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**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

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**1.1 Product identifier****Product name** FOAM X**Synonyms** FOAM X (ALL GRADES) (FORMERLY) • MUDEX FOAM X**1.2 Uses and uses advised against****Uses** DRILLING FLUID ADDITIVE • FOAMING AGENT**1.3 Details of the supplier of the product****Supplier name** MUDEX (PTY) LTD**Address** 5 Coulson Way, Canning Vale, WA, 6155, AUSTRALIA**Telephone** + 61 (08) 9390 4620**Email** [info@mudex.com.au](mailto:info@mudex.com.au)**Website** <http://www.mudex.com.au>**1.4 Emergency telephone numbers****Emergency** +61 427 558 155**1.7 Details of alternative suppliers of the product****Supplier name** MUDEX AFRICA

Phone: +27 73 639 3625

Emergency: +27 73 639 3625

[mgoosen@mudex.com.au](mailto:mgoosen@mudex.com.au)

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**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards**

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

**Health Hazards**

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

**Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

**2.2 GHS Label elements****Signal word** WARNING**Pictograms****Hazard statements**

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

## PRODUCT NAME **FOAM X**

### Prevention statements

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response statements

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Storage statements

None allocated.

### Disposal statements

None allocated.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

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## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	203-905-0	<10%
ETHYL ALCOHOL (DENATURED)	64-17-5	200-578-6	<10%
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER	112-34-5	203-961-6	<5%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and normal washroom facilities should be available.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ sulphur oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If spilt, collect and reuse where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	SWA [AUS]	20	96.90000000 00000057	50	242
2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	SWA [Proposed]	10	49	50	242
Diethylene glycol butyl ether	SWA [Proposed]	10	67.5	--	--
Ethyl alcohol	SWA [AUS]	1000	1880	--	--

#### Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	ACGIH BEI	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	200 mg/g creatinine

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

#### PPE

- Eye / Face**      Wear splash-proof goggles.
- Hands**            Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
- Body**              When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
- Respiratory**      Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (organic vapour) / Organic vapour respirator.



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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	LIGHT GREEN TO GREEN LIQUID
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	8.5 to 10
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	1.01 to 1.05
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

### 9.2 Other information

Freezing point	-10°C
Pour point	-8°C

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid).

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	~1200 mg/kg (rat) (ECHA)	220 mg/kg (rabbit)	450 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
ETHYL ALCOHOL (DENATURED)	5560 mg/kg (guinea pig)	--	20,000ppm/10 hours (rat - reproductive effects)
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER	2,410 mg/kg (mouse)	2,764 mg/kg (rabbit)	--

<b>Skin</b>	Contact may result in irritation, redness and rash.
<b>Eye</b>	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation and redness.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not classified as a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified as a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive</b>	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Over exposure to vapours may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in drowsiness, dizziness, nausea and headache.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some glycols may result in kidney damage.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not classified as causing aspiration.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is readily biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

ATMOSPHERE: Vapour phase glycols are expected to degrade fairly rapidly by reaction with hydroxyl radicals (eg half-life 32 hours for propylene glycol). Removal from air by rainfall is possible. WATER: Should degrade relatively rapidly via biodegradation. SOIL: If released to soil, relatively rapid biodegradation should also occur. Leaching to groundwater may occur.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<b>Waste disposal</b>	For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not a Marine Pollutant.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Hazchem code                      None allocated.

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**Poison schedule**                      A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Classifications**                      Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

**Inventory listings**                      **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**  
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Additional information**                      **EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES:** Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

**RESPIRATORS:** In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**  
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**  
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**PRODUCT NAME FOAM X****Abbreviations**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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