



PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Safety Data Sheet

Date of Issue: 6/14/2024 Version 4.0

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Petroleum Distillate	Emergency Phone Number (24 hr.):	800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
CAS Number: 64741-59-9	Non-Emergency Phone Number:	903-656-2536
Chemical Name: hydrocarbons, coal tar	Non-Emergency FAX Number:	903-656-2151
	Web Information:	www.lonestarspecialties.net

Synonyms: Light oil, heavy oil, carbon black oil

Product Use: chemical feedstock

Company Information: Lone Star Specialty Products, LLC
6412 U.S. Highway 259 South
Lone Star, TX 75668 USA

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Colorless liquid with a gasoline or kerosene-like odor. (Note: a mixture of paraffins (C5 to C13) that may contain a small amount of aromatic hydrocarbons.)

Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause eye and respiratory tract irritation.

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):



Signal Word: Danger

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

Primary Routes of Exposure: Eyes, dermal, inhalation, ingestion.

Potential Acute Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, 1 (Clear evidence; known carcinogen) by NTP.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.

The substance may be toxic to skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

GHS08 health hazard

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Acute Tox. 4	H332
Carc. 1B	H350
STOT RE 2	H373
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

Hazard Statements (GHS-US): H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 – Causes skin irritation

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H332 – Harmful if inhaled
H350 – May cause cancer
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

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):

P203 – Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use
P233 – Keep container tightly closed
P240 – Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 – Use explosion-proof (electrical/ventilating/lighting, etc.) equipment
P260 – Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 – wash hands thoroughly after handling
P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273 – Avoid release to the environment
P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection
P301 + P316 – IF SWALLOWED: get emergency medical help immediately
P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water
P303 + P361 + P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing and rinse skin with water (or shower)
P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P317 – get emergency medical help
P318 – if exposed or concerned, get medical advice
P319 – get medical help if you feel unwell
P321 – specific treatment
P331 – Do NOT induce vomiting
P332 + P317 – IF SKIN irritation occurs: get emergency medical help
P362 + P364 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P370 + P378 – In case of fire: use ... to extinguish
P391 – collect spillage
P403+P235 – store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool
P405 – store locked up
P501 – dispose of contents/container to ...

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with preexisting skin disorders or central nervous functional illnesses may be at increased risk from overexposure. Exposure to vapor may aggravate preexisting lung condition.

Signs and symptoms: Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Defatting of the skin. Rash

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPOSITION:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Petroleum Distillates, 64741-59-9		100
light catalytic cracked		

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Distillates, petroleum, light catalytic cracked	Light catalytic cracked / light catalytic cracked distillate / light catalytic cracked naphtha distillate / light catalytic cycle oil / light cycle oil / polymer entrained light catalytic cracked distillate	(CAS-No.) 64741-59-9	100	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

IF IN EYES: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

IF SWALLOWED: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: >225 °F

Method: PMCC

Flammable Limits: UFL: Not available

LFL: Not available

Flammability Classification: Not available

Hazardous Products of Combustion: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen

Special Flammability Hazards: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. On ignition it burns with reddish, luminous, and very sooty flame.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, regular foam, water spray

Protective Equipment: Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing, and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Containment Techniques: Contain the spilled material using inert solids (i.e., sand, earth, etc.) and, if hot, allow the material to cool. Collected material may then be shoveled into disposal containers.

Cleanup Procedures & Equipment: Wear protective equipment during cleanup. Ventilate area of spill or leak.

Evacuation Procedures: Isolate the release area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

Special Instructions: Ensure thorough decontamination of the release area and cleanup personnel. Contaminated materials must be handled and managed as RCRA hazardous waste. **Special Reporting Requirements:** not applicable

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Precautions: Protect containers from physical damage, sparks, and flame.

Storage Recommendations: Outside or detached storage is preferable. Maintain dry, ventilated conditions for storage. Containers should be periodically inspected.

Precautions for Unique Hazards: Not applicable

Practices to Minimize Risk: Wear appropriate protective equipment when performing maintenance on contaminated equipment. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or breathing of vapors. Do not smoke or eat in areas where the material is handled. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet. A complete soap and water shower should be taken at the end of each work day. Contaminated clothing should not be re-worn until cleaned. Launder contaminated clothing separately from other laundry before reuse.

Special Handling Equipment: Closed system handling of aromatic pitch may create excessive vapor concentrations in confined spaces, i.e., tanks, rail cars, tank trailers. Follow appropriate confined space entry procedures, including wearing protective equipment, when entering any confined space that has been in coal tar service.

Dangerous Incompatibility Reactions: Keep away from strong oxidizing agents.

Incompatible Materials: acids, alkalis, oxidizing materials, reducing agents

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

OSHA PEL:

0.2 mg/m³ as 8-hr TWA
(coal tar pitch volatiles)

ACGIH TLV:

0.2 mg/m³ as 8-hr TWA
(coal tar pitch volatiles)

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Personal Protective Equipment:	Use NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridges, or any supplied-air respirator as necessary for protection from coal tar distillate vapors (which may contain coal tar pitch volatiles). Wear impervious gloves (i.e., latex rubber), boots, work uniform and safety glasses or chemical goggles. Application of certain protective creams for coal tar products and sunscreens (SPF of at least 15) before and during work may be beneficial in reducing the risk of overexposure.
Respirator Caution:	Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134). Air-purifying respirators must not be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Ventilation:	All operations should be conducted in well-ventilated conditions. Local exhaust ventilation should be provided.
Other Engineering Controls:	All appropriate engineering controls should be used to minimize exposure potential.
Thermal Hazards:	When handling hot distillate (i.e., taking samples), wear appropriate thermal protection equipment and use tongs as needed. Use of chemical goggles or face shields is highly recommended when handling heated material.
Additive or Synergistic Effects:	Overexposure to this material causes photosensitization of the skin. See sunscreen recommendations above.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: orange to brown semiliquid; 2.5Y2/2 to 2.5Y4/2 on the Munsell color scheme

Physical State: Liquid

Chemical Formula: Complex hydrocarbon mixture which includes polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Molecular Weight: Not applicable

Odor: Not available

Boiling Point: Not available

Ignition Temperature: Not available

Melting Point: Not available

Vapor Pressure: 0.0312 psia @ 93.3°C

Vapor Density: Not available

Specific Gravity: 1-1.046

Bulk Density: Not available

Solubility in Water: Not available pH

Value: Not available

Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure

VOC Content: Not available

Flash Point: 209°F

Viscosity: Not available

Partition Coefficient: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable at a temperature and pressure
Incompatibilities:	Acids, alkalis, oxidizing materials, reducing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral LD₅₀:	>2000 mg/kg (male)	Species:	rat (estimated)
Acute Dermal LD₅₀:	>2000 mg/kg	Species:	rabbit
Acute Inhalation LC₅₀:	>5 mg/L	Species:	rat
Skin/Eye Irritation:	Moderate skin irritant / Substantial but temporary eye irritant		
Target Organs:	Skin, possibly lungs, nasal passages, bladder, thymus, liver, kidney and central nervous system.		
Carcinogenicity:	Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, 1 (Clear evidence; known carcinogen.) by NTP.		
Teratogenicity:	Available data do not show any effects.		
Reproductive Effects:	Decreased body weights were observed in animal studies.		

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Neurotoxicity:	No data available.
Mutagenicity:	Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: skin
Additional Toxicity Information:	Coal tar is a dermal sensitizer. Overexposures may lead to photosensitization of the skin.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Aquatic (daphnia) LC50 96 h Brachydanio rerio 7.3 mg/L [semi-static]

Environmental Fate: PAHs in aromatic pitch undergo photo-oxidation from surface water, and photo-oxidation half-lives are short. Photooxidized products of PAHs are persistent in air, water and soils and are bio-accumulative. Some PAHs on surface may partition (adsorb) into soils and sediments, and those with 4-5 fused rings may stay longer in sediments. Some of these may partition (desorbed) into water again. PAHs do not show a huge degree of migration in soils. PAHs tend to biodegrade in soils under aerobic conditions.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste codes

US RCRA Hazardous Waste List: Reference

K148 Residues from coal tar distillation, including but not limited to, still bottoms **Disposal instructions** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates N.O.S. or Petroleum Products N.O.S. (Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked) **UN Number 1268**

Hazard class: 9

Packing group: III

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: Yes

Special provisions 8, 146, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29

Additional information

Packaging exceptions: 155

Packaging non bulk: 203

Packaging bulk: 241

UN number: UN1268

Basic shipping requirements:

IATA

UN number: UN1268

UN proper shipping name: Petroleum Distillates N.O.S. or Petroleum Products N.O.S. (Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked)

Transport hazard class(es): 9

Packing group: III

Environmental hazards: Yes

Labels required: 9

ERG code: 128

IMDG

UN number: UN1268

UN proper shipping name: Petroleum Distillates N.O.S. or Petroleum Products N.O.S. (Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked)

Transport hazard class(es): 9

Packing group: III

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: Yes

Labels required: 9

EmS F-E, S-E

TDG

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UN number UN1268

Proper shipping name: Petroleum Distillates N.O.S. or Petroleum Products N.O.S. (Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked)

Transport hazard class: 9

Packing group: III

Marine pollutant: Yes

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulations:

Petroleum Distillate (64741-59-9)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard – aspiration Health hazard – Skin corrosion/irritation Health hazard – Acute toxicity, inhalation Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard – Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Health hazard – Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Health hazard – Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard

Petroleum Distillate (64741-59-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory.

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

State Regulations: California Proposition 65 – Listed because known to cause cancer

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision: 2/17/2025

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

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