	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 1 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	---

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product identification: Coal Tar 4X, Coal Tar 5X

Synonyms : -

CAS Nr. : n. a.

EC Nr. : n. a.

CLP Annex VI Index Nr.: n. a.

REACH registration Nr.: n. a.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.2.1. Identified uses with exposure scenarios developed.

Formulation and end use of coatings, paints, waterproofing material and sealants (adhesives).

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: BILBAÍNA DE ALQUITRANES S. A.

Address: Obispo Olaetxea St., nº 49, 48903 LUTXANA – BARACALDO (VIZCAYA), ESPAÑA.

Tlf.: +34 94 497 00 20. Fax: +34 94 499 74 67

E-mail of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:
miguelangel@bilbaina.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+34 944 97 00 20 (24 Hours).

Section 2: Hazards identification


2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification according to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and its subsequent modifications.

- Flammable liquid 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
- STOT RE 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
- Skin Sens. 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Eyes irritating 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
- Muta. 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects
- Carc. 1A	H350	May cause cancer
- Repro. 1B	H360FD	May damage fertility and the unborn child
- Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Harmful to the aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.2 Label elements:

Hazard statements

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 2 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	---

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H340 May cause genetic defects
- H350 May cause cancer
- H360FD May damage fertility and the unborn child
- H412 Harmful to the aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

Hazard Pictogram and code:



GHS02 Flammable
 GHS07 Exclamation mark
 GHS08 Health hazard

Signal Word: **Danger**

Substances that have to be indicated in the label according to Regulation 1272/2008 (Article 18.b):

Pitch, coal tar, high temperature	CAS65996-93-2
Creosote Oil Acenaphthene fraction	CAS 90640-84-9
Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils.	CAS 90640-86-1
Xylene	CAS 1330-20-7


Additional labelling requirements (CLP supplemental hazard statement):

According to Reach Annex XVII the packaging must be marked as follows: "Restricted to professional users"

2.3 Other hazards:

This mixture contains Pitch, coal tar, high temperature CAS65996-93-2, this substance was considered by ECHA Member State Committee as PBT and vPvB.

May cause photosensitivity.

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 3 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	---

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

n. a.

3.2 Mixtures

Components relevant for classification:

Name	CAS Number	REACH Registration Number	%	Classification (CLP)	H Phrases
Pitch, coal tar, high temperature	65996-93-2	01-2119541809-29-0019	50-60 %	Skin sens. 1 Muta. 1B Carc. 1A Repro. 1B Aquatic Chronic 4	H317 H340 H350 H360FD H413
Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction (Wash Oil)	90640-84-9	01-2119548393-35-0000	10 – 20 %	Carc. 1B Muta. 2 STOT RE 2 Asp. Toxic 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	H350 H341 H373 H304 H315 H317 H411
Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils.	90640-86-1	01-2119539472-38-0013	10-25 %	Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Repr. 2 Muta. 1B Carc. 1B Aquatic Chronic 3	H315 H317 H361 H340 H350 H412
Xylene	1330-20-7	01-2119488216-32- xxxx	10 – 15%	Flammable 3 Acute Tox. 4 Skin irritating 2 Eye irritating 2 STOT SE 3 STOT RE 2 Asp. Toxic 1	H226 H332 H312 H315 H319 H304 H335 H373


Section 4: First aid measures

General information: Instantly remove any clothing soiled by the product.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. . In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position for transport. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: For thermal burns, cool affected areas as quickly as possible by drenching or immersing in water until material solidifies. Remove clothing which does not adhere to the body -

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 4 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	---

get medical attention; if possible continue rinsing until medical treatment is received. When material is not at an elevated temperature: wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes, or use a waterless hand cleaner, whilst removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention, if needed.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention. If burns occur, treat as thermal burns.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Do not give anything by mouth to unconscious or convulsive person. Get medical attention, if needed.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Therapeutically measures: basic help, decontamination, symptomatic treatment.

SPECIAL MEANS REQUIRED AT THE WORKPLACE: Eye bath and safety shower.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

CO₂, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fire with foam.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Can be released in case of fire: Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Sulphur dioxide (SO₂), Hydrocarbons. Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded, e.g.: PAH.

During fire conditions, vapours and decomposition products may be released, forming flammable/explosive mixtures in air.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Wear fully fire protective suit.

Wear self-container respiratory protective device

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Do not use water jets. Directly spraying water or foam onto hot burning product may cause frothing. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

5.4 Additional information

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter drains.


Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Use breathing protection against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 5 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	---

Wear protective clothing (see section "Exposure controls / personal protection").
 Keep unprotected persons away.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to enter the ground/soil.
 Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.
 Inform respective authorities in case product reaches soil and aquatic environment or sewage system.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Recuperation:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders).
 Send for recovery or disposal in suitable containers.
 Ensure adequate ventilation.

Elimination: Disposal recovery products under the local law. Treated as dangerous waste

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 for more information about waste treatment.
 See section 8 for personal protection information.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
 Open and handle container with care.
 Prevent formation of aerosols.
 Keep ignition sources away. Don't smoke.
 Precautions against electrostatic charging.
 Do not eat or drink.
 Wear suitable protective clothes.
 Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water, or waterless hand cleaner, after skin contact and before eating and drinking.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards.
 Label all containers. Earthing and bonding required.
 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
 Storehouses and workplaces must be sufficiently ventilated.
 Suitable material for containers and pipes. High-grade steel.
 Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from oxidizing agents.
 Waste air is to be released into the atmosphere only via suitable separators.
 Further information about storage conditions: Keep container tightly sealed.


7.3 Specific end use(s)

See exposure scenarios in Annex 1.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limit values

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 6 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	---

Substance	SPAIN				EUROPEAN UNION			
	TWA (TLV-ED)		STEL (TLV-EC)		TWA (TLV-ED)		STEL (TLV-EC)	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Pitch, coal tar, high temperature CAS 65996-93-2		0,2						
Benzene CAS 71-43-2	1	3,25			1	3,25 ml/m³		
Naphthalene CAS 91-20-3	10	53	15	80	10	50		
Xylene CAS 1330-20-7 (It can be absorbed through the skin)	50	221	100	442	50	221	100	442

Substance	UK				THE NETHERLANDS			
	TWA (TLV-ED)		STEL (TLV-EC)		TWA (TLV-ED)		STEL (TLV-EC)	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Benzo(a)pyrene CAS 50-32-8						0,0005507		
Benzene CAS 71-43-2	1					3,25		
Naphthalene CAS 91-20-3	10	53	15	80		50		80
Xylene CAS 1330-20-7	50	220	100	441		210		442

TWA: Measured or calculated in relation to the reference period of eight hours as a time weighted average.

STEL: The limit value that should not be exceeded and that is equal to the period of 15 minutes.

Look for your own applicable limits at Gestis database:

<http://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de/>


Biological Limit Values:

CE-No	CAS-No	NAME	BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR	BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES (BLV)	SAMPLE
200-753-7	71-43-2	Benzene	Total benzene in blood	5 µg/l	Immediately end of shift
			t,t-Mucónicoacid en urine	2 mg/l	Immediately end of shift
			Phenylmercapturicin urine	0,0045 mg/g creatine	Immediately end of shift

DNELs (Derived no effect level).

There are not DNEL's data for the mixture itself. Data shown down has been taken from its components:

	Effect	Route	Coal tar pitch (Based on B(a)P)	Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils. (Based on Phenanthrene)	Wash oil (Based on 2 Methyl naphthalene)	Xylene
Short term Workers	Systemic effects	Inhalation	-	-	-	289 mg/m3

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 7 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	---

		Dermal	-	-	-	-
	Local effects	Inhalation	-	-	-	289 mg/m3
		Dermal	-	-	-	-
Long therm Workers	Systemic effects	Inhalation	0.002 mg/m3	0.002 mg/m3	0.24 mg/m3	77 mg/m3
		Dermal	0.2 mg/kg/day	0.2 mg/kg/day	0.068 mg/kg/day	180 mg/m3
	Local effects	Inhalation	0.0007mg/m3	0,0007 mg/m3	-	-
		Dermal	40 µg/cm2	40 µg/cm3	-	-

PNEC (Predicted no effect concentration):

No PNEC's data for the mixture itself. For its components:

Reference values					
	Unity	Pitch, coal tar, high temperature CAS 65996-93-2	Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils CAS 90640-86-1	Creosote Oil Acenaphthene fraction CAS 90640-84-9	Xylene CAS 1330-20-7
Freshwater	mg/l	1 E-05	2,2 E-04	0.002	0,327
Marine water	mg/l	44 E-07	2,2 E-04	1.7 E-04	0,327
Water (emission in bach)	mg/kg	-	0,07	0.14	-
Freshwater sediment	mg/kg	0.84	1	0.72	12.46
Marine sediment	mg/kg	0.366	1	0.072	12.46
Soil	mg/kg	0.1	0,36	0.15	2,31
STP	mg/l	3,6	0,72	1,6	6,58
Oral poisoning	mg/kg	0.28	4.3	7.2	-

8.2 Exposure controls:

General safety and hygienic measures: Follow the rules of personal hygiene.

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working!

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash your hands as well as any uncovered parts of your body well with water and soap, or treat them with suitable reparation lotion after finishing work or before eating or drinking.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Store protective clothing separately.


Special rooms for washing, showering and changing are required.

Do not inhale gases/fumes/aerosols and avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Personal protection:

Breathing equipment:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use breathing filter apparatus.

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 8 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	---

In case of intensive or longer exposition use breathing apparatus that is independent of circulating air.

Short term filter device: Filter ABEK

To vapours and gases use CE and EN 140:1998 mark with filters P3 CE and EN 14387.

If necessary, use complete mask (CE and EN 140:136 class 2 mark)

Eye protection:

Tightly sealed safety glasses

Hand protection:

Only use chemicals-protective gloves with CE-labelling of category III (EN 374).

Heat resistant gloves.

Material of gloves: The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Penetration time of glove material: The exact break through time has to be found by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Everyday working activities (possible contact during operation or getting stained in the case of leakage)

Neoprene - 0.75 mm - 480 min.

PVC gloves CAT II 4111 CE and EN 388 2 mark.

For permanent contact in work areas without heightened risk of injury (e.g. Laboratory) gloves made of the following material are suitable:

Nitril rubber

Butyl rubber

As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

Nitril rubber, NBR

Environmental exposure controls:

Follow the valid legal regulations governing the protection of the air and water.

Body: Wear suitable and protective work clothes covering the body. In molten form: Wear appropriate heat resistant clothing. In solid form: Wear protective skin cream on exposed skin before and during work shift. To reduce sensitivity to the sun, you can also apply a sunscreen cream (SPF 50+).

Other recommendations: Ensure adequate ventilation. A local or process enclosure ventilation system may be necessary. If ventilation cannot reduce airborne concentrations below acceptable limits, appropriate respiratory protection should be used. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.


Eye bath and safety shower. must be available in the premises

Useful sources: http://bgia-online.hvbg.de/LIMITVALUE/WebForm_ueliste.aspx
 Another source of available information on Occupational Exposure Limits from Member States is the OSHA (European Agency for Safety and Health at work) website: <http://osha.europa.eu/en/topics/ds/oel/index.stm/members.stm>

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Fluid organic substance at 20°C and 1013 hPa
Colour:	Black.
Odour:	Aromatic.
Melting point / freezing point:	n. a.
Softening point:	n. a.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Distillation range 100°C - 400°C. ASTM D850-02

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 9 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	---

Flash point:	> 30 °C. EN ISO 2719
Flammability (solid, gas):	Flammable
Vapour pressure:	No data for product.
Relative density to 25°C:	1,170 - 1,195 gr / ml. (ASTM D4052)
Solubility(ies) TOC:	No data. Difficult soluble in water.
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water:	No data.
Dinamic Viscosity at 20°C:	10 - 55 Poises
Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C:	> 20,5 mm²/s = 165 mm²/s (Coal tar 5X) Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C, the most fluid special tar/coal tar)
Self-ignition temperature:	Not self igniting.
Surface tension:	Not relevant / not applicable (based on structure and inherent properties).
Explosive properties:	No chemical groups associated with explosive properties.
Oxidising properties:	Not oxidising.
Stability in organic solvents:	Miscible with other organic solvents.

9.2. Other information

n.a.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Product reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.2 Chemical stability

Conditions under which the product is stable: Product is stable under standard physical and chemical conditions (temperature and pressure).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

It can form explosive mixtures in air if heated above flash point and/or when sprayed or atomised.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents – peroxy-compounds (peroxosulphuric acid and peroxodisulphuric)
 Strong acid (sulphuric acid, nitric acid), organic nitrates and inorganic nitrites (in combination with strong acids).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

-Toxic vapours may be generated in case of a fire or an accident:


Carbon monoxide (CO)

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Sulphur dioxide (SO2)

Hydrocarbons.

Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded, e. g.: PAH's

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 10 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	--


-No dangerous decomposition products known

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Can be absorbed by inhalation, contact with skin and if swallowed.
- Cause irritations in skin and eyes.
- Exposure short term to high vapour may produce nausea and headache.
- Exposure long term to high vapour may produce damage to internal organs.
- May cause cancer.

Hazard classes	Results	Comments										
a) Acute toxicity	Ingestion: No data for the mixture itself. Oral LD50 for its components are as follows: <table><tr><td>Coal tar pitch</td><td>> 15000 mg/kg</td></tr><tr><td>Creosote Oil</td><td>> 2000 mg/kg</td></tr><tr><td>Acenaphthene fraction</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Distillates (Coal Tar). Heavy Oils.</td><td>4030 mg/kg</td></tr><tr><td>Xylene</td><td>3500 mg/kg</td></tr></table>	Coal tar pitch	> 15000 mg/kg	Creosote Oil	> 2000 mg/kg	Acenaphthene fraction		Distillates (Coal Tar). Heavy Oils.	4030 mg/kg	Xylene	3500 mg/kg	
	Coal tar pitch	> 15000 mg/kg										
	Creosote Oil	> 2000 mg/kg										
	Acenaphthene fraction											
	Distillates (Coal Tar). Heavy Oils.	4030 mg/kg										
Xylene	3500 mg/kg											
No acute toxicity is expected for the mixture with this LD50 values.												
Inhalation: No data for the mixture itself. Only Creosote Acenaphthene Fraction (Wash oil) is considered to be toxic by inhalation. The other components have a very low vapour pressure.												
Dermal: No data for the mixture itself. Only Xylene is classified with low dermal toxicity.												
b) Skin corrosion/irritation	Coal tar pitch is irritating to skin based on animal testing of closely structure-related tar oils. For respiration, no experimental data has been located. Occupational experience gave no evidence of respiratory irritation due to low vapour at ambient temperature, but exposure to vapours at elevated temperatures may produce irritating effects on the respiratory tract.											
c) Serious eye damage/irritation	Substance is irritating and may cause serious damage in eyes.											
d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation	All components of the mixture are sensitising and may cause an allergic skin reaction by sensitisation, especially in the sunlight exposition											
e) Germ cell mutagenicity	This product is classified as Carcinogenic cat 1A, Mutagenic cat 1B, and ToxRepr cat 1B.											
f) Carcinogenicity												
g) Reproductive toxicity												
h) STOT-single exposure		No data available. Exposure short term to high vapour may produce nausea and headache.										

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 11 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	--

i) STOT-repeated exposure	No data available for the mixture itself. Based on components exposure long term to high vapour and dermal contact long term may produce damage to internal organs.	
j) Aspiration hazard	According to CLP Regulation (Annex I, 3.10.3.3.1.1) the classification criteria for toxicity by inhalation of the mixture is not met, kinematic viscosity of the most fluid special tar / coal tar (Coal tar 5X) at 40°C is 165 mm²/s (higher to 20,5 mm²/s).	

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data for the mixture itself. Taking into account the composition of the product it is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data for the mixture itself. Only Creosote oil Acenaphthene Fraction (Wash oil) has a higher vapour pressure and can be expected to be more biodegradable. Based on its components the product is persistent and slowly biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data for the mixture itself.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data for the mixture itself.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

ECHA Member State Committee adopted that Coal tar pitch (CAS 65996-93-2) is considered a substances with both PBT and vPvB properties.

12.6 Other adverse effects

N.d.

Section 13: Disposal considerations


13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Carcinogenic waste products should be clearly labelled and stored securely until such time as they are removed by a competent specialist contractor, or are disposed of safely on site by incineration or in another way that does not accentuate the risk to other workers or outside environment.

Waste as well as with other environmental regulations. Leaked product must be handled in the manner described in Section 6.3, then handed over to a person authorised to handle hazardous waste. It is recommended to dispose of this substance by making it a material that can be further used for energy generation purposes. Contact the producer for any additional information.

13.2 Methods of contaminated packaging disposal

Proceed in the same manner as when disposing of the product. Tanks may be used only after preliminary cleaning in authorised purification plants.

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 12 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	--

Legal regulations:

European Legislation:

Directive 2008/98/EC

Section 14: Transport Information

14.1. UN Number:	1999
14.2. Proper shipping name:	TARS, LIQUID, including road oils and cut backs bitumens
14.3. Transport Hazard class:	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
14.5. Environment Hazars	No
14.6. Special precautions for user	Product flammable
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable

14.8. Other information**ADR –Land Transport**

Classificationcode	F1
Hazardidentification No	30
Label	3
Tunnelrestrictioncode	(D/E)
Specialmark	

IMDG –MarinTransport:

UN proper shipping name	TARS, LIQUID, including road oils and cut backs bitumens
IMDG class	3
Packinggroup	III
N° EMS	F-E, S-E
Label	3
Special marck	
Marin pullutant	No


Section 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

- Council Directive 90/394/EEC of 28 June 1990 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens at work.
- Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the mixture itself. All the substances where assessed instead.

Section 16: Other information**16.1 Indications of changes**

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 13 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	--

Data	Edition	Observations
31/10/2014	01	Correction of typing mistake in section 3.2. (percentage of CAS 90640-86-1).
27/11/2014	02	Correction of 14.2. UN proper shipping name.
01/06/2015	03	Remove Directive 67/548/EEC classification.
25/06/2015	04	Updating of % Xilene.
30/03/2016	05	Update Regulation 944 / 2013 and Regulation 830 / 2015
08/06/2016	06	Updating of WO_90640-84-9_WP_ES_2016_05_27
13/10/2017	07	Modification in concentration and product denomination
21/11/2017	08	Changes in the composition and name of the products
08/10/2018	09	Adaptation to the "Notice concerning the classification of pitch, coal tar, high temperature". (2018/C 239/03) of 09.07.2018

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms


GHS: Global Harmonised System
 CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging.
 UVCB: Substance of unknown variable composition
 ERC: Environment Release Category
 PC: Chemical Product
 AC: Article Category
 REACH: Registration, evaluation and authorisation of chemicals
 TLV-ED: Threshold limit value, Daily exposure
 TLV-EC: Threshold limit value Short exposure
 PEL: Permissible exposure limit.
 HPC-P: Highest permissible concentration limit.
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 IMDG: - International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 IATA: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulable, Toxic
 NOAEL: (No Observed Adverse Effect Level)
 LOAEL: (Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level)
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
 CTPHT: Coal tar pitch, high temperature.

16.3 Key literature references and data sources

BILBAÍNA DE ALQUITRANES, SA, has completed its safety data sheet with acquired knowledge, based on experimental data with its own product and database consulted (RTECS, CAS, ADR, etc.) following the format specified in Regulation EU 1907 / 2006 and subsequent modifications: Regulation EU 453/2010 and Regulation UE 830/2015, as well as Regulation EU 1272/2008 and its subsequent modification: Regulation UE 790 / 2009. This extended SDS is not a quality specification for any product and it will not generate any legal liability.

Sources consulted:

Directive 67/548/EEC
 Regulation CE 1907 / 2006
 Regulation 1272 / 2008.
 Regulation 453 / 2010
 Regulation 830/2015
 ECHA
 Registration Dossier of:

	SAFETY DATA SHEET COAL TAR 4X COAL TAR 5X	Date : 08/10/18 Sheet N° : 04 Page : 14 de 14 Revision : 09
---	--	--

- Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction (Wash Oil)
 - Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils.
 - Coal tar pitch.
- Xylene MSDS

16.4 H-phrases from section 3

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H340 May cause genetic defects.
- H350 May cause cancer.
- H360FD May damage fertility and the unborn child
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H412 Harmful to the aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation

16.5 Training advice for workers

Due to its hazards, only properly trained personnel should handle this product.

16.6 Special remarks

- Material transfers are via enclosed lines
- Equipment primarily located out doors
- Transfer to trucks/ railcars/ ships use technology such as vapour recovery, LEV
- All spillages are cleaned up as soon as they occur.
- Training programmes and health monitoring programmes should be in place.
- Access to authorised persons only
- Use of fume cupboards or extract ventilation
- Systems are drained down and flushed prior to equipment breaking-in/ maintenance
- Effluent treatment plants
- Recycling of waste materials where possible
- Decontamination areas for maintenance tools and equipment
- Safe systems of work such as vessel entry procedures using forced air
- A range of scrubber technologies or alternatively RTO unit for combustion of off gases.
- Sampling only for quality control purposes, market development and material testing and in a controlled manner and to try to minimise the volume and frequency of sampling.

ANNEX 1: EXPOSURE SCENARIOS

CTP_65996-93-2_WP_ES_150220

AOH_90640-86-1_WP_ES_2015_12_12

WO_90640-84-9_WP_ES_2016_05_27

XILENE_1330-20-7_WP_ES_18062014