



1. DESCRIPTION

Trade Name: PAC HV

Chemical Name: PAC HV – Polyanionic Cellulose – Drilling PAC – High Viscosity PAC

Application: Fluid loss Controller in Drilling Fluid

Supplier: TEAM Chemicals

Telephone: +44 (0)207 408 7700 - +98 912 3717539

Address: No. 43, Souri St., 43 Ashrafi Esfahani Expressway

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material	CAS NUMBER	%
polyanionic cellulosic polymer as sodium carboxymethylcellulose	9004-32-4	Not spec.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

None under normal operating conditions.

Potential Acute Health Effects -

SWALLOWED

Immediately give a glass of water.

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water.

SKIN

If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

INHALED

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

Potential Chronic Health Effects -



Irritant Yes

Flammable No

Carcinogenic No

Oxidant No

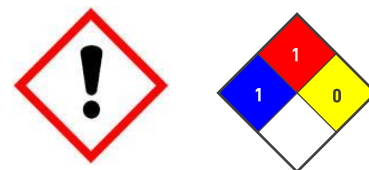
Explosive No

Environmental Hazard No

Corrosive No

(Risk-Phrases) -

(Safety-Phrases) -



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

Wash out immediately with fresh running water.

Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.

Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel

Skin Contact:

Brush off dust.

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation:

If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.

- Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages.
- Ask patient to rinse mouth with water but to not drink water.
- Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.



Tiam Earth Advanced Materials

Revision No.: 6.2
Revision Date: 20.04.2021
Document Code: TE-101-207

Material Safety Datasheet

PAC HV

www.teamchem.co



5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

FIRE FIGHTING Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

FIRE/EXPLOSION Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY -

PERSONAL PROTECTION **Glasses:** Chemical goggles **Gloves:** Leather Gloves

Respirator: Particulate

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill: Move containers from spill area. Control personal contact by using protective equipment.

Large Spill: Shovel into dry containers. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Provide good ventilation. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Do not use contact lenses.

Storage Precautions: Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS The following materials had no OELs on our records

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR Respiratory protection must be used if air contamination exceeds acceptable level.

EYE No special equipment for minor exposure

HAND/FEET No special equipment for minor exposure

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use in a well-ventilated area.

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.



9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state and appearance: Free flowing powder

Color: Off-white

Odor: Odorless

pH: 6-8 (1% Sol.)

Boiling Point: Not applicable

Autoignition temperature: >250 °C

Melting/Freezing Point: Not applicable

Solubility (Water): Soluble

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid dust generation

Materials to Avoid: -

Special Remarks on Reactivity: No typical hazardous decomposition products known

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not determined

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral LD50: RAT: 15000-27000 MG/KG (LIT.)

Sensitization: Not sensitizing (Human experience) (LIT)

Genotoxicity: Ames test: Not mutagenic (LIT)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SCAS test: Inherently biodegradable

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management: · Recycle wherever possible.

Disposal Methods: Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Not regulated as a hazardous material.

U.S. DOT CLASS Not Determined

HAZCHEM: NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS:ADR, IATA,IMDG



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

Toxicity: refer to section 11 and 12.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None

REGULATIONS

sodium carboxymethylcellulose (CAS: 9004-32-4) is found on the following regulatory lists;

CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances (English)

European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

3 Yearly Revised Primary MSDS

Update in Toxicological Information

Update in Ecological Information

This MSDS summaries to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. TEAM cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.