



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : BPR 82365 NEUTRALIZER  
**Supplier** : Baker Petrolite  
A Baker Hughes Company  
12645 W. Airport Blvd.  
Sugar Land, TX 77478  
For Product Information/MSDSs Call: 800-231-3606  
(8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. cst, Monday - Friday) 281-276-5400

**Material Uses** : Special: Corrosion Inhibitor / Neutralizer.  
**Code** : BPR82365  
**Validation date** : 1/8/2010.  
**Print date** : 1/8/2010.  
**Version** : 4  
**Responsible name** : Global Regulatory Affairs - Telephone 281-276-5400 or 800-231-3606  
**In case of emergency** : CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 (U.S. 24 hour)  
Baker Petrolite: 800-231-3606  
(001)281-276-5400  
CANUTEC: 613-996-6666 (Canada 24 hours)  
CHEMTREC Int'l 01-703-527-3887 (International 24 hour)

## 2. Hazards identification

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Odor** : Amine like.  
**Color** : Colorless.  
**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
**Emergency overview** : DANGER!  
CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.  
Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.  
**Potential acute health effects**  
**Inhalation** : Corrosive to the respiratory system.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.  
**Skin** : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. May cause sensitization by skin contact.  
**Eyes** : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.  
**Potential chronic health effects**  
**Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.  
**Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.  
**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**  
**Inhalation** : respiratory tract irritation, coughing

## 2. Hazards identification

- Ingestion** : stomach pains  
**Skin** : pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur  
**Eyes** : pain, watering, redness  
**Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

### Additional information

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	30 - 60
Alkyl ether amine	Trade secret.	5 - 10

## 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush the eye(s) continuously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-60 minutes while holding the eyelid(s) open.
- Skin contact** : Wash affected area with soap and mild detergent for at least 20 - 60 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.  
**Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**6 . Accidental release measures**

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**Methods for cleaning up**

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Dike spill area and do not allow product to reach sewage system or surface or ground water. Notify any reportable spill to authorities. (See section 12 for environmental risks and 13 for disposal information.) Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

**7 . Handling and storage**

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**8 . Exposure controls/personal protection**

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredients:	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	Notations
Monoethanolamine	US ACGIH	3	7.5	-	6	15	-	-	-	-	
	OSHA PEL	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OSHA PEL 1989	3	8	-	6	15	-	-	-	-	

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Only components of this product with established exposure limits appear in the box above.

If OSHA permissible exposure levels are shown above they are the OSHA 1989 levels or are from subsequent OSHA regulatory actions. Although the 1989 levels have been vacated the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, Baker Hughes recommends that these lower exposure levels be observed as reasonable worker protection.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant gloves: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves.
- Eyes** : Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-shield in addition to chemical safety goggles.
- Skin** : Wear long sleeves and chemical resistant apron to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.4°C (>200.1°F) [TCC]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Amine like.
- pH** : 11.5 to 13.3 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]  
: Neat - without dilution.
- Boiling/condensation point** : 99°C (210.2°F)
- Initial Boiling Point** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : -29°C (-20.2°F)
- Relative density** : 1.023 (15.6°C)
- Density** : 8.52 (lbs/gal)
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- VOC** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (25°C); <100 cP
- Solubility (Water)** : Soluble
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Pour Point** : -23.33°C (-10°F)
- Partition coefficient (LogKow)** : Not available.

## 10 . Stability and Reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Conditions of reactivity</b>	: Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Monoethanolamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1 gm/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
Alkyl ether amine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	690 mg/kg	-

### Chronic toxicity Remarks

#### 1) Monoethanolamine

Monoethanolamine is a component of this product. Chronic occupational exposure reportedly was associated with chronic bronchitis, liver damage, weakness, and fatigue (Sidorov & Timofeevskaya, 1979; Paustovskaya et al, 1973). Occupational asthma has also been reported with chronic exposure (Kabe, 1971). Rats chronically exposed to monoethanolamine had degenerative changes in the liver, heart, and lungs (Beyer et al, 1983). Rats exposed orally to 640 mg/kg/day or more had alterations in kidney and liver weights; deaths occurred at a dose of 1280 mg/kg/day (Knaak et al, 1997). It has produced pancreatic effects in laboratory animals (Environmental Space Science 2:289-292, 1968)

Monoethanolamine caused chromosome damage in *C. capillaris* (plant) seeds (Gukasyan et al, 1986). Substances which are strongly alkaline can sometimes produce false-positive results in short-term genetic assays.

Monoethanolamine was teratogenic and fetotoxic in rats when given by gavage at doses up to 500 mg/kg/day on days 6 to 15 of gestation (Mankes, 1986). Dose-related maternal toxicity was present in the form of skin irritation or lesions and changes in maternal body weight (Liberacki et al, 1996).

#### 2) Alkyl ether amine

An alkyl ether amine is a component of this product. Repeated or chronic inhalation may cause lung damage.

## 12 . Ecological information

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Biodegradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.




### 13 . Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

### 14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3267	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains: Monoethanolamine, Alkyl ether amine)	8	II		-
TDG Classification	UN3267	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains: Monoethanolamine, Alkyl ether amine)	8	II		-
IMDG Class	UN3267	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains: Monoethanolamine, Alkyl ether amine)	8	II		<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-A S-B

PG\* : Packing group

**DOT Reportable Quantity** Not applicable.

**Marine pollutant** Not applicable.

North-America NAERG : 153

### 15 . Regulatory information

**HCS Classification** : Corrosive material  
Sensitizing material  
Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances**: No products were found.

**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification**: No products were found.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals**: 2-aminoethanol; Alkyl ether amine

**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification**: BPR 82365 NEUTRALIZER: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: No products were found.

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: No products were found.

## 15. Regulatory information

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

### Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).  
Class E: Corrosive material

Canada (CEPA DSL): : All components are listed or exempted.

## 16. Other information

Label requirements : CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



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✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

NOTE: The information on this MSDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. Baker Hughes, however, makes no guarantees or warranty, either expressed or implied of the accuracy or completeness of this information.

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