

For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

Section 1: Identification

Product Name Coal Tar Topical Solution USP

Commercial Name Not available.

Product Use Not available.

Restrictions On Use Not available.

Product Code 50-1051

Company PCCA In case of emergency contact:

9901 South Wilcrest Houston, TX 77099 Phone: 1-800-331-2498 Fax: 1-800-874-5760 CHEMTREC (24hr) 1-800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA Haz Com: Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Germ cell mutagenicity

CFR 1910.1200 Category 1A Carcinogenicity Category 1A Reproductive toxicity Category 1A Specific target organ toxicity

(single exposure) Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 Flammable liquids

Category 2

Signal Word DANGER

Hazard Statement(s) Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness

or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)







Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not breathe mist or vapors Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground container

and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take

precautionary measures against static discharge Keep cool

Response IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to

extinguish. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF INHALED:

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage Store locked up Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant in accordance with local,

regional, national and international regulations as applicable

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture Mixture

Components Coal tar and Alcohol

% By Weight See below
CAS# 65996-92-1
Molecular Weight Not applicable.
Chemical Formula
Synonym(s) Not available.

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Mixtures				
Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Coal tar	65996-92-1	NLT 8	N/A	N/A
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	81-86	N/A	N/A

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Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical

attention

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothing and shoes. Get

medical attention. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye Contact Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Obtain medical attention.

Symptoms/Effects

Acute Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause irritation of respiratory tract Dyspnea (Difficulty

breathing and shortness of breath) Central nervous system effects Drowsiness Dizziness Headache Ataxia

Staggering gait Nausea Vomiting May cause cardiovascular effects

Delayed Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause irritation of respiratory tract Dyspnea (Difficulty

breathing and shortness of breath) Central nervous system effects Drowsiness Dizziness Headache Ataxia

Staggering gait Nausea Vomiting May cause cardiovascular effects

Immediate Medical Attention

Treat symptomatically. First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Water spray mist or foam. Alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid (straight) water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Products of Combustion

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide.

Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions

Flammable. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. In case of large spill, water spray or vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Methods for containment: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand or earth), then place in a suitable chemical waste container. In case of large spill, dike if needed. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Methods for cleaning up: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled material in a suitable chemical waste disposal container. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep away from incompatible materials. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Storage: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials. Store in a segregated and approved area. Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents Acids Alkalis Bases Metals Acid anhydrides Acid chlorides Alkali Metals Hydrazine isocyanates

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Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits Ethyl Alcohol 200 proof OSHA: 1000 ppm TWA, 1900 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA, 1900

mg/m3 TWA ACGIH: 1000 ppm STEL AIHA WEEL: None

Engineering Controls Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne

concentrations of vapors and mist below their respective threshold limit value.

Personal Protection Eye protection: Goggles Skin and body protection: Long sleeved clothing Chemical resistant apron

Gloves. Respiratory protection: Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink

or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}$

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Not available



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Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Greenish-brown. Dark brown. liquid. **Appearance** Characteristic. Aromatic. Naphthalene-like Odor

Odor Threshold 100 (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)

-114.1°C/ -173.4°F (Ethyl alc **Melting Point**

5.7 (for Ethyl alcohol 200 proof) Freezing Point Not available Vapor Pressure 78.5°C/ 173.3°F (Ethyl alcohe Vapor Density 1.59 (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof) **Boiling Point/Range**

рΗ

Not available Not available. **Decomposition temperature** Viscosity

Partition Coefficient: Not available **Evaporation Rate** Not available

n-octanol/water

17°C/62.6°F closed cup 425°C/797°F Flash Point Autoignition temperature

Flammability Flammable Flammability or Explosive Limits:

> 3.5% Lower

15% Upper

Solubility(ies) Easily soluble in hot water. Partially soluble in cold water

Soluble in Methanol Soluble in diethyl ether Soluble in Acetone VOC content (g/L): 835 Other

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

When Ethanol comes in contact with Sodium, it liberates flammable hydrogen gas Reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions. Hazardous polymerization does not occur **Hazardous Polymerization** Heat. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials. **Conditions to Avoid**

Incompatible Materials Oxidizing agents. Acids. Alkalis. Bases. Metals. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Alkali

Metals. Hydrazine. isocyanates.

Carbon oxides **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS Not applicable.

Acute Toxicity

LD50/oral/rat = 7060 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat Ethyl Alcohol 200 proof: LD50/oral/mouse = 3450 mg/kg Oral LD50 Mouse LD50/dermal/rabbit = No information available LD50/dermal/rat = No information available LC50/inhalation/rat = 124.7 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h LC50/inhalation/mouse = 39000 mg/m3 4 h Other LD50 or LC50information = >60000 ppm Inhalation LC50 Mouse 1 h 5900 mg/m3 Inhalation LC50 Rat 6 h 20000 ppm Inhalation LC50 Rat 10 h 5560 mg/kg Oral LD50 Guinea Pig 6300 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rabbit Coal tar distillate: LD50/oral/rat = No information available LD50/oral/mouse = No information available LD50/dermal/rabbit = No information available LD50/dermal/rat = No information available LC50/inhalation/rat = No information available LC50/inhalation/mouse = No information available Other LD50 or LC50information = No information available Polysorbate 80: LD50/oral/rat = 34500 µL/kg Oral LD50 Rat; >38000 mg/kg LD50/oral/mouse = 25000 mg/kg LD50/dermal/rabbit = No information available LD50/dermal/rat = No information available LC50/inhalation/rat = No information available LC50/inhalation/mouse = No information available Other LD50 or LC50information = No information available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Skin: Prolonged or repeated exposure to coal tar distillate may cause acne, folloculitis, changes in skin pigmentation and benign skin growth may occur if good personal hygiene is not practiced. It may also cause photosensitization dermatitis (photosensitivity) in presence of ultraviolet lightEyes: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause eye damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause brown staining in the eyes.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Irritating effect

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Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may contribute to gallbladder disease, pneumonitis, and pulmonary vessel thrombosis.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May affect genetic material

Carcinogenicity

Substance is not listed

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child

Routes of Entry

Skin. Eyes. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Symptoms Related to Exposure

Causes skin irritation. It is a phototoxic substance that, in presence of ultraviolet light (sunlight) can cause a skin reaction similar to an exaggerated sunburn, frequently causing blisters. Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation of mist or vapors may cause respiratory tract irritation and mucousmembrane irritation. Symptoms may include coughing and shortness of breath. May cause nausea and headache. It may affect behavior/central nervous system ataxia, general anesthetic, drowsiness). May affect respiration (respiratory depression). Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor may cause anesthetic effects. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May affect the brain. Ingestion can cause severe gastrointestinal tract irritation with abdominal tenderness, anorexia, nausea, vomiting. It may also affect behavior/central nervous system and cause weakness, central nervous system depression and may affect the liver and kidneys. Aspiration can cause lung inflammation and damage. May cause gastritis. May cause loss of appetite. May cause flushed skin. May affect the cardiovascular system (change in heart rate). May affect the cardiovascular system (hypotension or hypertension, tachycardia, dysrhythmias). It may affect behavior/central nervous system (excitation, mild euphoria, excessive talking, fatigue, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, staggaring gait, ataxia, hallucinations, slurred speech, amnesia, confusion, release of inhibitions, agressive behavior, convulsions, coma). May affect respiration (dyspnea, respiratory depression). May affect liver. May affect the blood. May affect the endocrine system. It may affect the spleen. May affect urinary system (kidneys).

Potential Health Effects

Not available

Target Organ(s)

STOT - single exposure. respiratory system. central nervous system. repeated exposure Causes damage to organs

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Ethyl Alcohol 200 proof - 64-17-5 Fish LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 13400 - 15100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) Crustacea LC50: 9268 - 14221mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =2mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =10800mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

Persistance and Degradability

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Mobility in Soil

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

Disposal of Container

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

Other Considerations

Not available

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Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification

UN-No: UN1170 Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solution Hazard Class 3 Subsidiary Class No information available Packing group: II Emergency Response Guide Number 127 Marine Pollutant No data available DOT RQ (lbs): No information available Special Provisions 24, IB2, T4, TP1 Symbol(s): No information available Description: UN1170, Ethanol, 3, II

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulations

thyl Alcohol 200 proof Massachusetts RTK: Present New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: 0844 Pennsylvania RTK: Present Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List: Present Louisana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants: Present (listed as Volatile Organic Compounds) California Directors List of Hazardous Substances: Present FDA - Food Additives Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS): 21 CFR 184.1293 FDA - 21 CFR - Total Food Additives - List Sourced from EAFUS 169.175, 169.176, 169.177, 169.181, 172.340, 172.560, 172.580, 175.105, 176.180, 176.200, 177.1200, 177.1650, 178.1010, 184.1293, 73.30, 73.345, 73.615 Polysorbate 80 FDA - Direct Food Additives 21 CFR 172.515, 21 CFR 172.840, 21 CFR 173.340 FDA - 21 CFR - Total Food Additives - List Sourced from EAFUS 172.515, 172.836, 172.838, 172.840, 172.842, 173.340, 175.105, 176.180, 178.3400, 573.860, 73.1, 73.1001 California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 hemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer: WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including (see table below) which is (are) known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.p65warnings.ca.gov.

Other

Not available.

Section 16: Other Information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

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