



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name Organo Clay 22

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Drilling fluid.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Wego Chemical Group
239 Great Neck Road
Great Neck NY 11021
+1 (516) 487 3510
+1 (516) 487 3794

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone (ChemTel) +1-800 255-3924; INTL +1- 813 248-0585

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Carc. 1A - H350 STOT RE 1 - H372

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 3 - H402

Label elements

Hazard symbols



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H350 May cause cancer.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS number: 14808-60-7	1-5%
Classification Carc. 1A - H350i STOT RE 1 - H372	
Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl methylamines) CAS number: 61788-63-4 M factor (Acute) = 1	0.1-1
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Cristobalite CAS number: 14464-46-1	0.1-1
Classification STOT RE 1 - H372	



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

Tridymite	0.1-1
CAS number: 15468-32-3	
Classification	
STOT RE 1 - H372	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact

Brush off loose particles from skin. Rinse with water.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information

See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Eye contact	Dust may cause slight irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
----------------------	------------------------

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
------------------------------	--

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
--------------------------------	--

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	None known.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.
----------------------	---



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Insoluble in water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Collect spillage. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Small Spillages: Remove spillage with vacuum cleaner or collect with a shovel and broom, or similar. Large Spillages: Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labeled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. May cause cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction

A2

Cristobalite

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction

A2

Tridymite

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS: 14808-60-7)

Immediate danger to life
and health

25 mg/m³ 50 mg/m³

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m³. Wear a suitable dust mask. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Solid.



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

Color	Light (or pale). Beige. to Grey.
Odor	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapor pressure	No information available.
Vapor density	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Specific Gravity	1.6 g/cm ³
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	None.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents.



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO).

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Not relevant. Solid.



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Dust may cause slight irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
Acute aquatic toxicity Summary	Harmful to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

General information

The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DOT).

UN Number

UN No. (International)

Not applicable.

UN No. (DOT)

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name
(International)

Not applicable.

Proper shipping name (DOT)

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

Transport Labels
(International)

No transport warning sign required.

DOT transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Packing group (International)

Not applicable.

DOT packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

Not applicable.

DOT reportable quantity Not applicable.

DOT TIH Zone Not applicable.

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

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory References OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

None of the ingredients are listed.

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed.

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins



WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including those listed below, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

None of the ingredients are listed.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

None of the ingredients are listed.

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed:

Tridymite

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

None of the ingredients are listed.

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

None of the ingredients are listed.

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed:

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)

Cristobalite

Tridymite

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed:

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)

Cristobalite

Tridymite

16. Other information



Organo Clay 22

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

Abbreviations and acronyms
used in the safety data sheet

TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act

IATA: International air transport association.

ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.

CAS: Chemical abstracts service.

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations
and acronyms

Carc. = Carcinogenicity

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

SDS No.

412

Hazard statements in full

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

End of Safety Data Sheet

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.