



## Z FOAM OUT

### SECTION I – CHEMICAL PRODUCT/CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Z Foam Out  
**Manufacturer:** Horizon Mud Company  
500 West Wall, Suite 280  
Midland, Texas 79702  
(432) 687-1171  
**Chemical Family:** Glycol  
**Product Use:** Oil Field Process Chemical

**Emergency Telephone Number:**  
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or International +1-703-527-3887

### SECTION II – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** Viscous liquid. Pungent odor. Causes eye irritation  
**EYES:** May cause slight eye irritation. May cause moderate corneal injury.  
**SKIN:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals. A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through skin in harmful amounts.  
**INGESTION:** Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be low. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury.  
**INHALATION:** At room temperature, vapors are minimal due to low vapor pressure. Certain operations may generate vapor or aerosol concentrations sufficient to cause irritation. Such operations include those in which the material is heated or sprayed as an aerosol (venting of vessels/lines).  
**CHRONIC EFFECTS:** In rats, repeated dietary ingestion of diethyltoluenediamine (DETDA) has caused pancreatic, eye, liver and thyroid effects.  
**CANCER INFORMATION:** Diethyltoluenediamine (DETDA) has caused cancer in long-term animal studies. Increased numbers of tumors in the liver, thyroid & possibly the mammary glands were observed in rats given DETDA in their diet at exaggerated doses for 2 years.

### SECTION III – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components:	%	CAS#
Proprietary Ingredients	100	Proprietary

### SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eyes:** Irrigate with flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes. Consult medical personnel.  
**Skin (Dermal):** Wash off in flowing water or shower.  
**Ingestion:** If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.  
**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult a physician.  
**Note to Physician:** No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

## SECTION V – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flash Point:</b>	>325 F, >163 C
<b>Extinguish Media:</b>	Water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical and foam. For large scale fires, alcohol resistant foams are preferred if available. General purpose synthetic foams or protein foams may function, but much less effectively. Water may be used to flush spills away from fire exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures. If possible, contain for water run-off. For large scale fires, direct water stream may cause violent frothing, but fine water spray may help control situation.
<b>Fire Fighting Instructions:</b>	Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny unnecessary entry. When using water spray, boil-over may occur when the product temperature reaches the boiling point of water (tank-type scenarios, not spills).
<b>Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters:</b>	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

## SECTION VI – RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Protect People:</b>	Isolate and confine spill area. Spills may be a slipping hazard.
<b>Protect the Environment:</b>	Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Material is denser than water and has limited water solubility. It will collect on the lowest surface.
<b>Cleanup:</b>	Spills should be collected to prevent contamination of Waterways.

## SECTION VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Special Precautions:</b>	Materials not considered hazardous as handled in most industrial operations. Exercise reasonable care and cleanliness. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors if generated.
-----------------------------	---

## SECTION VIII – PERSONAL PROTECTION / EXPOSURE CONTROL

<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. If respiratory irritation is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.
<b>Protective Clothing / Equipment:</b>	Use gloves impervious to this material; Use chemical goggles.
<b>Exposure Guidelines:</b>	Although some of the additives used in this product may have exposure guidelines, these additives are complexed with other components in the product and no exposure would be expected under normal handling conditions.
<b>Engineering Controls:</b>	Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

## SECTION IX – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance / Odor:</b>	Viscous Liquid/Pungent Odor
<b>Vapor Density (Air=1):</b>	N/A
<b>Flashpoint:</b>	N/A
<b>Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O:</b>	Partially Soluble
<b>Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1):</b>	1.0306 25/25C
<b>Wt/gallon:</b>	N/A
<b>pH:</b>	N/A

## SECTION X – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable under normal handling and storage conditions
<b>Incompatibilities:</b>	Strong acids and oxidizing materials. Also alkali or alkaline earth such as copper, zinc or brass.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition:</b>	Decomposition may produce carbon dioxide and toxic carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic compounds may be formed during decomposition.

## SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Health Hazard (Ingestion)

The oral LD50 for rats is between 1000-2000 mg/kg.

### Acute Health Hazard (Skin Absorption)

The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is <2000 mg/kg.

### Mutagenicity

For diethyltoluenediamine, in vitro mutagenicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal mutagenicity studies were negative.

## SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Based on testing of similar materials:

Degradation products are known to be toxic to aquatic organisms. Product is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EC guidelines.

## SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all federal, state/provincial, and local laws and regulations. State/provincial and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Regulations may also vary in different locations. Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance are the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material. None of these waste management options should be considered arranging for disposal.

## SECTION XIV – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

<b>DOT Shipping Name:</b>	N/A
<b>Hazard Class:</b>	N/A
<b>UN Number:</b>	N/A
<b>Packing Group:</b>	N/A
<b>Reportable Quantity (RQ):</b>	N/A

## SECTION XV – REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>TSCA Status:</b>	This product has been classed in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations.
<b>NFPA Health:</b>	1
<b>NFPA Flammability:</b>	1
<b>NFPA Reactivity:</b>	0

## SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

**Disclaimer:** The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable Federal, State and local law and regulations.

Horizon Mud Company makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy of completeness of the information and data herein. The implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are specifically excluded. Horizon Mud Company will not be liable for claims relating to any use of this product.