



Material Safety Data Sheet

**CHEMTREC Transportation
Emergency Phone: 800-
424-9300**

**Pittsburgh Poison Control
Center
Health Emergency No.: 412-
681-6669**

•NOTE: The CHEMTREC Transportation
•Emergency Phone is to be used only in the
•event of chemical emergencies involving a
•spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident
•involving chemicals

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name: BITUMASTIC 50
Identification Number: PLMSDS 0025S5NL
Product Use/Class: Coal Tar - FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY
Manufacturer: Carboline Company
350 Hanley Industrial Ct.
St. Louis, MO 63144

Revision Date: 08/25/2008
Supersedes : 08/08/2005
Preparer: Regulatory, Department

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA-CEIL
COAL TAR FIBER PITCH	65996-93-2	20.0	0.2 MGM3	N/E	0.2 MGM3	NE
INDENE	95-13-6	20.0	10 PPM	N/E	45 MGM3	N/E
TALC	14807-96-6	15.0	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
CLAY	TRADE SECRET	10.0	NE	NE	NE	NE
COAL TAR DISTILLATE	65996-79-4	10.0	100PPM	N/E	NE	NE
COAL TAR CREOSOTE	8001-58-9	5.0	0.2 MG/M3	N/E	N/E	N/E
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5.0	20 PPM	N/E	375 MGM3	NE
BENZENE	71-43-2	5.0	0.5 PPM	2.5 PPM	1 PPM	N/E
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	5.0	10 PPM	15 PPM	50 MGM3	N/E
META-XYLENE	108-38-3	5.0	434 Mg/M3	651 Mg/M3	434 Mg/M3	N/E
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.6	100 PPM	125 PPM	435 MGM3	N/E

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: Warning! Flammable. Harmful if inhaled. Causes eye and skin irritation. Aspiration may cause lung damage. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contains COAL TAR which can cause cancer. Contains BENZENE which can cause cancer. Contains INDENE which can cause cancer. Contains NAPHTHALENE which can cause cancer. Risk of Cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Direct skin contact may cause irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled, may affect the brain or nervous system, causing dizziness, headache, or nausea. May cause nose and throat irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact

Medical Conditions Prone to Aggravation by Exposure: If you have a condition that could be aggravated by exposure to dust or organic vapors, see a physician prior to use.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: If material gets into eyes, flush with water immediately for 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

First Aid - Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder clothing before reuse. If rash or irritation develops, consult a physician.

First Aid - Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if necessary. Consult a physician if symptoms persist or exposure was severe.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point, F: 80F (26C)
(Setaflash)

Lower Explosive Limit, %: 0.8
Upper Explosive Limit, %: 7.1

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Flammable Liquid. Vapors are heavier than air and will accumulate. Vapors will form explosive concentrations with air. Vapors travel long distances and will flashback. Use mechanical ventilation when necessary to keep percent vapor below the "Lower Explosion Level" (LEL). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from sparks, open flames and heat sources. All electric equipment and installations should be made and grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code. In areas where explosion hazards exist, workers should be required to use non-ferrous tools and to wear conductive and non-sparking shoes.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Flammable. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Evacuate the area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate personal protection clothing and equipment. Follow exposure controls/personal protection guidelines in Section 8. Contain and soak up residual with an absorbent (clay or sand). Take up absorbant material and seal tightly for proper disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Refer to Section 15 for SARA Title III and CERCLA information.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Wear personal protection equipment. Do not breathe vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. If pouring or transferring materials, ground all containers and tools. Do not weld, heat, cut or drill on full or empty containers. Use only in accordance with Carboline application instructions, container label and Product Data Sheet.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and oxidizing agents. Keep containers closed. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation when required to keep below health exposure guidelines and Lower Explosion Limit (LEL).

Respiratory Protection: Use only with ventilation to keep levels below exposure guidelines listed in Section 2. User should test and monitor exposure levels to ensure all personnel are below guidelines. If not sure, or not able to monitor, use MSHA/NIOSH approved supplied air respirator. Follow all current OSHA requirements for respirator use. For silica containing coatings in a liquid state, and/or if no exposure limits are established in Section 2 above, supplied air respirators are generally not required.

Skin Protection: Recommend impervious gloves and clothing to avoid skin contact. If material penetrates to skin, change gloves and clothing. The use of protective creams may be beneficial to certain individuals. Protective creams should be applied before exposure.

Eye Protection: Recommend safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles to avoid eye contact.

Other protective equipment: Eye wash and safety showers should be readily available.

Hygienic Practices: Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Use of a hand cleaner is recommended. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Leather shoes can absorb and allow hazardous materials to pass through. Check shoes carefully after soaking before reuse.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Range:	176 F (80 C) - 424 F (218 C)	Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air
Odor:	Tar Odor	Odor Threshold:	N/D
Appearance:	Viscous, Black Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower Than Ether
Solubility in H2O:	N/D		
Freeze Point:	N/D	Specific Gravity:	1.33
Vapor Pressure:	N/D	PH:	N/D
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Heat, sparks and open flames.

Incompatibility: Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, heat and open flames.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and unidentified organic compounds. Consider all smoke and fumes from burning material as very hazardous. Welding, cutting or abrasive grinding can create smoke and fumes. Do not breathe any fumes or smoke from these operations.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: N/D

Product LC50: N/D

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50	LC50
COAL TAR FIBER PITCH	65996-93-2	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
INDENE	95-13-6	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
TALC	14807-96-6	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
CLAY	TRADE SECRET	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
COAL TAR DISTILLATE	65996-79-4	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
COAL TAR CREOSOTE	8001-58-9	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5.0 G/KG RAT ORAL, 14G/KG RABBIT DERMAL	8000 PPM/4HRS, RAT, INHALATION
BENZENE	71-43-2	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
META-XYLENE	108-38-3	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	3500 MG/KG RAT,ORAL	NOT AVAILABLE

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No data

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of in accordance with State, Local, and Federal Environmental regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Paint	Packing Group:	III
DOT Technical Name:	N/A	Hazard Subclass:	N/A
DOT Hazard Class:	3	Resp. Guide	128
DOT UN/NA Number:	UN 1263	Page:	

Additional Notes: None.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under 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:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

SARA SECTION 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
TOLUENE	108-88-3
BENZENE	71-43-2
META-XYLENE	108-38-3
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT

All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

Chemical Name	CAS Number
HYDROCARBON RESIN	NOT ESTABLISHED

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

Chemical Name
HYDROCARBON RESIN

CAS Number
NOT ESTABLISHED

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

Chemical Name
COAL TAR CREOSOTE
BENZENE
NAPHTHALENE
ETHYL BENZENE

CAS Number
8001-58-9
71-43-2
91-20-3
100-41-4

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards:

Chemical Name
TOLUENE
BENZENE

CAS Number
108-88-3
71-43-2

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

CANADIAN WHMIS

This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: B2 D2A D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings

Health: 3

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: X

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR MIXED (UNTHINNED): 360

REASON FOR REVISION: Routine Update

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

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