

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Date of Issue: 01/22/2025

Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier
Product Form: Substance
Product Name: Creosote Oil
Chemical Name: Coal Tar Creosote

CAS-No.: 8001-58-9 Synonyms: AWPA P1

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Wood Preservative

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Lone Star Specialty Products, LLC 6412 U.S. Highway 259 South Lone Star, TX 75668 USA Phone #: 903-656-2536 Fax #: 903-656-2151

www.lonestarspecialties.net

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number: 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2B	H320
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Muta. 2	H341
Carc. 1B	H350
Repr. 1A	H360
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT RE 2	H373
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):







Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger

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Hazard Statements (GHS-US): H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H320 - Causes eye irritation.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs (lungs, liver, kidneys, blood) through

prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P203 -

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P261 – Avoid breasting dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name: Creosote Oil CAS-No.: 8001-58-9

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Coal tar creosote	Creosote / Creosote (The distillate of coal tar produced by the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal. It consists primarily of aromatic hydrocarbons, tar acids and tar bases.) / Creosote oil / Oils, creosote / Creosote (coal tar) / Brick oil / Creosote oils / Creosote [The distillate of coal tar produced by the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal. It consists primarily of aromatic hydrocarbons, tar acids and tar bases.]	(CAS-No.) 8001-58-9	97.5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Skin sensitization. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Harmful if swallowed. Contact with hot liquid may cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause moderate irritation, including burning sensation, tearing, redness or swelling. Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (lungs, liver, kidneys, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), halon, or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy streams of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C and especially on spraying.

Explosion Hazard: Highly flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. May be sensitive to exposure to air. Slightly soluble in water. Incompatible with strong reducing substances such as hydrides, nitrides, alkali metals, and sulfides.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Water may be used to blanket fire. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur dioxide. Polycyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons

(PAH). Irritating or toxic vapors.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. **Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Pressure may build in closed containers and flammable vapors may accumulate, open containers with care.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors, mist,

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spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s): Wood Preservative

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the

immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas

detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear

respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing

Personal Protective Equipment

Hand Protection
Eye and Face Protection
Skin and Body Protection
Respiratory Protection

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

: Wear protective gloves.: Chemical safety goggles.

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient

: When working with hot material, use suitable thermally protective clothing.

atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory

protection.

Thermal Hazard Protection

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Other Information

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance : Dark brown to black; 2.5Y2/2 to 2.5Y4/2 on the Munsell color scheme

Odor : Sharp, aromatic, wood-like odor

Odor Threshold : No data available

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pH :7-8

Evaporation Rate : No data available

Melting Point : No data available

Freezing Point : No data available

Boiling Point :> 180 $^{\circ}$ C (356 $^{\circ}$ F)

Flash Point :> 93.3 °C (200 °F) PMCC

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Vapor Pressure : 11.1 mm Hg @24.4 °C (75.9 °F)

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C :> 1 (air = 1)

Relative Density at 20°C : 1.076 g/cm³

Density : 8.7 lb/gal

Solubility : Water: 313 μg/mL

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : 3.247

Viscosity : 14.6 mm²/s @ 25 °C (77 °F)

Chemical Formula : Complex hydrocarbon mixture which includes polynuclear aromatic

hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Molecular Weight : Not applicable

9.2. Other Information: No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- **10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

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10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

Creosote Oil (8001-58-9)	
ATE (Oral)	743.59 mg/kg body weight

Coal tar creosote (8001-58-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	725 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation. pH:

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Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes eye irritation. pH:

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Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Suspected of causing genetic defects. Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer.

Coal tar creosote (8001-58-9)	
IARC group	2A
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs (lungs, liver, kidneys, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.

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Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause moderate irritation, including burning sensation, tearing, redness or swelling. Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (lungs, liver, kidneys, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General

: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Coal tar creosote (8001-58-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	2.6 - 6.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.04 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	0.57 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.065 - 0.082 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Creosote Oil (8001-58-9)	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Creosote Oil (8001-58-9)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil: No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (COAL TAR CREOSOTE)
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ERG Number

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Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3082
Label Codes : 9



Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (COAL TAR CREOSOTE)

Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3082
Packing Group : III
Packing Group : III

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

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14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Label Codes : 9

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-F



Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (COAL TAR CREOSOTE)

Packing Group : II

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Identification Number: UN3082Hazard Class: 9Label Codes: 9



ERG Code (IATA) : 9L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Creosote Oil (8001-58-9)			
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity		
	Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization		
	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation		
	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation		
	Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity		
	Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity		
	Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)		

Coal tar creosote (8001-58-9)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313		
CERCLA RQ 1 lb		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 0.1 %		

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15.2. **US State Regulations**

Coal tar creosote (8001-58-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S.

- Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Coal tar creosote, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Coal tar creosote (8001-58-9)	X			

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision Other Information

: 01/22/2025

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

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GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H320	Causes eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

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