Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Creosote Solution (P2) **SDS ID: STE-004**

* * *Section 1 - IDENTIFICATION* * *

Material Name: Creosote Solution (P2)

Trade Names/Synonyms

AWPA P2, EPA Registration No. 73408-2

Chemical Family

Hydrocarbons, coal-tar

Recommended Use

Creosote Solution (P2) must be used for pressure treatment of wood as prescribed by the American Wood Protection Association (AWPA), as set forth in the most recent edition.

Restrictions on Use

Creosote Solution (P2) is a Restricted Use Pesticide regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), restricted-use pesticides are limited to use by pesticide applicators who are certified, or to people working under the supervision of a certified applicator.

Manufacturer Information

Stella-Jones Corporation
Park West One, Suite 500
1000 Cliff Mine Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15275
Phone: 412-325-0202

CHEMTREC®: 800-424-9300 (Intl. 703-527-3887)

* * *Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION* * *

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin Corrosion / Irritation, Category 2
Eye Damage / Irritation, Category 2B
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure, Category 3 (respiratory system)
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard, Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 2

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statement(s)

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Specific treatment may be needed, see first aid section of Safety Data Sheet. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 advice/attention. Collect spillage.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified

No information is available.

* * *Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS* * *

CAS	Component		Percent
8001-58-9	Creosote		97
	Creosote is a complex mixture consisting of the following:		
	85-01-8	Phenanthrene	11.33-14.64
	83-32-9	Acenaphthene	6.11-8.13
	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	4.57-5.06
	90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene	1.7-3.4
	91-20-3	Naphthalene	3.47-9.40
	129-00-0	Pyrene	3.22-3.86
	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	2.53-4.50
	120-12-7	Anthracene	1.91-2.77
	92-52-4	Biphenyl	0.97-1.77
	95-13-6	Indene	0.00-0.54
	218-01-9	Chrysene	0.86-1.37
	205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.86-1.37
	50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene	0.13-0.19
	208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	0.09-0.19
	106-44-5	p-Cresol	0.06-0.83
	108-39-4	m-Cresol	0.06-0.83
	108-95-2	Phenol	0.02-0.27
	108-88-3	Toluene	0.01-0.08
	106-42-3	p-Xylene	0.01-0.07
7732-18-5	Water		3

Component Related Regulatory Information

This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Coal tar pitches (65996-93-2).

* * *Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES* * *

Description of Necessary Measures

Inhalation

Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artifical respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Skin

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Eyes

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute

Respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation (possibly severe), allergic reactions

Delayed

Skin cancer

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

For inhalation, consider oxygen.

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

* * *Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES* * *

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical, regular foam or water.

Large fires: Use water spray, fog or regular foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use high-pressure water streams.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Slight fire hazard. Closed containers may rupture violently when heated. Contact with heat may generate toxic and/or flammable gases.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Combustion: oxides of carbon

Fire Fighting Measures

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Water may be used to blanket fire. Directly spraying water or foam onto hot burning product may cause frothing. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Wear full protective firefighting gear including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for protection against possible exposure.

* * *Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES* * *

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). In case of spillage, stop the flow of material and block any potential routes to water systems. Absorb (with sand, earth, etc.) discharged material and dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local regulations. If spill is large, be prepared to isolate the hazard area. Deny access to the spill area to persons who are not involved in the cleanup and/or who have not been properly trained in spill management of hazardous liquids.

* * *Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE* * *

Precautions for Safe Handling

All personnel handling treated wood or handling treating equipment that has come into contact with preservative must wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, and socks plus industrial grade safety boots with chemical resistant soles. All personnel cleaning or maintaining the treatment cylinder gasket/equipment or working with concentrate or wood treatment preservative, must wear the PPE listed above as well as a full face shield. In the event of equipment malfunction, prior to cylinder ventilation, all personnel within 15 feet of the cylinder opening must also wear a properly fitting half mask elastomeric respirator with appropriate cartridges and/or filters. Personnel must leave aprons, protective coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, work footwear, and any other material contaminated with preservative at the treatment facility. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Eating, drinking, smoking are prohibited in the treatment cylinder load-out area, drip pad area, and engineering control room of the wood treatment facilities. EXCEPTION: Where treating operator control rooms are isolated from the treating cylinders, drip pad, and work tanks; eating, drinking, and tobacco use (depending on local restrictions) are permitted.

Users must:

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Protect from physical damage. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep separated from incompatible substances. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Incompatibilities: Avoid oxidizing materials.

* * *Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION* * *

Component Exposure Limits

Creosote (8001-58-9)

ACGIH:	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol, related to Coal tar pitches)
NIOSH:	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (Cyclohexane-extractable fraction, related to Coal tar pitches) 80 mg/m3 IDLH (related to Coal tar pitches)
OSHA (US):	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (benzene soluble fraction, related to Coal tar pitches)
OSHA (vacated):	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (benzene soluble fraction, related to Coal tar pitches)
Mexico:	0.002 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT; 0.02 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT (as Particulate polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, related to Coal tar pitches) 0.015 ppm STEL [LMPE-CT]; 0.03 mg/m3 STEL [LMPE-CT] (related to Coal tar pitches)

1-Methylnaphthalene (90-12-0)

ACGIH:	0.5 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH:	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
NIOSH:	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA 15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m3 STEL 250 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA
OSHA (vacated):	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA 15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m3 STEL
Mexico:	10 ppm TWA LMPE-PPT; 50 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT 15 ppm STEL [LMPE-CT]; 75 mg/m3 STEL [LMPE-CT]

Biphenyl (92-52-4)

ACGIH:	0.2 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	0.2 ppm TWA; 1 mg/m3 TWA 100 mg/m3 IDLH
OSHA (US):	0.2 ppm TWA; 1 mg/m3 TWA
OSHA (vacated):	0.2 ppm TWA; 1 mg/m3 TWA
Mexico:	0.2 ppm TWA LMPE-PPT; 1.5 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT 0.6 ppm STEL [LMPE-CT]; 4 mg/m3 STEL [LMPE-CT]

Indene (95-13-6)

ACGIH:	5 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	10 ppm TWA; 45 mg/m3 TWA
OSHA (vacated):	10 ppm TWA; 45 mg/m3 TWA
Mexico:	10 ppm TWA LMPE-PPT; 45 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT 15 ppm STEL [LMPE-CT]; 70 mg/m3 STEL [LMPE-CT]

Chrysene (218-01-9)

OSHA (US):	0.2 mg/m3 TWA

Benzo[a]pyrene (50-32-8)

OSHA (US):	0.2 mg/m3 TWA

p-Cresol (106-44-5)

ACGIH:	20 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor) Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
NIOSH:	2.3 ppm TWA; 10 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm IDLH

OSHA:	5 ppm TWA; 22 mg/m3 TWA
m-Cresol (108-39-4)	
ACGIH:	20 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor) Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
NIOSH:	2.3 ppm TWA; 10 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm IDLH
OSHA:	5 ppm TWA; 22 mg/m3 TWA
Phenol (108-95-2)	
ACGIH:	5 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
NIOSH:	5 ppm TWA; 19 mg/m3 TWA 15.6 ppm Ceiling (15 min); 60 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min) Potential for dermal absorption 250 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	5 ppm TWA; 19 mg/m3 TWA prevent or reduce skin absorption
OSHA (vacated):	5 ppm TWA; 19 mg/m3 TWA Prevent or reduce skin absorption
Mexico:	5 ppm TWA LMPE-PPT; 19 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT 10 ppm STEL [LMPE-CT]; 38 mg/m3 STEL [LMPE-CT] Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Toluene (108-88-3)	
ACGIH:	20 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL 500 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	200 ppm TWA 300 ppm Ceiling 500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
OSHA (vacated):	100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL
Mexico:	50 ppm TWA LMPE-PPT; 188 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
p-Xylene (106-42-3)	
ACGIH:	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL
NIOSH:	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 150 ppm STEL; 655 mg/m3 STEL 900 ppm IDLH
OSHA:	100 ppm TWA;435 mg/m3
Mexico:	100 ppm TWA LMPE-PPT; 435 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT 150 ppm STEL [LMPE-CT]; 655 mg/m3 STEL [LMPE-CT]

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes/Face Protection

Wear chemical safety goggles with a faceshield or chemical splash hood. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing., To reduce sun sensitivity, a sun-blocking lotion (SPF15+) can also be applied., Wear washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants., Wear socks plus industrial grade safety boots with chemical resistant soles.

Glove Recommendations

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection

If the applicable TLVs and/or PELs are exceeded, use canister or cartridge respirators, which are MSHA/NIOSH-approved, with organic vapor cartridges.

* * *Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES* * *

Physical State:	Liquid	**Appearance:**	brown to black liquid
Color:	brown to black	**Physical Form:**	liquid
Odor:	tar odor	**Odor Threshold:**	Not available
pH:	Not available	**Melting Point:**	<20 °F
Boiling Point:	Not available	**Flash Point:**	>96 °C
Evaporation Rate:	Not available	**OSHA Flammability Class:**	IIIB
LEL:	Not available	**UEL:**	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	Not available	**Vapor Density (air = 1):**	Not available
Density:	8.94	**Specific Gravity (water = 1):**	1.065-1.1
Water Solubility:	Not available	**Log KOW:**	Not available
Coeff. Water/Oil Dist:	Not available	**Viscosity:**	50 cF 100 °F
Volatility:	Not available		

Other Property Information

No additional information is available.

* * *Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY* * *

Reactivity

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not polymerize.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Avoid oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition

Combustion: oxides of carbon

* * *Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION* * *

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

Creosote (8001-58-9)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.3 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat >2197 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation

irritation, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, lung damage

Ingestion

vomiting, drowsiness, headache, dizziness

Skin Contact

skin irritation

Eye Contact

eye irritation (possibly severe), tearing, blurred vision

Immediate Effects

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation (possibly severe), allergic reactions, central nervous system depression

Delayed Effects

blood damage, kidney damage, liver damage, lung damage, respiratory system effects

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Medical conditions may include respiratory disorders and skin disorders.

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation (possibly severe)

Respiratory Sensitization

No data available for the mixture.

Dermal Sensitization

Negative for sensitization.

Carcinogenicity

Known Human Carcinogen

Component Carcinogenicity

Creosote (8001-58-9)

ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (related to Coal tar pitches)

IARC: Monograph 100F [2012]; Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 35 [1985] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans), related to Coal tar pitches)

NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (related to Coal tar pitches)

Mutagenic Data

No data available for the mixture.

Reproductive Effects Data

Creosote (P2) is not considered a developmental toxin.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Respiratory system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available,

* * *Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION* * *

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

Creosote (8001-58-9)

Fish: 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 2.6 - 6.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.57 mg/L [static]

Invertebrate: 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.04 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.065 - 0.082 mg/L [Static]

Persistence and Degradability

No data available for the mixture.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available for the mixture.

Mobility

No data available for the mixture.

* * *Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS* * *

Disposal Methods

Absorb (with sand, earth, etc.) discharged material and dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Contaminated materials must be handled and managed as RCRA Hazardous Waste and treated before disposal in an approved landfill. As so long as the material remains unused this waste is identified by the EPA as a U051 hazardous waste and must meet the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR 268 Subpart D. A RCRA hazardous waste storage permit is required for storage of wastes beyond 90 days.

Waste Numbers

Creosote (8001-58-9)

RCRA: Waste number U051

* * *Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION* * *

US DOT Information

Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Contains: Creosote), RQ
UN/NA #: UN3082 **Hazard Class:** 9 **Packing Group:** III
Required Label(s): 9

US DOT Reportable Quantities

Creosote (8001-58-9)

1 lbs RQ; 0.454 kg RQ

TDG Information

Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Contains: Creosote)
UN #: UN3082 **Hazard Class:** 9 **Packing Group:** III
Required Label(s): 9

IATA Information

Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Contains: Creosote)
UN #: UN3082 **Hazard Class:** 9 **Packing Group:** III
Required Label(s): 9

* * *Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION* * *

Component Analysis

U.S. Federal Regulations

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Sections 302/304 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

Creosote (8001-58-9)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 1 lb final RQ; 0.454 kg final RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categories

Acute Health: Yes **Chronic Health:** Yes **Fire:** No **Pressure:** No **Reactive:** No

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Creosote ([1]related to: Coal tar pitches)	8001-58-9	Yes	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Coal tar	8007-45-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pyrene	129-00-0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Anthracene	120-12-7	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Biphenyl	92-52-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Indene	95-13-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chrysene	218-01-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
p-Cresol	106-44-5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
m-Cresol	108-39-4	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Phenol	108-95-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
p-Xylene	106-42-3	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause reproductive/developmental effects.

FIFRA

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Individuals must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulation in all situations where dermal contact with creosote is expected (e.g., handling freshly treated wood and manually opening cylinder doors). Individuals who manually open cylinder doors must wear gloves and a respirator. Individuals who enter treatment cylinders and other related equipment that is contaminated with the wood treatment formulation (e.g., cylinders that are in operation or are not free of the treatment formulation) must wear protective clothing (including overalls, jacket, gloves, and boots) impervious to the wood treatment formulation and a respirator.

Canada

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: D2A

Canadian WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL)

Components of this material have been checked against the Canadian WHMIS Ingredients Disclosure List. The List is composed of chemicals which must be identified on MSDSs if they are included in products which fall under WHMIS criteria specified in the Controlled Products Regulations and present above the threshold limits listed on the IDL.

Creosote (8001-58-9)
0.1 % (related to Coal tar pitches)
Phenanthrene (85-01-8)
1 %
Acenaphthene (83-32-9)
1 %
Coal tar (8007-45-2)
1 %
Fluoranthene (206-44-0)
1 %
Naphthalene (91-20-3)
1 %
Pyrene (129-00-0)
1 %
Anthracene (120-12-7)
1 %
Biphenyl (92-52-4)
1 %
Indene (95-13-6)
1 %
Chrysene (218-01-9)
0.1 %
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (205-99-2)
0.1 %
Benzo[a]pyrene (50-32-8)

Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS	US	CA
Creosote	8001-58-9	Yes	DSL
Petroleum Distillate 120	64741-59-9	Yes	DSL
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	Yes	DSL
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	Yes	DSL

Coal tar	8007-45-2	Yes	DSL	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	Yes	NSL	0.1 %
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	Yes	DSL	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	DSL	
Pyrene	129-00-0	Yes	DSL	
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	Yes	DSL	
Anthracene	120-12-7	Yes	DSL	
Biphenyl	92-52-4	Yes	DSL	
Indene	95-13-6	Yes	DSL	
Water	7732-18-5	Yes	DSL	
Chrysene	218-01-9	Yes	DSL	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	No	No	
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	Yes	DSL	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	Yes	NSL	
p-Cresol	106-44-5	Yes	DSL	
m-Cresol	108-39-4	Yes	DSL	
Phenol	108-95-2	Yes	DSL	
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	DSL	
p-Xylene	106-42-3	Yes	DSL	

* * *Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION* * *

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 **Fire:** 1 **Reactivity:** 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; F - Fahrenheit; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; Kow - Octanol/water partition coefficient; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LOLI - List Of LIsts™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NTP - National Toxicology Program; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; US - United States

Other Information

Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but the manufacturer makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information. The manufacturer makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use. Read the Material Safety Data Sheet before handling product.

End of Sheet STE-004