

T-2001**SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product Identifier	T-2001
Other Means of Identification	Mixture of aromatic, aliphatic hydrocarbons, amine compounds and organic acid
Product Family	Demulsifier
Recommended Use	Drilling Fluid Additive.
Supplier Identifier	Bri-Chem Supply Ltd., Bay 4, 5510 - 3rd Street SE, Calgary, Alberta, T2H 1J9, Bri-Chem Supply, 403-252-5904, www.brichemsupply.com
Emergency Phone No.	ChemTrec, (800) 424-9300, 24/7

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**Classification**

Flammable liquid - Category 2; Physical Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC) - Category 1; Acute toxicity (Oral) - Category 4; Acute toxicity (Dermal) - Category 4; Acute toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 3; Skin corrosion - Category 1A; Serious eye damage - Category 1; Carcinogenicity - Category 1B; Reproductive toxicity - Category 1; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 1; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1; Aspiration hazard - Category 1; Health Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HHNOC) - Category 1; Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC); Aquatic hazard (Acute) - Category 2; Aquatic hazard (Chronic) - Category 2

Label Elements**Signal Word:**

Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if swallowed.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Harmful in contact with skin.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Toxic if inhaled.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s):**Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Product Identifier: T-2001 - Ver. 1
Date of Preparation: December 16, 2020
Date of Last Revision: December 03, 2018

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Do not breathe dusts or mists.

Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Collect spillage.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment.

Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour. May cause flash fire or explosion.

27.96% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 29.06% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 32.96% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 32.96% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers	Other Names
Benzene, dimethyl	1330-20-7	51.3326		
Other components below reportable levels		19.157		
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling	68477-31-6	8.8001		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.3141		
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	5.0005		
Butylamine	109-73-9	4.8018		
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.31		
Toluene	108-88-3	1.184		
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	1.1		

Notes

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Product Identifier: T-2001 - Ver. 1
Date of Preparation: December 16, 2020
Date of Last Revision: December 03, 2018

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory device. Call a Poison Centre or doctor.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor. Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. If vomiting occurs naturally, keep the head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Special Instructions

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Chemical burns: flush with water immediately. While flushing remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Product

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures.

This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

Move containers from fire area or cool with water spray. Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air. Vapours can travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Product Identifier: T-2001 - Ver. 1
Date of Preparation: December 16, 2020
Date of Last Revision: December 03, 2018

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards involved materials. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Respiratory protection is "only required" when sprays are present in the air.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

US ACGIH Treshold Limit Values

Benzene, dimethyl STEL: 150 ppm

Butylamine TWA: 100 ppm; Ceiling: 5 ppm

Ethylbenzene TWA: 20 ppm

Methyl Alcohol STEL: 250 ppm; TWA: 200 ppm

Naphthalene TWA: 10 ppm

Sulfuric Acid TWA: 0.2 mg/m³

Toluene TWA: 20 ppm

Canada Alberta OELs

Benzene, dimethyl STEL: 651 mg/m³; TWA: 150 ppm

Butylamine Ceiling: 15 mg/m³

Ethylbenzene STEL: 5 ppm, 543 mg/m³; TWA: 125 ppm, 434 mg/m³

Product Identifier: T-2001 - Ver. 1
Date of Preparation: December 16, 2020
Date of Last Revision: December 03, 2018

Methyl Alcohol STEL: 100 ppm, 328 mg/m³; TWA: 250 ppm, 262 mg/m³

Naphthalene STEL: 200 ppm, 79 mg/m³; TWA: 15 ppm, 52 mg/m³

Sulfuric Acid STEL: 10 ppm, 3 mg/m³; TWA: 1 mg/m³

Toluene TWA: 50 ppm, 188 mg/m³

ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

TWA = Time-Weighted Average.

STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit.

OEL = Occupational Health and Safety Code.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin Protection

Wear chemical protective clothing e.g. gloves, aprons and boots. Wear chemical resistant safety gloves.

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Respiratory Protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Dark red liquid.
Odour	Aromatic
pH	11.5
Melting Point/Freezing Point	-35 °C (melting); Not available (freezing)
Initial Boiling Point/Range	117.28 °C
Flash Point	11.1 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit	Not available (upper); Not available (lower)
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (air = 1)	Not available
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.93
Solubility	Not available in water
Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Other Information	
Physical State	Liquid
Molecular Formula	Not available
Molecular Weight	Not available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	Not available
Other Physical Property 1	Percent volatile: 69.63% estimated

Product Identifier: T-2001 - Ver. 1
Date of Preparation: December 16, 2020
Date of Last Revision: December 03, 2018

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Normally stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

High temperatures, open flames and all sources of ignition. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation; skin contact; skin absorption; eye contact; ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

Methyl Alcohol

LC50 Inhalation Cat: 85.41 mg/l, 4.5 hours; Rat: 64000 ppm, 4 hours, 87.5 mg/l 6 hours

Benzene dimethyl

LD50 Oral Rat: 3523-8600 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene

LD50 Oral Rat: 35 mg/kg

Methyl Alcohol

LD50 Oral Dog: 8000 mg/kg' Monkey: 2 g/kg, Mouse: 7300 mg/kg, Rabbit: 14.4 g/kg, Rat: 5628 mg/kg

Naphthalene

LD50 Oral Rat: 490 mg/kg

Benzene Dimethyl

LD50 Dermal Rabbit: 850 mg/kg

Methyl Alcohol;

LD50 Dermal Rabbit: 15800 mg/kg

Naphthalene

LD50 Dermal Rabbit: > 2g/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes severe skin burns. Harmful in contact with skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

Inhalation

Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to the organs by inhalation.

Ingestion

Causes digestive tract burns. Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration Hazard

Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Product Identifier: T-2001 - Ver. 1
Date of Preparation: December 16, 2020
Date of Last Revision: December 03, 2018

Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization

Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Benzene, dimethyl: A4

Ethylbenzene: A3

Naphthalene: A3

Toluene: A4

Canada Alberta OELs

Sulfuric Acid: Suspected human carcinogen

IARC Monographs

Benzene, dimethyl: 3

Ethylbenzene: 2B

Naphthalene: 2B

Toluene: 3

US NTP

Naphthalene: Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

Key to Abbreviations

ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A3 = Animal carcinogen.

A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Group 2B = Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Group 3 = Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP = National Toxicology Program.

Reproductive Toxicity

Development of Offspring

Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.

Sexual Function and Fertility

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not a known mutagen.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic

Benzene, dimethyl

LC50 Fish (Lepomis macrochirus): 7.711-9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

Butylamine

LC50 Fish (menidia beryllina): 24 mg/l, 96 hours

EC50 Crustacea (Daphnia magna): > 100 mg/l, 48 hours

Ethylbenzene

LC50 Fish (Pimephales promelas): 7.5-11 mg/l, 96 hours

EC50 Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 1.7-4.4 mg/l, 48 hour

Methyl Alcohol

LC50 Fish (Pimephales promelas): >100 mg/l, 96 hours

EC50 Crustacea (Daphnia magna): >2100 mg/l 48 hours

Naphthalene

LC50 Fish (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha): 1.11-1.68 mg/l, 96 hours

EC50 Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 1.09-3.4 mg/l, 48 hours

Product Identifier: T-2001 - Ver. 1
Date of Preparation: December 16, 2020
Date of Last Revision: December 03, 2018

Sulfuric Acid

LC50 Fish (Platichthys flesus): 100-330 mg/j, 48 hours; Gambusia affinis: 42 mg/l, 24 hours

EC50 Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 2 100 mg/l, 48 hours

Persistence and Degradability

No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Pow)

Benzene, dimethyl: 3.12-3.2

Butylamine: 0.97

Ethylbenzene: 3.15

Methyl Alcohol: -0.77

Naphthalene: 3.3

Toluene: 2.73

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local government regulations. Containers should NOT be re-used. Containers should be disposed of in accordance with government guidelines.

Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group
Canadian TDG	UN3286	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (METHANOL, SULFURIC ACID)	3 (6.1, 8)	II
US DOT	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(ETHYLBENZENE RQ=13680 LBS, METHYL ALCOHOL RQ=100000 LBS), MARINE POLLUTANT (NAPHTHALENE)	3	II

Special Precautions Please note: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in Bulk Not established.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Canada

WHMIS 1988 Classification



Class B2



Class D1B



Class D2A; D2B



Class E

B2 - Flammable Liquid; D1B - Toxic; D2A - Very Toxic; D2B - Toxic (Skin irritant; Eye irritant); E - Corrosive

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and

Product Identifier: T-2001 - Ver. 1
Date of Preparation: December 16, 2020
Date of Last Revision: December 03, 2018

the SDS contains all of the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

Benzene, dimethyl: Listed

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling: Listed

Ethylbenzene: Listed

Methanol: Listed

Butylamine: Listed

Naphthalene: Listed

Sulfuric Acid: Listed

USA

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)

Not regulated.

Additional USA Regulatory Lists

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List

Benzene, dimethyl: Listed

Ethylbenzene: Listed

Methanol: Listed

Butylamine: Listed

Naphthalene: Listed

Sulfuric Acid: Listed

Toluene: Listed

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Prepared By Bri-Chem Supply Ltd

Phone No. (403) 252-5904

Date of Preparation December 16, 2020

Date of Last Revision December 03, 2018

Disclaimer This Health and Safety information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of its publication, but we cannot accept liability for any loss, injury or damage which may result from its use. We shall ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that any revision of this Data Sheet is sent to all customers to whom we have directly supplied this substance, but must point out that it is the responsibility of any intermediate supplier to ensure that such revision is passed to the ultimate user. The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as guidance for safe handling, storage, and the use of the substance. It is not a specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should be handled only by competent personnel, within a controlled environment. Should further information be required, this can be obtained through the sales office whose address is at the top of this data sheet.

Product Identifier: T-2001 - Ver. 1
Date of Preparation: December 16, 2020
Date of Last Revision: December 03, 2018

Page 09 of 09