

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product form : Substance
Trade name : Diverting Agent
Product code : 1371
Chemical name : Polylactide Resin
CAS No : 9051-89-2

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial/Professional
Diverting Agent for multi-stage fracturing
Use advised against : None identified

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

DiverterPlus, LLC
281 Clarkson Road, Suite 102
Ellisville, MO 63011

Tel: 833-388-7587
Fax: 636-238-2101

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
Outside USA: +1 703-527-3887
24 hours

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification**

Combustible dust

2.2. Label elements**Labelling**

Hazard pictograms : None
Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May form combustible dust concentrations in air
Precautionary statements : None

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : May cause lower respiratory tract irritation upon inhalation of dust. Fine dust or coarse particles may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substance**

Diverting Agent/ Fine & Ultrafine

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Name	Product identifier	%
Poly lactide Resin	(CAS No) 9051-89-2	> 98

The specific chemical\ component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets.

This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (l)(1).

Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, mutagen, and reproductive toxicant, respiratory tract and skin sensitizers in addition to oral/ inhalation acute toxicant in category 1 and 2). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents.

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Flush eyes with water for several minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Obtain emergency medical attention if symptoms occur. Do not give laxatives.

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

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation of dust may cause shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, a sore throat and cough. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause lower track respiratory irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Prolonged or repeated contact, may cause skin dryness.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Fine dust or coarse particles may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action. Symptoms include watering, redness, and swelling.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal blockage. Do not give laxatives.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : The product is not flammable.
- Explosion hazard : Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
- Other hazards : During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
- Protective equipment for firefighters : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

Diverting Agent/ Fine & Ultrafine

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Collect as much as possible in clean container for (preferably) re-use or disposal. Dust Deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: Exposure-controls/personal protection. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not breathe dust. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Collect all waste in suitable and labelled containers and dispose according to local legislation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow large quantities, as are, to spread into the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Recover mechanically the product. Wet clean or vacuum up solids. Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water. Avoid raising powdered materials into airborne dust. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., cleaning dust surfaces with compressed air). Non-sparking tools should be used.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid raising powdered materials into airborne dust. Avoid breathing dust. Keep container closed when not in use. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixture operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding or inert atmospheres.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust concentrations.

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in a dry place. Store at temperature not exceeding 122°F/50°C.

Incompatible materials : No additional information available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulates)
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV (TWA) (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (respirable particulates)
OSHA	OSHA Final PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
OSHA	OSHA Final PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)

Diverting Agent/ Fine & Ultrafine

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

Personal protective equipment

: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Avoid all unnecessary exposure. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required.

Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for protective clothing

: Protective clothing and protective equipment materials must be suitable for the chemicals that may be contacted.

Hand protection

: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Eye protection

: Safety glasses. Wear goggles or face mask if dust dispersed.

Skin and body protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear long sleeves.

Respiratory protection

: When effective engineering controls are not feasible, or while they are being instituted, appropriate respirators shall be used. A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134). Use of high-efficiency particulate air filter (HEPA) or respirator rating N95 or higher are recommended when dust generated and adequate engineering controls are not feasible.

Environmental exposure controls

: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Appearance	: Powder (flour like)
Color	: White
Odor	: Odorless
Odor threshold	: Not applicable
pH	: Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: Not applicable
Melting point	: 302 - 356 °F (150 - 180 °C)
Freezing point	: Not applicable
Boiling point	: Not applicable
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: 730 °F (388 °C)
Decomposition temperature	: 482 °F (250 °C)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: Not applicable
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: Not applicable
Relative density	: 1.25 (water=1)
Solubility	: Negligible in water
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable

Diverting Agent/ Fine & Ultrafine

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Temperatures above 446 °F (230 °C). Prolonged exposure will cause polymer degradation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Strong bases

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition emits obnoxious and toxic fumes, Aldehydes, Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Route of exposure	: Inhalation, oral, skin, eye
Acute toxicity	: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis, skin irritation and skin dryness.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified. Product dust may be irritating to eyes. Resin particles, like other inert materials, are mechanically irritating to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified. Inhalation may cause lower respiratory tract irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause lower track respiratory irritation.
Other hazards	: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Diverting Agent/ Fine & Ultrafine

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available

Effect on the global warming : No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Additional information : Empty remaining contents. Do not re-use empty containers. Empty containers should be transported/delivered using a registered waste carrier to local recyclers for disposal.

Ecology - waste materials : Should not be released into the environment. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Contact manufacturer.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT
Not regulated for transport

ADR

No additional information available

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - NOTE: This product has NOT evaluated against the latest requirements of the California Proposition 65 to meet the safe harbor warning requirements introduced by The office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment (OEHA), during its OSHA hazards classification evaluation.

Diverting Agent/ Fine & Ultrafine

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 06/12/2019

Indication of changes : 1-Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
2-Hazards identification
4-First aid measures
5-Firefighting measures
6-Accidental release measures
7-Handling and storage
8-Exposure controls/personal protection
11-Toxicological information
15-Regulatory information

Other information : Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

1)The chemical manufacturer or importer shall label chemicals that are shipped in dust form, and present a combustible dust hazard in that form when used downstream, under paragraph (f)(1);

2) the chemical manufacturer or importer shipping chemicals that are in a form that is not yet a dust must provide a label to customers under paragraph (f)(4) if, under normal conditions of use, the chemicals are processed in a downstream workplace in such a way that they present a combustible dust hazard; and

3) the employer shall follow the workplace labeling requirements under paragraph (f)(6) where combustible dust hazards are present.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product