

FRANCIS DRILLING FLUIDS, LTD.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

		I. PRODUCT II	DENTIFICAT	ΓΙΟΝ		
Trade Name(s):	Claytone-IMG 400					
Generic Name(s)	:					
Chemical Name(s): Alkyl Quaternary A	mmonium Montmori	llonite Cas N	umber 68953-5	8-2	
Francis Drilling Fluids, LTD. P.O. Box 1694 Crowley, LA 70527-1694			Emergency/Telephone No.: 800-960-6610 337-783-868 Hazardous Materials No.: 800-255-392 Poison Control Center No.: 800-256-982			
		II. HAZARDOU	S INGREDI	ENTS		
Ingredient		CAS No.	%	Hazard		
Quartz		14808-60-7	< 0.4			
	III. NFP	A/HMIS HAZARD	IDENTIFIC	ATION SYSTI	EM	
0=LEAST 1=SLIGHT 2=MODERA			TE	E 3=HIGH 4=EXTREME		
		Неа	ılth: 1			
		Fi	re: 0			
		React	tivity: 0			
		IV. PHYS	ICAL DATA			
Boiling Point (°F): NA			Specific Gravity (H ₂ 0=1): 1.5 - 1.7			
Vapor Pressure (mm. Hg): NA			Melting Point: ND			
Vapor Density (Air = 1): NA			Evaporation Rate: NA			
Solubility in Wat	er: Negligible	pH: NA				
Density (at 20° C	C):	Odor: Mild odor				
Appearance: Tai	n powder					
		V. FIRE AND E	XPLOSION I	DATA		
Flash Point: None under normal handling conditions. Conditions of flammability: Dust clouds (greater than 0.05 oz./ ft3.) may ignite at 470°C. Thin film ignition temperature is 190°C.			Flammable	Limits:	LEL: NA	UEL: NA
Special Fire Figh	ting Procedures: Norma	al precautions for org	anic dusts sho	ould be followed	d.	
Unusual Fire and	Explosion Hazards: N.	A				
Extinguishing M	edia: Water fog, foam,	dry chemical.				

VI. REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: ND

Incompatibility: None

Hazardous Decomposition: Incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide and small amounts of various

combustion products of nitrogen.

VII. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure and Effects:

Skin: ND

Eyes: ND

Inhalation: Chronic exposure to any dust may cause respiratory problems.

Ingestion: ND

Permissible Exposure Limits: (for air contaminants)

OSHA PEL (8hr. TWA): 10.0mg/m3 respirable dust

ACGIH TVL: 10.0mg/m3 respirable dust

Carcinogenicity:

Listed By NTP: Not listed Listed By: IARC: Not listed Listed By OSHA: Not listed

Acute Oral LD50: Acute Dermal LD50: Aquatic Toxicology LC50:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Skin: Wash off with soap and water.

Eyes: Flush with water.

Ingestion: Call a physician as soon as possible.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.

Additional Health Hazard Information::

The International Agency for Research on Cancer has determined limited evidence of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans.

VIII. HANDLING AND USE PRECAUTIONS

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Spilled powder may be collected by shoveling or sweeping while using recommended personal protective equipment. Care should be taken to prevent high dust concentrations in the air.

Waste Disposal Methods: Solid waste disposal. Not suitable for incineration, chemical or biological degradation.

Handling and Storage Precautions: Precaution for finely divided organic dusts should be followed. Avoid high dust concentrations. Insure all equipment is properly grounded to prevent static discharge. Keep dust away from open flames,

sparks, etc. Store in closed containers.						
IX. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES						
Ventilation Requirements: Adequate ventilation or dust collection system is to be provided to decrease combustion hazard and maintain dust level below ACGIH-TWA exposure limits.						
Respirator: Approved dust respirator.						
Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles.						
Gloves: Not required.						
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Not required.						
X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS						
XI. ENVIRONMENTAL/SAFETY REGULATION						

Shipping Name: ND Hazard Class: ND

Hazardous Substance: ND

Cautionary Labeling: ND

NA=Not Applicable; ND=Not Determined or No Data

Date Prepared: August 11, 1995

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

File Name: Claytone

The data presented is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and belief; however, neither seller nor preparer make any warranties, express or implied, concerning the information presented. The user is cautioned to perform his own hazard evaluation and to rely upon his own determinations.