



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name LIQUIMUD (ALL GRADES)

Synonym(s) DFA LIQUIMUD (ALL GRADES) (FORMERLY) • INSTA-VIS PLUS (FORMERLY) • LIQUIMUD

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) DRILLING AID • DRILLING FLUID

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name MUD LOGIC PTY LTD

Address 72 Ebbern St, Darra, QLD, 4076, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** (07) 3376 0155 **Fax** (07) 3376 0188

Emailsales@mudlogic.com.auWebsitehttp://mudlogic.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

**Emergency** 0477 610 000

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

### 2.2 Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
ANIONIC POLYACRYLAMIDE	-	-	Not Available

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.



SDS Date: 18 Sep 2015 Version No: 1.1

First aid facilities No information provided.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control parameters

### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Kelefelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Acrylamide	SWA (AUS)		0.03		



SDS Date: 18 Sep 2015 Version No: 1.1

#### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

# 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof

extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** 

**Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class

P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.





# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance VISCOUS MILKY WHITE LIQUID

Odour ALIPHATIC ODOUR
Flammability CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE

Flash point > 100°C

Boiling pointNOT AVAILABLEMelting pointNOT AVAILABLEEvaporation rateNOT AVAILABLE

**pH** 6 to 8

Vapour densityNOT AVAILABLESpecific gravityNOT AVAILABLE

Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

Vapour pressure
Upper explosion limit
Lower explosion limit
Partition coefficient
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE

Autoignition temperature > 200°C

Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.



SDS Date: 18 Sep 2015

Page 3 of 6 Version No: 1.1

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Health hazard**Summary

May be harmful. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. This product contains trace amounts of acrylamide monomer, which is classified as a probable human carcinogen (IARC Group)

2A). However, due to the very low levels present and low vapour pressure of this product, an inhalation

hazard is not anticipated with normal use.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Inhalation Low to moderate irritant. Over exposure to vapours may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with

coughing. High level exposure may result in dizziness, nausea and headache. Due to the low vapour

pressure, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use.

**Skin** Low to moderate irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis.

**Ingestion** May be harmful. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, headache and diarrhoea.

Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

**Toxicity data** No LD50 data available for this product.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

LC50 (fish) is 13.49 mg/L/96 hours.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is not readily biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

SOIL: If released on land, acrylamide would be expected to leach readily into the ground and biodegrade within a few weeks. WATER: If released into water, it should biodegrade in about 8 - 12 days. Bioconcentration in fish and adsorption to sediment should not be significant. ATMOSPHERE: Expected to react with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (half-life 6.6 hours) and be washed out by rain.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site.

Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental

damage may result.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA



SDS Date: 18 Sep 2015 Version No: 1.1

Page 4 of 6

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.3 Transport hazard class	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None Allocated

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes None allocated.

Risk phrases None allocated.

Safety phrases None allocated.

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## Additional information

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

# HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



SDS Date: 18 Sep 2015 Version No: 1.1

Page 5 of 6

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

#### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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SDS Date: 18 Sep 2015

Page 6 of 6 Version No: 1.1