

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BARITE

Revision Date: 09-Oct-2015 Revision Number: 44

1. Product Identifier & Identity for the Chemical

Statement of Hazardous Nature Hazardous according to the criteria of the 3rd Revised Edition of the Globally Harmonised

System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Non-Dangerous Goods

according to the criteria of ADG.

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name BARITE

Other means of Identification

Synonyms: None Product Code: HM000105

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Weight Additive
Uses Advised Against No information available

Supplier's name, address and phone number

Manufacturer/Supplier Parnoun Tejarat Co. Ltd.

No.11 first floor, unit No.8, Miremad str

Tehran

Iran

Telephone Number: + 98 21 88752248

Fax Number: +98 21 88752362

E-Mail address: parnoun@yandex.com

Emergency phone number

+ 98 21 88752248

2. Hazard Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

Hazardous according to the criteria of the 3rd Revised Edition of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Non-Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of ADG.

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Carcinogenicity	Category 2 - H351
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - (Repeated Exposure)	Category 2 - H373

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H351 - Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required

Response P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P314 - Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell

Storage P405 - Store locked up

Disposal P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations

Contains

SubstancesCAS NumberBarium sulfate7727-43-7Crystalline silica, quartz14808-60-7

Other hazards which do not result in classification

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Australia Classification

For the full text of the H-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

Classification T - Toxic.

Risk Phrases R49 May cause cancer by inhalation.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure

through inhalation.

3. Composition/information on Ingredients

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT (w/w)	GHS Classification - Australia
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	60 - 100%	
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5%	Carc. 2 (H351) STOT RE 1 (H372)

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory

irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Eyes In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Give nothing by mouth. Obtain immediate medical

attention.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Breathing crystalline silica can cause lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer. Crystalline silica has also been associated with scleroderma and kidney disease.

Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Suitable Extinguishing Media

All standard fire fighting media

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Exposure Hazards

None anticipated

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

Full protective clothing and approved self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid creating and breathing dust.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect using dustless method and hold for appropriate disposal. Consider possible toxic or fire hazards associated with contaminating substances and use appropriate methods for collection, storage and disposal.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Handling Precautions

This product contains quartz, cristobalite, and/or tridymite which may become airborne without a visible cloud. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid creating dusty conditions. Use only with adequate ventilation to keep exposure below recommended exposure limits. Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard En 149, or equivalent respirator when using this product. Material is slippery when wet.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Information

Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container closed when not in use. Store locked up. Store in a cool, dry location. Use good housekeeping in storage and work areas to prevent accumulation of dust. Close container when not in use. Do not reuse empty container.

Other Guidelines

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Not expected to be reactive.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will Not Occur

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

None anticipated

10.5. Incompatible Materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Amorphous silica may transform at elevated temperatures to tridymite (870 C) or cristobalite (1470 C).

11. Toxicological Information

Information on routes of exposure

Principle Route of Exposure

Eye or skin contact, inhalation.

Sympotoms related to exposure

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Breathing crystalline silica can cause lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer. Crystalline silica has also been associated with scleroderma and kidney disease.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Toxicology data for the components

Substances	CAS Number	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat) > 3000mg/kg (Mouse)	No data available	>1.1 mg/L (rat, aerosol, 4hr) (similar substance)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	>15,000 mg/kg (Human)	No data available	No data available

Immediate, delayed and chronic health effects from exposure

Product Information Inhalation

Under certain conditions of use, some of the product ingredients may cause the following: Inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC, Group 1). There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite (IARC, Group 2A).

Breathing silica dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory passages. Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may also have serious chronic health effects (See "Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity" subsection below).

Eye Contact Skin Contact Ingestion

May cause mechanical irritation to eye.

None known.

May produce nervous system effects such as feeling of weakness, unsteady walk, and dilation of blood vessels. May affect the heart and cardiovascular system.

Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling, and sometimes-fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness, and reduced pulmonary function. This disease is exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis.

> Cancer Status: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans (Group 1 - carcinogenic to humans) and has determined that there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite (Group 2A - possible carcinogen to

No information available

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters - exposure standards, biological monitoring

Exposure Limits

Substances	CAS Number	Australia NOHSC	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Use approved industrial ventilation and local exhaust as required to maintain exposures

below applicable exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Personal Protective Equipment If engineering controls and work practices cannot prevent excessive exposures, the

selection and proper use of personal protective equipment should be determined by an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional based on the specific application of this

Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149 (FFP2/FFP3), AS/NZS 1715, or **Respiratory Protection**

equivalent respirator when using this product.

Hand Protection Normal work gloves.

Wear clothing appropriate for the work environment. Dusty clothing should be laundered **Skin Protection**

before reuse. Use precautionary measures to avoid creating dust when removing or

laundering clothing.

Wear safety glasses or goggles to protect against exposure. **Eye Protection**

Other Precautions None known.

Environmental Exposure Controls No information available

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid Color: Pink to tan to gray Odor Threshold: No information available Odor: Odorless

Property Values

Remarks/ - Method

No data available :Ha Freezing Point/Range No data available Melting Point/Range No data available **Boiling Point/Range** No data available Flash Point No data available **Evaporation rate** No data available **Vapor Pressure** No data available **Vapor Density** No data available

Specific Gravity 4.23

Water Solubility Insoluble in water Solubility in other solvents No data available No data available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water **Autoignition Temperature** No data available **Decomposition Temperature** No data available **Viscosity** No data available

Explosive Properties No information available **Oxidizing Properties** No information available

9.2. Other information

233 4 **Molecular Weight**

VOC Content (%) No data available

humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these minerals. The National Toxicology Program classifies respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2). There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by scarring of the lungs, skin, and other internal organs) and kidney disease.

Prolonged inhalation of fine barium sulfate dusts form harmless nodular granules in lung, an affliction called baritosis. Baritosis produces no symptoms of bronchitis or emphysema, and lung functioning is not affected although dyspnea, upon exertion, may occur. The nodulation disappears if exposure is stopped.

Exposure Levels

No data available

Interactive effects

Individuals with respiratory disease, including but not limited to asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should not be exposed to quartz dust.

Data limitations

No data available

Crystalline silica, quartz

Crystalline silica, quartz

Substances

Barium sulfate

Substances	CAS Number	Skin corrosion/irritation
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	Non-irritating to the skin (in vitro) (similar substances)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Non-irritating to the skin
Substances	CAS Number	Eye damage/irritation
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	Non-irritating to the eye (similar substances)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Mechanical irritation of the eyes is possible.
Substances	CAS Number	Skin Sensitization
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals (mouse) (similar substances)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available.
Substances	CAS Number	Respiratory Sensitization
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Substances	CAS Number	Mutagenic Effects
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects (similar substances)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not regarded as mutagenic.
Substances	CAS Number	Carcinogenic Effects
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments (similar substances)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Contains crystalline silica which may cause silicosis, a delayed and progressive lung disease. The IARC and NTP have determined there is sufficient evidence in humans of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica with repeated respiratory exposure. Based on available scientific evidence, this substance is a threshold carcinogen with a mode of action involving indirect genotoxicity secondary to lung injury.
Substances	CAS Number	Reproductive toxicity
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	No information available
Danam Sunate	1121-40-1	reo morniadori avaliable

No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification. (similar

No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.

No information available

substances)

STOT - single exposure

14808-60-7

7727-43-7

14808-60-7

CAS Number

Substances	CAS Number	STOT - repeated exposure
Barium sulfate		No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification. (similar substances)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)

Substances	CAS Number	Aspiration hazard
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Product Ecotoxicity Data

No data available

Substance Ecotoxicity Data

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Substances	CAS Number	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to	Toxicity to Invertebrates
				Microorganisms	
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	No information available	LC50 (96h) 3.5 mg/L (Danio rerio) BCF 1.2-74.4 L/kg (Lepomis macrochirus)	No information available	NOEC (7d) 100 mg/L (Cancer anthonyi)
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available	LL0 (96h) 10,000 mg/L (Danio rerio) (similar substance)	No information available	LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (similar substance)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Substances	CAS Number	Persistence and Degradability
Barium sulfate		The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Crystalline silica, quartz		The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate

Substances	CAS Number	Log Pow
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Substances	CAS Number	Mobility
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

13. Disposal Considerations

Safe handling and disposal methods

Bury in a licensed landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations. Substance should NOT be deposited into a sewage facility.

Disposal of any contaminated packaging

Follow all applicable national or local regulations. Contaminated packaging may be disposed of by: rendering packaging incapable of containing any substance, or treating packaging to remove residual contents, or treating packaging to make sure the residual contents are no longer hazardous, or by disposing of packaging into commercial waste collection.

Environmental regulations

Not applicable

14. Transport Information

Transportation Information

UN Number:
UN Proper Shipping Name:
Not restricted
Not restricted
Not applicable
Packing Group:
Not applicable
Environmental Hazards:
Not applicable

Special precautions during transport

None

HazChem Code
None Allocated

15. Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

International Inventories

Australian AICS Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

Chemicals

EINECS Inventory This product, and all its components, complies with EINECS

US TSCA Inventory

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

Poisons Schedule number

None Allocated

16. Other information

Date of preparation or review

Revision Date: 09-Oct-2015

Revision Note

SDS sections updated: 2

Full text of R-phrases referred to under Sections 2 and 3

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R49 May cause cancer by inhalation.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

Additional information For additional information on the use of this product, contact your local Halliburton

representative.

For questions about the Safety Data Sheet for this or other Halliburton products, contact

Chemical Stewardship at 1-580-251-4335.

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Key abreviations or acronyms used

bw - body weight

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

LL50 - Lethal Loading 50%

mg/kg - milligram/kilogram

mg/L - milligram/liter

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT - Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic

ppm - parts per million

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA - Time-Weighted Average

vPvB - very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

h - hour

mg/m³ - milligram/cubic meter

mm - millimeter

mmHg - millimeter mercury

w/w - weight/weight

d - day

Key literature references and sources for data

www.ChemADVISOR.com/ NZ CCID

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End of Safety Data Sheet

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