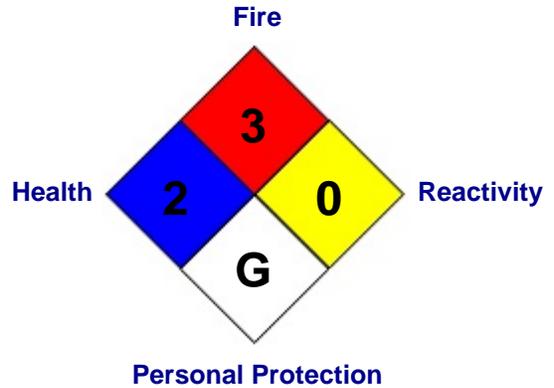




HMS Hazard Rating:

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



I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Super 100NE
Identification #: 35-525-0100
Product Use/Class: Surfactant & Foamer
Supplier: Superior Well Services
Manufacturer: Weatherford Fracturing Technologies
Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC 1 (800) 424-9300
Prepared By: RAA
Date Prepared: 02/27/2008

II. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name: Isopropyl Alcohol
CAS Number: 67-63-0
Percent by Mass Less Than: 10-30

Exposure Limits

Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted Average: 400 ppm
Threshold Limit Value - Short Term Exposure Limit: 500 ppm
Permissible Exposure Limit - Time Weighted Average: 400 ppm
Permissible Exposure Limit - Ceiling: 500 ppm
Company Threshold Limit - Time Weighted Average: NE
Skin: No information

Chemical Name: Glycol Ethers
CAS Number: 111-76-2
Percent by Mass Less Than: 3-7

Exposure Limits

Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted Average: 25 ppm
Threshold Limit Value - Short Term Exposure Limit: NE
Permissible Exposure Limit - Time Weighted Average: 25 ppm
Permissible Exposure Limit - Ceiling: NE
Company Threshold Limit - Time Weighted Average: NE
Skin: No information

III. Hazardous Identification

Emergency Overview:	Flammable liquid, keep away from sparks or flames.
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 reexposure to this material.
Inhalation:	Headaches, dizziness, nausea, decreased blood pressure, change in heart rate, and cyanosis may result from overexposure to vapor. May be irritating to mucous membranes and lung tissue.
Ingestion:	This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May be irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.
Chronic Harards:	Overexposure may cause nervous system and kidney damage. May cause liver disorder (e.g. edema, proteinuria) and damage.

Effects of Overexposure

Primary Route(s) of Entry:	n Skin Contact	n Eye Contact	n Ingestion
	n 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:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing 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:	80 F
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not Determined
Lower Explosive Temp.:	2.0%
Upper Explosive Temp.:	12.0%
Extinguishing Media:	Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog
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. Emits highly toxic and irritating fumes in a fire.
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 equivalent) and full protective gear. When using water spray, use extreme caution. This material in solution is highly corrosive. Apply alcohol-type foam or all purpose foam by manufacturers recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires. Use water spray to cool containers.

VI. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Extinguish and possible ignition source until the area is determined to be free from fire or explosive hazards. Evacuate area. 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.) Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment. Spilled material should be contained and disposed of properly.

VII. Handling and Storage

Handling: Handle all chemicals with care. Ground and bond containers when transferring materials.
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: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited.

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: Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (acid suit) and boots are required. Emergency eyewash stations and deluge showers should be available in the work area.

Hygienic Practices: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands before eating. Use only with adequate ventilation. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied they may retain product residues. Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point:	180 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	Not Determined	Odor Threshold:	No Information
Appearance:	Yellow	Evaporation Rate:	No Information
Solubility in H₂O:	Not Determined	Specific Gravity:	1.0350
Freeze Point:	Not Determined	pH at 50.0%:	6-8 @ 100%
Vapor Pressure:	Not Determined	Viscosity:	Not Determined
Physical State:	Liquid		
Coefficient of Water Oil Distribution:	No Information		

X. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid temperature extremes. Excessive heat causes the vapor pressure to increase rapidly.
Incompatibility:	Avoid contact with base, chlorine, metal nitrates and heat, fuming nitric acid. Avoid contact with strong acids. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition may produce sulfur and nitrogen oxides; carbon dioxides, which can act as an asphyxiant; and 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:	DOO1-Characteristic of ignitability.

XIV. Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
DOT Technical Name:	(Contains Isopropanol)
DOT Hazard Class:	3
DOT Hazard Subclass:	
DOT UN/NA Number:	UN1993
Packing Group:	III
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 Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:Chronic hazard, fire hazard		
SARA Section 313 Required Reporting:	Chemical	CAS Number	WT/WT%
	Glycol Ethers	111-76-2	3-7

XVI. Other Information

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

This product material safety data sheet provides health and safety information. The product is to be used in applications consistent with our product literature. Individuals handling this product should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. For any other uses, or when used in conjunction with other products, exposures must be evaluated by the user so that appropriate handling practices and training programs can be established to ensure safe workplace operations. This information is confidential to Superior Well Services, Ltd. (SWSI) and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are directly distributed. Distribution or use beyond the individual or entity is strictly prohibited without the consent of SWSI.