



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product name : F.O.A.M™ FMW7725 FOAMER
™ a trademark of Baker Hughes, Inc.
Product code : FMW7725

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Foamer.

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Version : 1

Supplier's details : 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

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 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)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE): ORAL [optic nerve] - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes damage to organs if swallowed. (optic nerve)

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile or Neoprene gloves. 4H gloves. Butyl rubber gloves.. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methanol	5 - 10	67-56-1
Polyoxyalkylene sulfate	5 - 10	Trade secret.
Isopropanol	1 - 5	67-63-0

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt

Section 4. First aid measures

or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact : No specific data.
- Inhalation : No specific data.
- Skin contact : irritation, dryness, cracking
- Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products : carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.) Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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.

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1-800-424-8802.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredients:	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
Methanol	US ACGIH	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	OSHA PEL	200	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OSHA PEL 1989	200	260	-	250	325	-	-	-	-	
Isopropanol	US ACGIH	200	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	OSHA PEL	400	980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OSHA PEL 1989	400	980	-	500	1225	-	-	-	-	

[1] Absorbed through skin.

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.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-shield in addition to chemical safety goggles.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant gloves: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves. 4H gloves. Butyl rubber gloves.

Skin protection : Wear long sleeves to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory protection : If a risk assessment indicates it is necessary, use a properly fitted supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: None.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 7.7
	: Neat - without dilution.
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Initial Boiling Point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 50°C (122°F) [SFCC]
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.9888 (15.6°C)
Density	: 8.2367 (lbs/gal)
Solubility in water	: Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (15.6°C): 2.4 cP
VOC	: Not available.
Pour Point	: -15°C (5°F)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials and acids.
Methanol and isopropanol are incompatible and may react with acetyl bromide, alkyl aluminum solutions, beryllium hydride, boron trichloride, nitric acid, cyanuric chloride, dichloromethane, diethylzinc, metals (granulated forms of aluminum and magnesium – including aluminum and zinc salts), phosphorus III oxide, and potassium tert-butoxide.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
Isopropanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>10000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6.29 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

No applicable toxicity data

Sensitization

No applicable toxicity data

Mutagenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropanol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

No applicable toxicity data

Teratogenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methanol	Category 1	Oral	optic nerve
Isopropanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not applicable.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	997.2 mg/kg
Dermal	3000 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	30 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
Isopropanol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered

Section 13. Disposal considerations

when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Isopropanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Isopropanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Isopropanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Isopropanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

DOT Reportable Quantity Methanol, 6070 gal of this product.

Marine pollutant Not available.

North-America NAERG : 128

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 12(b) one-time export: No products were found.
 TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.

Section 15. Regulatory information

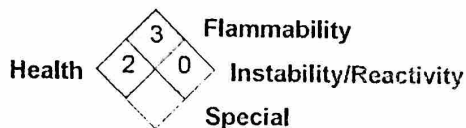
Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air
Pollutants (HAPs)SARA 302/304 : No products were found.SARA 311/312Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazardSARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Supplier notification	Methanol	67-56-1	5 - 10

Canada

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

Section 16. Other informationNational Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**History**

Date of printing : 10/31/2014.

☒ 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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