## **CHAMPIONX**

## CORR11071A

## Section: 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : CORR11071A

Other means of identification : Not applicable.

Recommended use : CORROSION INHIBITOR

Restrictions on use : Refer to available product literature or ask your local Sales Representative for

restrictions on use and dose limits.

Company : ChampionX LLC

11177 S. Stadium Drive Sugar Land, Texas 77478

USA

TEL: (281) 632-6500

Emergency telephone

number

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

Issuing date : 04/24/2022

## **Section: 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **GHS Classification**

Flammable liquids : Category 3
Eye irritation : Category 2B
Carcinogenicity : Category 2
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity : Category 3 (Central Nervous System)

- single exposure

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

**GHS Label element** 

Hazard pictograms :







Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wear protective gloves/

protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards : None known.

## Section: 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Pure substance/mixture : Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration: (%)
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	30 - 60
Isopropanol	67-63-0	5 - 10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	64742-94-5	1 - 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1
Toluene	108-88-3	0.1 - 1

### **Section: 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

In case of eye contact : Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur.

If swallowed : Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

Get medical attention immediately.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur.

Protection of first-aiders : In event of emergency assess the danger before taking action. Do not put

yourself at risk of injury. If in doubt, contact emergency responders. Use

personal protective equipment as required.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

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

#### **Section: 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam

Carbon dioxide Dry powder

Other extinguishing agent suitable for Class B fires

For large fires, use water spray or fog, thoroughly drenching the burning

material.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

Specific hazards during

firefighting

Fire Hazard

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can

accumulate in low areas.

Hazardous combustion

products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon oxides

nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing

methods

Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Fire residues and contaminated

fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

## Section: 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Refer to protective

measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions : Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand,

earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a

waterway. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

#### Section: 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Take necessary action

to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use

only with adequate ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated

place. Keep away from oxidizing agents. Keep out of reach of children. Keep

# **CORR11071A**

container tightly closed. Store in suitable labelled containers.

Suitable material : The following compatibility data is suggested based on similar product data

and/or industry experience: HDPE (high density polyethylene), Carbon Steel

C1018, Stainless Steel 304, Stainless Steel 316L, FEP (encapsulated),

Fluoroelastomer

Unsuitable material : The following compatibility data is suggested based on similar product data

and/or industry experience: Neoprene, MDPE (medium density polyethylene),

Nitrile, EPDM, Perfluoroelastomer

# Section: 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Form of exposure	Permissible concentration	Basis
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z1
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (as total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z1
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
Isopropanol	67-63-0	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	400 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	400 ppm 980 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		STEL	500 ppm 1,225 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	400 ppm 980 mg/m3	OSHA Z1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		STEL	125 ppm 545 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA Z1
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	64742-94-5	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z1
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (as total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA Z1
		TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		STEL	15 ppm	NIOSH REL

# CORR11071A

			75 mg/m3	
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	OSHA Z1
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	50 ppm 245 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 245 mg/m3	OSHA Z1
Toluene	108-88-3	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm	OSHA/Z2
		CEIL	300 ppm	OSHA/Z2
		Peak	500 ppm	OSHA/Z2

Engineering measures : Effective exhaust ventilation system. Maintain air concentrations below

occupational exposure standards.

## Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety goggles

Face-shield

Hand protection : Wear impervious chemical-resistant gloves when handling this product.

The following glove types are recommended based on our review of glove

manufacturer information and/or other available sources.

Nitrile rubber Viton® gloves

Other glove types may be used for short term, incidental contact if determined

by testing to provide adequate worker protection.

Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of

degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Skin protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as necessary to

control airborne vapour and mist.

Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this section or when significant vapours are generated, use an approved air purifying respirator fitted

with a gas and vapour cartridge.

Use a particulate pre-filter where operations generate significant mists or

aerosols.

Recommended gas and vapour cartridge:

Multi-purpose combination filter

In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations, a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA or supplied-air respirator should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as necessary to

control airborne vapour and mist.

Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this section or when

# **CORR11071A**

significant vapours are generated, use an approved air purifying respirator fitted

with a gas and vapour cartridge.

Use a particulate pre-filter where operations generate significant mists or

aerosols.

Recommended gas and vapour cartridge:

Organic vapor cartridge.

In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive

pressure, full-facepiece SCBA or supplied-air respirator should be used.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Remove

and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any

exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

The Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) recommendations provided above have been made in good faith based on typical expected conditions of use. PPE selection should always be completed in conjunction with a proper risk assessment and in accordance with a PPE management program.

# Section: 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Colour : dark amber

Odour : hydrocarbon-like

Flash point : 27 °C, Method: ASTM D 93, Pensky-Martens closed cup

pH : Not applicable

Odour Threshold : no data available

Melting point/freezing point : no data available

Initial boiling point and boiling : no data available

range

Evaporation rate : no data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.
Upper explosion limit : no data available
Lower explosion limit : no data available

Vapour pressure : 61 mm Hg, (37.8 °C),

Relative vapour density : no data available

Relative density : 0.95, (16 °C),

Density : 7.89 lb/gal

Water solubility : insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : no data available

Partition coefficient: n- : no data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : no data available
Thermal decomposition : no data available
Viscosity, dynamic : no data available

# **CORR11071A**

Viscosity, kinematic : 16.3 mm2/s (40 °C), Method: ASTM D 445

Molecular weight : no data available VOC : no data available

# Section: 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition

products

In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as:

Carbon oxides

nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Sulphur oxides

## Section: 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of : Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

exposure

## **Potential Health Effects**

Eyes : Causes eye irritation.

Skin : Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation : Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects.

Chronic Exposure : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing

cancer.

## **Experience with human exposure**

Eye contact : Redness, Irritation

Skin contact : No symptoms known or expected.

Ingestion : Vomiting

Inhalation : Dizziness, Drowsiness

**Toxicity** 

#### **Product**

# **CORR11071A**

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 200 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : no data available

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin

sensitization

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 Naphthalene 91-20-3 Cumene 98-82-8

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Naphthalene 91-20-3 Cumene 98-82-8

Reproductive effects : no data available
Germ cell mutagenicity : no data available
Teratogenicity : no data available

STOT - single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure : no data available

Aspiration toxicity : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Section: 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Toxicity**

Environmental Effects : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components

Toxicity to fish : Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light

LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Isopropanol

LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 9,640 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha

LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 3.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toluene

LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon): 5.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Components

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light

EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Isopropanol

LC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 10,000 mg/l

Ethylbenzene

EC50 Daphnia: 1.81 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toluene

LC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea): 3.78 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Components

Toxicity to algae : Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light

EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): > 1,000

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Cumene EC50 : 3.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Toluene

EC50 Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae): 134 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Components

Toxicity to bacteria : Isopropanol

1,050 mg/l

Toluene 84 mg/l

EC50 Nitrosomonas Sp.: 84 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Components

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light

NOEC: 0.173 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toluene

NOEC: 1.39 mg/l Exposure time: 40 d

# **CORR11071A**

Species: Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)

### Components

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

: Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light

NOEC: 1.22 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Toluene

NOEC: 0.74 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d

Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia

### Persistence and degradability

no data available

## **Mobility**

The environmental fate was estimated using a level III fugacity model embedded in the EPI (estimation program interface) Suite TM, provided by the US EPA. The model assumes a steady state condition between the total input and output. The level III model does not require equilibrium between the defined media. The information provided is intended to give the user a general estimate of the environmental fate of this product under the defined conditions of the models.

If released into the environment this material is expected to distribute to the air, water and soil/sediment in the approximate respective percentages;

Air : 10 - 30% Water : 30 - 50% Soil : 30 - 50%

The portion in water is expected to float on the surface.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Component substances have a potential to bioaccumulate.

### Other information

no data available

#### Section: 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information presented only applies to the material as supplied. The classification or waste code may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated at the time of disposal to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Disposal methods : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in

an approved waste disposal facility.

# CORR11071A

Disposal considerations : Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be

taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

## **Section: 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The shipper/consignor/sender is responsible to ensure that the packaging, labeling, and markings are in compliance with the selected mode of transport.

The presence of an RQ component (Reportable Quantity for U.S. DOT) in this product causes it to be regulated with an additional description of RQ for road, or as Environmentally hazardous for road and air, ONLY when the net weight in the package exceeds the calculated RQ for the product.

### Land transport (DOT)

Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. Technical name(s) : Isopropanol, Ethylbenzene

UN/ID No. : UN 1993

: 3 Transport hazard class(es) Packing group : 111 Reportable Quantity (per : 3,929 lbs

package)

**RQ** Component : Xylene

Air transport (IATA)

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. Proper shipping name Technical name(s) : Isopropanol, Ethylbenzene

UN/ID No. : UN 1993

Transport hazard class(es) : 3 Packing group : 111 : 3.929 lbs

Reportable Quantity (per

package)

**RQ** Component

: Xylene

Sea transport (IMDG/IMO)

Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. Technical name(s) : Isopropanol, Ethylbenzene

UN/ID No. : UN 1993

Transport hazard class(es) : 3 Packing group : 111

## Section: 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**TSCA list** : No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification

requirements.

# **EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**

#### **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)	
------------	---------	--------------------	-----------------------------	--

# CORR11071A

Xylene	1330-20-7	100	3929
Aylerie	1330-20-7	100	3929

## SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

: This material does not contain any components with a section 302 **SARA 302** 

EHS TPQ.

: The following components are subject to reporting levels established **SARA 313** 

by SARA Title III, Section 313:

<u>Components</u>	CAS-No.	Weight percent
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5 %
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1 %

#### California Prop. 65

▲ WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 Naphthalene 91-20-3 98-82-8 Cumene

MARNING: Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Toluene 108-88-3

#### **INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL CONTROL LAWS:**

#### **United States TSCA Inventory**

On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA inventory.

#### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

The substance(s) in this preparation are included in or exempted from the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

#### Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

All substances in this product comply with the Law Regulating the Manufacture and Importation Of Chemical Substances and are listed on the Existing and New Chemical Substances list (ENCS).

# Australia. Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

## New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand

All substances in this product comply with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996, and are listed on or are exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

## Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)

not determined

#### **Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory**

All substances in this product comply with the Taiwan Existing Chemical Substances Inventory (ECSI).

# Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

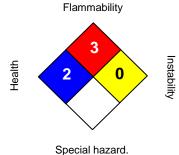
not determined

## **China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances**

On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

## **Section: 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

# NFPA:



# HMIS III:

HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight,

2 = Moderate, 3 = High

4 = Extreme, \* = Chronic

Revision Date : 04/24/2022

Version Number : 1.9

Prepared By : Regulatory Affairs

REVISED INFORMATION: Significant changes to regulatory or health information for this revision is indicated by a bar in the left-hand margin of the SDS.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.