point → >27°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 → Addition of water to burning fuel will reduce the intensity of the flame.

Hazardous Combustion Products → Irritating and toxic gases or fumes may be released during a fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards → Extinguish all nearby sources of ignition. This product may burn with a flame which is invisible in daylight. Mixtures with water and as little as 21% Methanol are flammable.





Prairie Mud Service

738-6th St. Estevan, SK Ph: 1-306-634-3411

MSDS

(Material Safety Data Sheet)

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, aluminum, zinc, any metal that displaces hydrogen, acids and alkalis.

Conditions of Reactivity → No information available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products → **May liberate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulphur or sulphuric acid (H2SO4).**

SECTION VI: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Route of Entry → Skin Contact	<u>YES</u>
Skin Absorption	<u>YES</u>
Eye Contact	<u>YES</u>
Inhalation	<u>YES</u>
Ingestion	<u>YES</u>

Effects of Exposure When →

Inhaled – May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract. May cause blindness and CNS depression.

In Contact With Skin – Direct contact with vapour, mist or liquid may cause defatting, drying and cracking of the skin. May also be corrosive to the skin. May be absorbed through the skin, causing depression and blindness.

In Contact With Eyes – Product may be corrosive to the eyes. Conjunctivitis, irritation and inflammation of mucous membranes may occur.

Ingested – May cause irritation of mucous membranes of mouth and throat. May cause CNS depression and blindness. May cause moderately severe burns to mouth and esophagus with more severe burns and damage to the stomach. Severe **overexposure** may cause metabolic acidosis.

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

Carcinogenicity → The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid" as a known human carcinogen, (IARC category 1). This classification applies only to mists containing sulfuric acid and not to sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions.

Reproductive Toxicity → No information is available and no adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.

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

Teratogenicity → No information is available and no adverse teratogenic effects are anticipated.

Synergistic Materials → None known.

SECTION VII: PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection → In closed or confined areas where vapours are present or irritation is experienced, use of a NIOSH approved respirator for organic and acidic vapours 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 and face shield.

Other Protective Equipment → Impervious apron and boots, eye bath and shower.

Ventilation → Local exhaust is suggested for use, where possible, in enclosed or confined spaces.

Spill and Leak Procedure → Eliminate all sources of ignition. Stop or reduce discharge if safe to do so. Prevent from entering water or sewers. Ventilate enclosed spaces.

LARGE SPILLS: Warn public of potential downwind explosion hazard due to flashback of flammable vapours. Contain by diking 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.

Transportation Information →

CANADIAN TDG ACT SHIPPING INFORMATION -

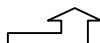
Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, N.O.S.
(Methanol)

Primary Class: 3

Sub Class: none

Product Identification No.: UN1993

Packing Group: III





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MSDS

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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 – If victim is alert and not convulsing, give large quantities of milk, egg whites, gelatin solutions; or if these are not available drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. IMMEDIATELY contact local poison control centre. IMMEDIATELY transfer victim to an emergency centre.

Note to Physician: Methanol can cause optic atrophy and death. If ingestion has occurred less than 2 hours earlier, carry out careful gastric lavage. Take blood for CO₂ combining power and methanol content. Ethanol administration may help metabolize methanol. Give ½ to 1 ml., 50% ethanol per kg of body weight every 2 – 4 hours for 4 days.

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock as well as oxygen and measures to support breathing manually or mechanically may be needed. If persistent, convulsions may be controlled by the cautious intravenous injection of a short acting barbiturate drug.

SECTION IX: PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared By → Product Safety Committee
(WHMIS Division)

Preparation Date → November 6, 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