

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This MSDS supersedes MSDS revision dated 6 October, 2000

IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:

**CREOSOTE
100%**

OTHER NAMES: Creosote Oil (KC300); High Temperature
Creosote AS1143 Type 1

UN Number:	n/a
Class:	n/a
Subsidiary Risk:	n/a
Packaging Group:	n/a
Hazchem Code:	n/a
Poison Schedule:	6

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO CRITERIA OF WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA

PRODUCT CODE: CR

USE: Protective coating for timber, to prevent rotting.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Brown to black, viscous liquid with a strong coal tar odour

BOILING POINT: >180°C

MELTING POINT: No data available

VAPOUR PRESSURE: 1mmHg

VAPOUR DENSITY: >1

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.08 - 1.10

SOLUBILITY (WATER): Negligible

FLASH POINT: >66°C

EXPLOSION LIMITS: No data available

VOLATILES: No data available

pH: No data available

INGREDIENTS

Creosote	8001-58-9	100%
Contains: Coal tar pitch volatiles	65996-93-2	

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

ACUTE

INGESTION

Ingestion may cause abdominal spasm, nausea and vomiting as well as symptoms similar to those for inhalation. If vomiting occurs after ingestion droplets of the liquid may enter the lungs (aspiration) with the risk of chemical pneumonia being induced.

EYE

Severely irritating.

SKIN

Irritating. Contact with the product may defat the skin and contribute to dermatitis. May cause skin sensitisation (photosensitivity), subsequent exposure to sunlight may cause sunburn to affected area.

INHALATION

Product is not volatile unless heated. When heated, the vapours evolved are irritating to the eyes, nose and throat and have anaesthetic properties. Exposure may cause headache, nausea, dizziness and confusion. In severe cases, exposure may cause irregular breathing, collapse and coma.

CHRONIC

Inhalation and ingestion are the routes of entry into the body. Pitch may contain substances (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons) capable of causing skin cancer on prolonged and repeated contact over a period of years.

Creosote oil: LD50 (oral, mouse): 433mg/Kg

Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (I.A.R.C.) in Group 2A i.e possibly carcinogenic to humans (sufficient evidence in animals, limited evidence in humans).

Coal tar pitch volatiles: Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (I.A.R.C.) in Group 1 i.e. carcinogenic to humans.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Because of the risk of aspiration, gastric lavage should only be undertaken after endotracheal intubation. For sensitive skin areas the product may be removed from the skin using cotton wool pad soaked in castor oil.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES**INGESTION**

NEVER GIVE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON ANYTHING TO DRINK NOR ATTEMPT TO INDUCE VOMITING. If person is conscious, rinse mouth out with water ensuring that mouthwash is not swallowed. Give about 250mL (2 glasses) of water to drink. DO NOT attempt to induce vomiting. Seek URGENT medical attention.

EYE

Product may be wiped off using cotton wool soaked in castor oil. Then hold the eyelids open and rinse the eye continuously with a gentle stream of clean running water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention in all cases of eye contact.

SKIN

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Use water alone, if soap is unavailable. Apply a moisturising hand cream, if available. Seek medical attention if any soreness or inflammation of the skin persists. . Keep out of direct sunlight for the next 2 to 3 days to avoid sunburn to affected skin. Launder affected clothing before re-use.

INHALATION

Avoid becoming a casualty. DO NOT enter a hazardous area without adequate breathing protection. Remove to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. If breathing is laboured, hold in a half upright position (this assists respiration). Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek URGENT medical attention for all but the most minor cases of over-exposure.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

ENGINEERING CONTROL

Ventilation requirements depend on the quantity of product in use and the method of application. Ventilation should be sufficient to maintain vapour levels below the appropriate exposure standard. Use only in well ventilated areas unless forced air ventilation is employed. Local exhaust ventilation should be considered if the product is being heated.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety goggles and nitrile or polyvinylchloride (PVC) gloves and long sleeved overalls may be sufficient for minor use in well ventilated areas. A PVC apron should also be worn if there is any risk of splashing. Unless the work area is very well ventilated, a half face respirator with an organic solvent vapour filter is required for all hot applications. In confined or poorly ventilated areas use air supplied breathing apparatus. N.B. TAKE THE LIMITS OF ABSORPTION CAPACITY INTO ACCOUNT. CHANGE FILTERS REGULARLY.

FLAMMABILITY

Combustible. Vapours evolved when the product is heated can form explosive mixtures with air in poorly ventilated conditions. Avoid all sources of ignition such as open flames, sparks, hot surfaces or burning cigarettes. The product may react with oxidising agents such as liquid or powdered chlorine.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

Coal tar pitch volatiles (65996-93-2): **E.S. TWA:** 0.2mg/m³ as benzene solubles.

SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES

STORAGE

No UN number is allocated for transport by rail or road, for transport by sea UN number 3082 (Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid N.O.S., Marine Pollutant, Class 9 and packaging group is allocated.

Store, away from all sources of ignition, out of direct sunlight in a cool well ventilated area below 25°C. Higher temperatures may cause pressure build up inside containers. Segregate from oxidising agents and acids. Protect containers against physical damage.

SPILLS & DISPOSAL

SPILLS: Remove unnecessary personnel from the affected area. Wear protective equipment as specified for handling. If possible, dam the spill. Cover with an absorbent such as earth, sand or a commercial oil absorber. Scrape up and collect in drums. Do not allow to enter into drains, sewers and natural waterways. Dispose to approved land-fill or by controlled incineration.

DISPOSAL: If possible, return to supplier. Otherwise, dispose by controlled incineration or to approved land-fill.

FIRE EXPLOSION

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air if the product is heated. Containers may explode if heated. Will evolve toxic fumes if heated strongly or burned.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. If possible remove containers from the vicinity of the fire. Otherwise keep containers as cool as possible by spraying with water, from a protected position. Water is not effective for fire fighting and direct contact with water should be avoided. Extinguish using foam, powder (bicarbonate or ammonium phosphate based) or carbon dioxide.

OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

T Toxic

RISK PHRASES

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R36/37/38 Irritating to the eyes, respiratory system and skin

R45 May cause cancer.

SAFETY PHRASES

S53 Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label whenever possible).

CONTACT POINT**Customer Service**

(08) 9452 5200

Emergency Advice

(08) 9452 5200 7:30 – 4:30 Mon – Fri Western Standard Time

Poisons Information Centre: Australia 131 126 or New Zealand 03 4747 000