



Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	Not controlled		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	TOOL JOINT COMPOUND	Code	650-774, TOOL
Synonym	Not available.	DSL	See Section 15
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	TSCA	See Section 15
Material Uses	Tool Joint Compound is used in drilling operations as a thread compound for rotary shouldered pipe connections to prevent galling and to provide a positive seal against drilling mud pressure.	In case of Emergency	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	CAS #	% (W/W)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
1) Proprietary ingredients.	Not available.	≥90	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
2) Mica	12001-26-2	≤10	3 mg/m ³	Not established	Not established

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Non irritating to slight transient irritation to skin and eyes, but no permanent damage. Relatively non-toxic via ingestion. This product has a low vapour pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. Upon heating to high temperatures, or mechanical actions which may produce vapours or mists, inhalation of product may cause irritation of the breathing passages. For more information, refer to Section 11.
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Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. High pressure grease gun is capable of injecting grease through the skin. Grease gun injuries require immediate physician assessment. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Flammable Limits	Lower: 0.9%; Upper: 7%
Flash Points	Mineral Oil Blend: OPEN CUP: 250°C (482°F) (Cleveland)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	>260°C (500°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulphur oxides (SO _x), hydrocarbons, metal oxides, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. Shut off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out under controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tank due to fire. Cool containing vessels with water spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray or CO ₂ . LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may not be required. For all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required. Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire fighting personnel.		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Avoid contact. Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain silica in very fine particle size, making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in closed metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. Check with applicable jurisdiction for specific disposal requirements of spilled material and empty containers. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.
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Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Keep away from sources of ignition. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.
Storage	Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from incompatibles.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection - The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.	
Eyes	Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.
Body	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.
Respiratory	Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.
Hands	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.
Exposure Limits	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits. This product is not expected to form a mist based on its properties and expected use.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Smooth buttery paste.	Viscosity	Mineral Oil Blend: 103.3 cSt @ 40°C, 11.5 cSt @ 100°C, VI=98
Colour	Grey.	Pour Point	Mineral Oil Blend: -15°C
Odour	Mild petroleum odour.	Softening Point	Not available.
Odour Threshold	Not available.	Dropping Point	196°C
Boiling Point	<316°C (600°F)	Penetration	280 (60 strokes)
Specific Gravity	Mineral Oil Blend: 0.8741 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coeff.	Not available.
Vapor Density	Not available.	Ionicity (in water)	Not available.
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	Dispersion Properties	Not available.
Volatility	Non-volatile	Solubility	Insoluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Not available.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Decomposition Products	May release CO _x , NO _x , SO _x , hydrocarbons, metal oxides, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Not available.
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation characterized by dermatitis or oil acne.
Inhalation Route:	Negligible breathing hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or recommended blending temperatures. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes. Inhalation of oil mists or vapours from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
Oral Route:	Low toxicity; has laxative effect.

Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause transient irritation, but no permanent damage.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available.
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not expected to be a mutagen, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	Not available.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate	Not available.	Persistence/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available.	Products of Biodegradation	Not available.
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.		

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Preferred waste management priorities are: (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities.
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Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	Not controlled under TDG (Canada).	Special Provisions for Transport	Not applicable.
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Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations	<p>This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List).</p> <p>All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory.</p> <p>This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.</p> <p>Please contact Product Safety for more information.</p>										
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.	DOT (U.S.A.) (Pictograms)									
DSD/DPD (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.										
HMIS (U.S.A.)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Health Hazard</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fire Hazard</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reactivity</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Personal Protection</td> <td>B</td> </tr> </table>	Health Hazard	1	Fire Hazard	1	Reactivity	1	Personal Protection	B	NFPA (U.S.A.)	<p>Health 1 Fire Hazard 1 1 Reactivity Specific hazard</p>
Health Hazard	1										
Fire Hazard	1										
Reactivity	1										
Personal Protection	B										

Section 16. Other Information

References Available upon request.
 * Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System
ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)	LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials (LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration
BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days	NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)
CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code	NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association
CAS - Chemical Abstract Services	NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act	NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act	NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada)
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations	NTP - National Toxicology Program
CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List	OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration
COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
CPR - Controlled Products Regulations	RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
DOT - Department of Transport	SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act
DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)	SD - Single Dose
DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe)	STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
DSL - Domestic Substance List	TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)
EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union	TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	TLM - Median Tolerance Limit
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act	TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average
FDA - Food and Drug Administration	TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act	USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency
HCS - Hazardous Communication System	USP - United States Pharmacopoeia
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System	WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	

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 1-800-201-6285
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 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-6285

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Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 12/18/2002.

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