SAFETY DATA SHEET

AF-1430

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Pumping Jack Chemicals, Inc.
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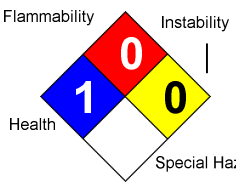
Earlsboro, OK 74840



1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: AF-1430

Product Name: AF-1430

Trade Name: Defoamer

Manufacturer Information

Company Name: Pumping Jack Chemicals, Inc.

Phone Number: (405)382-7930

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2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification	Placard	Key word	GHS hazard phrase
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A	Exclamation point	Warning	Causes serious eye irritation
Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3	Exclamation point	Warning	May cause respiratory irritation,or may cause drowsiness and dizziness

GHS Hazard Phrases

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

GHS Precaution Phrases

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

GHS Response Phrases

P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. P309+311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell. P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

P403+233 - Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place - if product is as volatile as to generate hazardous atmosphere. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ....

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Eye: Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause transient corneal injury. In the eyes of a rabbit, 0.1 ml of a rabbit, 0.1 ml of 70% isopropyl alcohol caused conjunctivitis, isopropyl alcohol caused conjun ctivitis, iritis, and corneal opacity.
Skin: May cause irritation with pain and stinging, especially if the skin is abraded. Isopropanol has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, rare cases of allergic contact dermatitis have been reported. May be absorbed through intact skin. Dermal absorption has been considered toxicologically insignificant. The cases of deep coma associated with skin contact are thought to be a consequence of gross isopropanol vapor inhalation in rooms with inadequate ventilation, rather than being attributable to percutaneous absorption of isopropanol per se.
Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. The probable oral lethal dose in humans is 240 ml (2696 mg/kg), but ingestion of only 20 ml (224

mg/kg) has, but in gestion of only 20 ml (224 mg/kg) has caused poisoning.
Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Causes upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

Inhalation

Inhalation or contact with some of these materials will irritate or burn skin and eyes.

Skin Contact

Substance does not generally irritate and is only mildly irritating to the skin.

Eye Contact

Substance causes slight eye irritation.

Ingestion

May cause nausea and vomiting.

Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA PEL 400 PPM, AGIH TWA 200 PPM, STIL 400 PPM.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

None known.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. Silicone Emulsion	NA	0.0 -5.0 %
2. Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	0.0 -19.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.
Skin: In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

In Case of Inhalation

Keep victim under observation.

In Case of Skin Contact

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.

In Case of Eye Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

In Case of Ingestion

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious.

Note to Physician

Urine acetone test may be helpful in diagnosis. Hemodialysis should be considered in severe intoxication. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

Mild irritation effect.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: > 212.70 F Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: > 350.00 F

Fire Fighting Instructions

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid and vapor.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Material will not burn under normal circumstances.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. For small fires, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Material will not burn under normal circumstances.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Use water spray to dilute spill to a non-flammable mixture. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition.

Protective Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

None expected to be needed.

Environmental Precautions

Not expected to cause permanent environmental damage. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or vapor. Do not allow to evaporate to near dryness.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Store protected from moisture.

Other Precautions

Keep out of reach of children. Do not reuse this container.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Silicone Emulsion	NA	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	PEL: 400 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Eye Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles.

Protective Gloves

Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Other Protective Clothing

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. No special ventilation requirements.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use. An environmental hazard can not be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or exposure.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Melting Point:	-88.00 C
Boiling Point:	82.00 C
Autoignition Pt:	> 350.00 F
Flash Pt:	> 212.70 F Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.9796
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Solubility in Water:	Complete
Percent Volatile:	No data.

Appearance and Odor

Greenish.
alcohol-like.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

Stable as supplied.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Attacks some forms of plastics, rubbers, and coatings. aluminum at high temperatures.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Carbon monoxide, May form Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions

None known.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information

Moderate irritation effect. Moderate skin irritation. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. May cause eye irritation.

Chronic Toxicological Effects

Ingestion may cause intense pain, nausea, vomiting and bleeding.

Irritation or Corrosion

Ocular.

Symptoms related to Toxicological Characteristics

Ingestion may cause intense pain, nausea, vomiting and bleeding.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

CAS# 67-63-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Silicone Emulsion	NA	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2. Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: 1000 ppm; 96h; LC50Daphnia: 1000 ppm; 96h; LC50Fish: Gold orfe: 8970-9280 ppm; 48h; LC50 IPA has a high biochemical oxygen demand and a potential to cause oxygen depletion in aqueous systems, a low potential to affect aquatic organisms, a low potential to affect secondary waste treatment microbial metabolism, a low potential to affect the germination of some plants, a high potential to biodegrade (low persistence) with unacclimated microorganisms from activated sludge.
Environmental: No information available.
Physical: THOD: 2.40 g oxygen/gCOD: 2.23 g oxygen/gBOD-5: 1.19-1.72 g oxygen/g.
Other: No information available.

Persistence and Degradability

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Bioaccumulative Potential

This material is not believed to persist in the environment and if released to water, it disassociates almost completely.

Mobility in Soil

When spilled on soil, the liquid will spread on the surface and penetrate into the soil at a rate dependent on the soil type and its water content.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
RCRA P-Series: None listed.
RCRA U-Series: None listed.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name Cleaning Compound Not Regulated.

DOT Hazard Class: 9

DOT Hazard Label: CLASS 9

Packing Group: III

Precautionary Label This product is not regulated by the DOT in non-bulk shipments of amounts of less than 100,000 lbs (Methanol - IPA)

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

TDG Shipping Name ISOPROPANOL.

15. Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

All chemical substances in this material do not excede a reporting threshold under TSCA or SARA Section 302-304-311-313.

Regulatory Information Statement

This product is not regulated by the DOT in non-bulk shipments of amounts of less than 100,000 lbs (Methanol - IPA)

16. Other Information

For industrial use only. All information appearing herein is based on data obtained from recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, Pumping Jack Chemicals makes no representations as to its accuracy or its sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control and therefore users are responsible to verify this data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product are from the publication or use of or reliance upon information contained herein.

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