Section 1: Identification

Common Name/Trade Name	COAL TAR TOPICAL SOLN USP	
Supplier Information	Letco Medical 1316 Commerce Drive NW Decatur, AL 35601 1 (800) 239-5288 +1 (734) 843-4693	**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:** Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300 **(24 hours)**
Product Synonym(s)	N/A	
Relevant Use(s) of Product	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of Substance or Mixture	Flammable Liquids (Category 2), Carcinogenicity (Category 2), Eye irritation (Category 2B), Skin sensitization (Category 1), Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), Skin irritation (Category 2)	
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statement(s)	H225 H317 H319 H335 H341 H351 H361	Highly flammable liquid and vapour May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye irritation May cause respiratory irritation Suspected of causing genetic defects Suspected of causing cancer Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Pictogram(s)		
Precautionary Statement(s)	P201 P202 P210 P240 P241 P242 P243 P261 P272 P280 P308+P313 P333+P313 P501	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces â€“ No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or a rash occurs Get medical advice/attention. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No data available	
Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity	No data available	

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	N/A
Common Name	Coal Tar
CAS Number	65996-92-1
Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives	No data available

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice	Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous.
If Inhaled	Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symtoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.
In Case of Skin Contact	Immediately flush affected area with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contact a doctor. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
In Case of Eye Contact	Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
If Swallowed	DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attetion. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	No data available

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Small Fire: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.
Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture	Carbon monoxide is expected to be the primary hazard.
Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: May produce a floating fire hazard, Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use, Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions Personnel may only be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Highly flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.
Cleanup Procedures	Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Highly flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Do not get on skin or eyes. Do not inhale vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition-No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Open and handle container with care. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are open must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with Workplace Control Parameters	Component: Coal tar Source: US (ACGIH) Type: TWA Value: 0.2 mg/m3 Note: ACGIH Threshold Limit Value. Component: Coal Tar Source: US (OSHA) Type: TWA Value: 0.2 mg/m3 Note: 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants Component: Ethyl alchohol Source: US (OSHA) Type: TWA Value: 1000 ppm/ 1,900 mg/m3 Note: 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants. Component: Ethyl Alchohol Source: US (OSHA) Type: IDHL Value: 3300 ppm Note: None Component: Ethyl alchohol Source: US (ACGIH) Type: STEL Value: 1000 ppm Note: Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Handle in accorance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
PPE - Eye/Face Protection	Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where splashing is possible. Use equipment approved by appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU). Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.
PPE - Skin Protection	Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
PPE - Body Protection	Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
PPE - Respiratory Protection	Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Form: Liquid Colour: Greenish-brown
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	19%(V) / 3.3%(V) (for 100% Ethanol)
Odor	Characteristic
Vapor Pressure	55.2 hPa (41.4 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) (for 100% Ethanol)
Odor Threshold	No data available
Vapor Density	1.6
pH	No data available
Relative Density	0.796 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Freezing point -118 °C (-180.4°F)
Solubility	Solubility(ies) Miscible
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	78 °C (172.4 °F)
Flash Point	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available-Expected to be rapid.
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Flammable
Partition Coefficient	No data available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No data available
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames, and sparks. Extreme temperatures and direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials	Alkali metals, Ammonia, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Strong Inorganic Acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon oxides are expected to be, under fire conditions, the primary hazardous decomposition products.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral	LC50 Inhalation Rat 20000 ppm 10 hrs.
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	LC50 Oral Rat 7060mg/Kg BWT
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	LDLo Oral Human 1400 mg/Kg BWT
Acute Toxicity - Eye	Eye exposure to Ethanol generally causes transient pain, irritation, and reflex lid closure. A foreign-body sensation may persist for one to two days. Vapors produce transient stinging and tearing, but no apparent adverse effects. Transiently impaired preception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism. Standard Draize eye test (rabbit) - Dose: 500 mg Reaction: Severe Dose 500 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Mild.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Eye exposure to Ethanol generally causes transient pain, irritation, and reflex lid closure. A foreign-body sensation may persist for one to two days. Vapors produce transient stinging and tearing, but no apparent adverse effects. Transiently impaired preception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism. Standard Draize eye test (rabbit) - Dose: 500 mg Reaction: Severe Dose 500 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Mild.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitazation	May cause allergic skin reaction
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child. Route of exposure: Dermal
Carcinogenicity IARC	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Carcinogenicity ACGIH	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Carcinogenicity NTP	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Carcinogenicity OSHA	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Reproductive Toxicity	No data available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Inhalation- Can be harmful if inhaled: Can be irritating to the respiratory tract.
Specific Targer Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Ingestion- Can be harmful if ingested.
Aspiration Hazard	No data available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity	Acute Fish toxicity (ETHANOL) LC50 / 96 HOUR Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) > 10,000 mg/l LC50 / 96 HOUR Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) > 13,400 mg/l Toxicity to aquatic plants (ETHANOL) Growth inhibition / 96 HOURS Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) 1,000 mg/l Toxicity to microorganisms (ETHANOL) Toxicity Threshold / Pseudomonas putida 6,500 mg/l Summary: Inhibition of cell multiplication begins.
Persistence and Degradability	Biodegration is expected
Bio-accumulative Potential	Bioccumulation is unlikely
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other Adverse Effects	Product can be considered an environmental hazard if improperly handled or through improper disposal.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods Product	Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with and afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observed all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to expose of this material.
Waste Treatment Methods Packaging	Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with and afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observed all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to expose of this material.
Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations	No data available
Other Information	No data available

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number	1993
UN Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Ethanol; coal tar, solution)
Transport Hazard Class(es)	3
Packaging Group	II
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant: Yes

Section 15: Regulatory Information

SARA 302 Components: SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302. SARA 313 Components: SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313. SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health Hazard. Chronic Health Hazard. Fire Hazard. CERCLA: Coke Oven Emissions CAS-No. 8007-45-2. Massachusetts Right To Know Components: Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01 Pennsylvania Right To Know Components: Coal Tar Pitch CAS-No. 8007-45-2 Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01 New Jersey Right To Know Components: Coal Tar Pitch CAS-No. 8007-45-2 Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01 California Prop 65 Components WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. COKE OVEN EMISSIONS CAS-No. 8007-45-2

Section 16: Other Information

Prepared By	Scarlotte Smith
Revision Date	05/19/2015 15:30

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