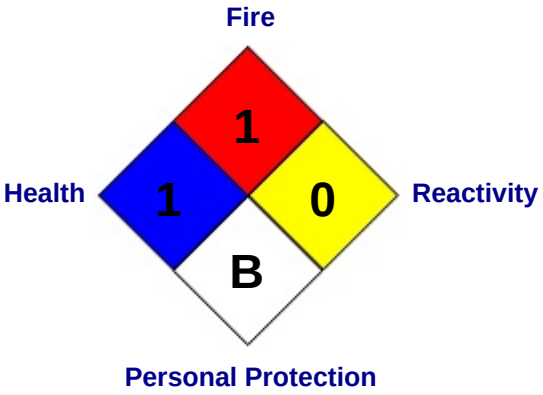
SUPERIOR
WELL SERVICES

HMIS Hazard Rating:

4 = Severe
3 = Serious
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Minimal



I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name:	Clay Treat PP
Identification #:	35-445-0011
Product Use/Class:	Clay Control Additives
Supplier:	Superior Well Services
Manufacturer:	Weatherford Fracturing Technologies
Emergency Contact:	CHEMTREC 1 (800) 424-9300
Prepared By:	RAA
Date Prepared:	04/07/2008

II. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name:	Ethylene Glycol
CAS Number:	107-21-1
Percent by Mass Less Than:	10-40
Exposure Limits	
Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted Average:	50 ppm
Threshold Limit Value - Short Term Exposure Limit:	50 ppm
Permissible Exposure Limit - Time Weighted Average:	50 ppm
Permissible Exposure Limit - Ceiling:	50 ppm
Company Threshold Limit - Time Weighted Average:	50 ppm
Skin:	NO
Chemical Name:	Proprietary Component
CAS Number:	xxx-xx-x
Percent by Mass Less Than:	10-30
Exposure Limits	
Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted Average:	NE
Threshold Limit Value - Short Term Exposure Limit:	NE
Permissible Exposure Limit - Time Weighted Average:	NE
Permissible Exposure Limit - Ceiling:	NE
Company Threshold Limit - Time Weighted Average:	NE
Skin:	NI

III. Hazardous Identification

Emergency Overview:	No information.
Effects of Overexposure	
Eye Contact:	Liquid, aerosols and vapors of this product may be irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation and/or a feeling like that of fine dust in the eyes.
Skin Contact:	May cause skin irritation. Allergic reaction are possible. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction which becomes evident on re-exposure to this material.
Inhalation:	Headaches, dizziness, nausea, decreased blood pressure, change in heart rate and cyanosis may result from over-exposure to vapor or skin exposure. May be irritating to mucus membranes and lung tissue.
Ingestion:	This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May be irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea and diarrhea.
Chronic Harards:	May cause nervous system damage, Kidney damage, and Liver disorder and damage.

Primary Route(s) of Entry:	n	Skin Contact	n	Eye Contact	o	Ingestion	
	o	Skin Absorbtion	n	Inhalation			

IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact:	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove clothing. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing seperately before reuse.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

V. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	N/A
Auto Ignition Temperature:	N/A
Lower Explosive Temp.:	N/A
Upper Explosive Temp.:	N/A
Extinguishing Media:	Water Fog or Spray, CO2, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam
Unusual Fire and Explosive Harards:	Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapors) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC, ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum conditioner, or properly disposed of.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equvalent) and full protective gear. Apply alcohol-type foam or all purpose foam by manufacturers recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media to extinguish fires. Use water spray to keep containers cool.

VI. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches. (See section VIII.) Spilled material should be contained and disposed of properly.

VII. Handling and Storage

Handling:	Handle all chemicals with care. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage:	Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials.

VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:	Local exhaust and ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.
Respiratory Protection:	Use can or cartridge for gas or vapor. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive air supply respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled relase, or exposure levels are not known.
Skin Protection:	Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves and rubber boots.
Eye Protection:	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Do not wear contact lenses.
Other Protective Equipment:	Emergency eyewash stations and deluge showers should be available in the work area.
Hygenic Practices:	Wash hands before eating.

IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point:	387 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	Not Determined	Odor Threshold:	Not Determined
Appearance:	Clear, Colorless	Evaporation Rate:	No Information
Solubility in H20:	Complete	Specific Gravity:	1.0272-1.0450
Freeze Point:	No Information	pH at 50.0%:	As Is 4-8
Vapor Pressure:	N/A	Viscosity:	Not Determined
Physical State:	Liquid		
Coefficient of Water Oil Distribution:	Not Determined		

X. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid:	Excessive heat.
Incompatability:	Avoid contact with strong acids, strong bases, and strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon dioxide which can act as a asphyxiant. Carbon monoxide which is toxic if inhaled.
Hazardous Polymization:	Will not occur under normal conditions.
Stability:	This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

XI. Toxicological Properties

Toxicological Properties:	No product information is available.
Oral:	No product information is available.
Dermal:	No product information is available.
Inhalation:	No product information is available.

XII. Ecological Information

Ecological Properties:	No product information is available.
Ecotoxicity:	No product information is available.
Chemical Fate Information:	No product information is available.

XIII. Disposal Consideration

Disposal Method:	Consult local, state, and federal regulatory agencies for acceptable disposal procedures and disposal locations. Disposal in streams or sewers may be prohibited by federal, state, and local regulations.
RCRA Status:	Not an RCRA waste.

XIV. Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Not DOT Regulated
DOT Technical Name:	
DOT Hazard Class:	
DOT Hazard Subclass:	
DOT UN/NA Number:	
Packing Group:	
Resp. Guide Page:	

XV. Regulatory Information

OSHA:	No Information		
TSCA Status:	All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory or are excluded from the listing requirements.		
CERCLA SARA:	This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under the sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reautorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is concidered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: Immediate Health Hazard.		
SARA Section 313 Required Reporting:	Chemical	CAS Number	WT/WT%
	Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	10-40

XVI. Other Information

Other Information:	NA = Not applicable	ND = Not Determined	NI = No Information	NE = Not Established