

OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP

ISO 9001-2008 Certified Company

Regd Office: Unit no 12, 1st Floor,
Neminath Industrial Estate No.6,
Navghar, Vasai (East), Palghar - 410210.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Tel: +91 250 2390032 / 2390989 / 2390990

Email: sales@oxfordlabchem.com /
info@oxfordlabchem.com

Web: www.oxfordlabchem.com



Range of
Laboratory Chemicals

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

OIL OF CREOSOTE Extra Pure (Light) MSDS CAS: 8001-58-9

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Section 1: Chemical Product

Product Name: OIL OF CREOSOTE Extra Pure (Light)

CAS#: 8001-58-9

Chemical Name: OIL OF CREOSOTE Extra Pure (Light)

Chemical Formula: Not available.

Brand : OXFORD

Details Of The Supplier Of The Safety Data Sheet :

Company identification: **OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP**
Unit. No. 12, 1st Floor, Neminath Industrial Estate No. 6,
Navghar, Vasai (East). Palghar - 401 210.
Mumbai, Maharashtra, INDIA.
Tel: 91-250-2390989
Tel/Fax: 91-250-2390032

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

SUBSTANCE NAME	CAS NO.	Percent
Creosote	8001-58-9	98.5
Constituted components	-	-
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 16.15
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	< 14.15
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	< 7.8
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	< 7.45
Pyrene	129-00-0	< 5.8
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	< 4.5

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients (Continued)

Anthracene	120-12-7	< 3.8
1,2-Benzphenanthrene	218-01-9	< 1.5
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	< 1.5
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.1 - 1
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	< 0.4
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	< 0.2
Benzo[j]fluoranthene	205-82-3	< 0.2
1,10-(1,2-Phenylene) pyrene	193-39-5	< 0.1
Quinoline	91-22-5	< 0.06
P-xylene	106-42-3	< 0.02

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Emergency overview:

WARNING: Suspect cancer hazard - may cause cancer. Causes skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause allergic skin reaction.

OSHA regulatory status: This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause photosensitization, evidenced by repeated occurrence of a dermatitic rash on exposure to sunlight.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged exposure is associated with lung cancer and urinary cancer.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration into the lungs.

Target organs: Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Reproductive system. Central nervous system.

Chronic effects: Suspect cancer hazard - may cause cancer. May cause scrotal and bladder cancer. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys. May cause lung damage. May cause blood damage. May cause central nervous system effects. Repeated exposure to coal tar products may increase the risk of more serious skin disorders including a variety of skin cancers.

Section 3: Hazards Identification (Continued)

Some skin cancers, such as malignant melanoma, have a high mortality rate. Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure. The coal tar component of this formulation contains polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAHs).

Signs and symptoms:

Inhalation: May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. **Eye**

contact: May cause redness and pain. Chronic exposure may cause conjunctivitis, blepharoconjunctivitis and photophobia. **Skin contact:** Sensitization. **Ingestion** may cause nausea, headache and dizziness. Be aware that symptoms of chemical pneumonia (shortness of breath) may occur several hours after exposure.

Potential environmental effects: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Inhalation:

Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

Notes to physician:

In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm.

General advice:

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammable properties:

If strongly heated, the product releases polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), which include carcinogenic substances.

Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media : Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Thermal decomposition may produce smoke, oxides of carbon and lower molecular weight organic compounds whose composition have not been characterized.

Advice for fire-fighters:

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions:

Selection of respiratory protection for fire-fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Specific methods:

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if directed onto containers of hot or burning material.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

This product must not be heated in a sealed or confined space which has no avenue to allow pressure relief of the expanding vapors. This could cause excessive pressure buildup, blow back of materials, and explosion. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Stay upwind. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Ensure adequate ventilation. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Avoid inhalation of vapors and contact with skin and eyes. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Wear suitable protective clothing. See Section 8 of the MSDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP

ISO 9001-2008 Certified Company

Regd Office: Unit no 12, 1st Floor,
Neminath Industrial Estate No.6,
Navghar, Vasai (East), Palghar - 410210.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Tel: +91 250 2390032 / 2390989 / 2390990
Email: sales@oxfordlabchem.com /
info@oxfordlabchem.com
Web: www.oxfordlabchem.com

Oxford
Range of
Laboratory Chemicals

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures (Continued)

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Methods for containment:

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods for cleaning up:

Remove sources of ignition.

Large Spills: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labeled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13 of the MSDS.

Small Spills: Absorb spillage with suitable absorbent material. Collect in containers and seal securely. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Other information:

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Handling: People working with this product should get instructions before use. This product should only be used in an industrial workplace. Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Do not smoke and do not spray near an open flame or other sources of ignition. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store in closed original container in a dry place. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep this material away from food, drink and animal feed. Store away from incompatible materials.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure guidelines:

No exposure standards allocated.

Engineering controls:

This product must not be heated in a sealed or confined space which has no avenue to allow pressure relief of the expanding vapors. This could cause excessive pressure buildup, blow back of materials, and explosion.

Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of dust, fumes and vapors. Provide access to washing facilities including soap, skin cleanser and fatty cream.

Personal protective equipment:

Eye / face protection: Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection: Wear protective gloves. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Respiratory protection: If enclosed handling cannot be guaranteed, ventilation and protective clothing must be used. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.

General hygiene considerations:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Laundry contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance	: Oily, viscous liquid..
Odor	: Strong aromatic, tar-like.
Taste	: Not available.
Molecular Weight	: Not available.
Color	: Dark brown.
pH (1% soln/water)	: 7 - 8
Boiling Point	: > 381.2 °F (> 194 °C)

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties (Continued)

Melting Point	: Not available.
Flash point	: > 311 °F (> 155 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (ASTM D-93)
Critical Temperature	: Not available.
Specific Gravity	: 1.03 - 1.18.
Vapor Pressure	: 13 mm Hg (25°C, Approx.)
Vapor Density	: > 1 (Air=1)
Volatility	: Not available.
Odor Threshold	: Not available.
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: < 1 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)
Ionicity (in Water)	: Not available.
Dispersion Properties	: Not available.
Solubility	: Not available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatibility with various substances: Strong oxidizing agents. Mixing of chlorosulfonic acid and creosote oil in a closed container can cause an increase in temperature and pressure (NFPA 491M, 1991).

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Hazardous decomposition products: F Aromatic hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects:

Toxicity information:

Components	Test Results
P-xylene (106-42-3)	Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: > 43 g/kg Acute Inhalation LCL0 Rat: 8000 mg/l 4 Hours Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 3523 - 8600 mg/kg Acute Dermal LD50 Rat: > 1320 mg/kg
Anthracene (120-12-7)	Acute Oral LD50 Rat: > 16000 mg/kg
Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 3180 mg/k
Creosote (8001-58-9)	Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 725 mg/kg Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: > 2 g/kg
Quinoline (91-22-5)	Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 490 mg/kg Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 540 mg/kg

Acute effects: May be harmful if swallowed.

Local effects: Causes skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3): Can be absorbed through the skin.

Section 11: Toxicological Information (continued)

Sensitization: May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause photosensitization, evidenced by repeated occurrence of a dermatitic rash on exposure to sunlight.

Chronic effects: The coal tar pitch component of this formulation contains polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Some PAHs are recognized carcinogens and may cause skin, lung and bladder cancer. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys. May cause lung damage. May cause blood damage. May cause photosensitization, evidenced by repeated occurrence of a dermatitic rash on exposure to sunlight. Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure. Chronic exposure may cause conjunctivitis, blepharconjunctivitis and photophobia.

Carcinogenicity: Suspect cancer hazard. May cause scrotal and bladder cancer. Repeated exposure to coal tar products may increase the risk of more serious skin disorders including a variety of skin cancers. Some skin cancers, such as malignant melanoma, have a high mortality rate.

Mutagenicity: No data available.

Neurological effects: No data available.

Reproductive effects: No data available.

Symptoms and target organs:

Inhalation: May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system.

Eye contact: May cause redness and pain. **Skin contact:** Sensitization. **Ingestion** may cause dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Be aware that symptoms of chemical pneumonia (shortness of breath) may occur several hours after exposure.

Further information: Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration into the lungs.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity information: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Persistence - degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not established.

OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP

ISO 9001-2008 Certified Company

Regd Office: Unit no 12, 1st Floor,
Neminath Industrial Estate No.6,
Navghar, Vasai (East), Palghar - 410210.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Tel: +91 250 2390032 / 2390989 / 2390990
Email: sales@oxfordlabchem.com /
info@oxfordlabchem.com
Web: www.oxfordlabchem.com



Section 12: Ecological Information (Continued)

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not available.

Environmental precautions: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste codes: U051: Waste Creosote

Disposal instructions: Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Section 14: Transport Information

Land transport (ADR-RID)

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Naphthalene RQ = 1203 LBS, Anthracene RQ = 256237 LBS)

UN N° : 3082

ADR - Class : 9

Sea transport (IMDG) [English only]

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Naphthalene RQ = 1203 LBS, Anthracene RQ = 256237 LBS)

UN N° : 3082

IMO-IMDG - Class or division : 9

IMO-IMDG - Packing group : III

OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP

ISO 9001-2008 Certified Company

Regd Office: Unit no 12, 1st Floor,
Neminath Industrial Estate No.6,
Navghar, Vasai (East), Palghar - 410210.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Tel: +91 250 2390032 / 2390989 / 2390990
Email: sales@oxfordlabchem.com /
info@oxfordlabchem.com
Web: www.oxfordlabchem.com



Section 14: Transport Information (Continued)

Air transport (ICAO-IATA) [English only]

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Naphthalene RQ = 1203 LBS, Anthracene RQ = 256237 LBS)
UN N° : 3082
IATA - Class or division : 9
IATA - Packing group : III

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

US federal regulations:

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) : 0.1 % One-Time Export Notification only.
P-XYLENE (CAS 106-42-3) : 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

Section 16 - Additional Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP

ISO 9001-2008 Certified Company

Regd Office: Unit no 12, 1st Floor,
Neminath Industrial Estate No.6,
Navghar, Vasai (East), Palghar - 410210.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Tel: +91 250 2390032 / 2390989 / 2390990
Email: sales@oxfordlabchem.com /
info@oxfordlabchem.com
Web: www.oxfordlabchem.com



Disclaimer:

The information contained herein in good faith but makes no representations as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.

Oxford Lab Fine Chem LLP makes no representations or warranties, either express or implied, including without limitation any warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or the product to which the information refers. Accordingly, Oxford Lab Fine Chem LLP will not be responsible for damages resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.