

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations and the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200
Date of Issue: 05/18/2026 Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Coal Tar Pitch Solid

Chemical Name: Pitch, coal tar

CAS-No.: 68187-57-5

Synonyms: Binder pitch, binder pitch blend, impregnation pitch, impregnation pitch blend, 23 soft pitch, 925 pitch, 425 pitch, 80 pitch, 15 vac pitch, electrode binder

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Waterproofing; roofing; specialty carbon products

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

Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Skin Sens. 1B	H317
Muta. 1B	H340
Carc. 1B	H350
Repr. 1	H360
Repr. 2	H361
STOT RE 2	H373
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410
Comb. Dust	

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

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):



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P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Signal Word (GHS-US):

Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US):

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
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.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, vapors.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
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.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Supplemental Information:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). Avoid generating dust.

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: Coal Tar Pitch Solid

CAS-No.: 68187-57-5

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Pitch, coal tar-petroleum	Coal tar pitch / Pitch, coal tar-petroleum / Binder pitch / Binder pitch blend / Impregnation pitch / Impregnation pitch blend / Coal tar-petroleum pitch	(CAS-No.) 68187-57-5	100	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Comb. Dust

Coal tar pitch is a UVCB substance that may contain the following substances in appreciable amounts:

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Aromatic hydrocarbons, polycyclic / PAHs / PAH / HAP / Hydrocarbons, aromatic, polycyclic / Poly(2+)cyclic aromatics hydrocarbons / Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons / Aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons / Polycyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons	(CAS-No.) 130498-29-2	4 - 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335
Phenanthrene	Phenanthren (German) / Phenanthracene / Phenanthrin/ Ravatite / Phenantrin / Phenanthrene, pure / HSDB 2166 / NSC 26256	(CAS-No.) 85-01-8	1.11	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Comb. Dust
Anthracene	Anthracen (German) / Anthracin, Green Oil / HSDB 702 / NSC 7958 / Paraphthalene / Tera Olive N2G	(CAS-No.) 120-12-7	0.32	Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Comb. Dust

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Fluoranthene	Benzene, 1,2-(1,8-naphthalenediyl) / Benzene, 1,2-(1,8-naphthylene) / Benzo(jk)fluorene / Fuoranthene / HSDB 5486 / IDRYL / NSC 6803 / 1,2-(1,8-Naphthylene)benzene / 1,2-Benzacenaphthene	(CAS-No.) 206-44-0	2.34	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Pyrene	Benzo(def)phenanthrene / Beta-pyrene / HSDB 4023 / NSC 17534 / Pyren (German)	(CAS-No.) 129-00-0	2.36	Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 Carc. 1B, H350 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Chrysene	Benz(a)phenanthrene / Benzo(a)phenanthrene / HSDB 2810 / NSC 6175 / 1,2,5,6-Dibenzonaphthalene / 1,2-Benzophenanthrene / 1,2-Benzphenanthrene	(CAS-No.) 218-01-9	1.75	Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Benz(a)anthracene	Benzanthrene / Tetraphene	(CAS-No.) 56-55-3	1.92	Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	11,12-Benzofluoranthene / 2,3,1',8'-Binaphthylene / 8,9-Benzfluoranthene / Dibenzo[b,jk]fluorene	(CAS-No.) 207-08-9	2.41	Carc. 1B, H350 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3,4-Benz(e)acephenanthrylene / 2,3-Benzofluoranthene / Benzo(e)fluoranthene	(CAS-No.) 205-99-2	1.80	Carc. 1B, H350 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Benzo(e)pyrene	1,2-Benzpyrene / 4,5-Benzopyrene / 4,5-Benzpyrene / Benzo(l)pyrene / 9,10-Benzpyrene / 1,2-Benzopyrene / Benz(e)pyrene	(CAS-No.) 192-97-2	1.48	Carc. 1B, H350 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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Benzo(a)pyrene	3,4-Benzopyrene / benzo(pqr)teraphene / 3,4-Benzopyrene / benzo(def)chrysene / Benzpyrene / 6,7-Benzopyrene	(CAS-No.) 50-32-8	2.73	Repr. 1, H360 STOT-RE 2, H373 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Perylene	Peri-Dinaphthanlene / Perilene / Dibenz(de,kl)anthracene / alph-Perylene / Perylen	(CAS-No.) 198-55-0	0.60	N/A
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1,10-(1,2-Phenylene)pyrene / 1,10-(o-Phenylene)pyrene	(CAS-No.) 193-39-5	1.33	Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Naphtho[1',2':2,3]phenanthrene	(CAS-No.) 53-70-3	0.60	STOT-RE 2, H373 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Benzo(ghi)perylene	HSDB 6177 / NSC 89275 / 1,12-Benzoperylene / 1,12-Benzperylene	(CAS-No.) 191-24-2	1.28	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Naphthalene	Naphthalene, molten / Naphthalene, crude / Naphthalenes / Moth balls	(CAS-No.) 91-20-3	<= 0.4	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Comb. Dust

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).

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First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

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: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. 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 cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Skin sensitization. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. Contact with hot liquid may cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

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 slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects.

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.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

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

5.2. Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible Dust. May release flammable vapors.

Explosion Hazard: Dust explosion hazard in air.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

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.

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).

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Risk of dust explosion.

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 dust, vapors. Avoid generating dust. Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

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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 solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use only non-sparking tools.

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: Tank headspaces should always be regarded as potentially flammable and care should be taken to avoid static electrical discharge and all ignition sources during filling, discharging and sampling from storage tanks. Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

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. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do NOT breathe (dust, vapor). Avoid creating or spreading dust. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.

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. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

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)

Waterproofing; roofing; specialty carbon products

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).

Phenanthrene (85-01-8)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (Coal tar pitch volatiles)

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Anthracene (120-12-7)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (Coal tar pitch volatiles)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	Parameter: 1-Naphthol with hydrolysis plus 2-Naphthol with hydrolysis - Sampling time: end of shift (nonquantitative, nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	75 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (130498-29-2)		
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	2.5 µg/l Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (background) Parameter: 3-Hydroxybenzo(a)pyrene with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (nonquantitative)

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. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



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Materials for Protective Clothing:	Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection:	Wear protective gloves.
Eye and Face Protection:	Chemical safety goggles.
Skin and Body Protection:	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection:	If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
Thermal Hazard Protection:	When working with hot material, use suitable thermally protective clothing.
Other Information:	When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Solid
Color:	black
Odor:	slight aromatic odor, strong tarry odor upon melting
Odor Threshold:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Melting Point:	No data available
Freezing Point:	No data available
Boiling Point:	> 250 °C (482 °F) initial
Flash Point:	> 500 °F (260 °C) TCC
Auto-ignition Temperature:	> 750 °F (398.89 °C)
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Combustible dust
Vapor Pressure:	< 1 mm Hg @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C:	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative Density:	No data available
Specific Gravity:	1.3 +/- 0.04 @ 15.5 °C (59.9 °F)
Density:	> 10 lb/gal
Solubility:	Water: insoluble to slightly soluble

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Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water:	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Molecular Formula:	a complex hydrocarbon mixture which includes polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's)
Softening Point:	60 °C to 140 °C (140 - 284 °F), depending on the specific product

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. Sparks, heat, open flame, and other sources of ignition. Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).
- 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): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	
ATE (Oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight

Anthracene (120-12-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 16 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 1320 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	533 - 710 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 340 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 1 h)

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects. **Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	
IARC group	3
Anthracene (120-12-7)	
IARC group	3
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

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 slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects.

Interactive Effects: Coal Tar Pitch Liquid is a complex UVCB substance containing multiple PAH components that exhibit additive and synergistic toxicity. The following interactive effects are relevant:

PAH Carcinogenic Synergy: Benzo(a)pyrene (2.73%), benzo(k)fluoranthene (2.41%), benzo(b)fluoranthene (1.80%), benzo(e)pyrene (1.48%), chrysene (1.75%), and benz(a)anthracene (1.92%) share metabolic activation pathways (CYP1A1/1B1-

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mediated oxidation, DNA adduct formation). Combined PAH exposure produces greater carcinogenic burden than any single component alone. IARC

classifies coal tar pitch volatiles as Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans).

Phototoxicity: PAH components are phototoxic. Skin contact followed by UV or sunlight exposure causes photoactivated burns, blistering, and chronic melanosis. Workers must thoroughly decontaminate and avoid sun or UV exposure for 24-48 hours following skin contact with this material.

Dust Inhalation and Pulmonary Burden: Coal tar pitch dust generated during handling, crushing, or processing can be inhaled, depositing PAH-laden particles in the respiratory tract. Combined inhalation and dermal absorption produces additive systemic carcinogen burden. Use local exhaust ventilation, dust suppression, and respiratory protection per Section 8. Combustible dust hazards (see Sections 2.2, 5, and 7) are separate from but compound the health concerns.

Sensitization Progression: Skin sensitization (H317) from benzo(a)pyrene and PAH components is worsened by concurrent skin irritation (H315). Repeated exposure leads to progressive allergic contact dermatitis.

Alternative Information Sources: Coal Tar Pitch Liquid (CAS 68187-57-5) is a UVCB substance for which complete mixture-specific toxicological testing data are unavailable. Classifications are based on:

- **IARC Monograph Vol. 92 (2010):** Coal Tars and Coal-Tar Pitches — sufficient evidence of human carcinogenicity for occupational exposures.
- **IARC Monograph Vol. 35 (1985) and Vol. 100F (2012):** Coal tar pitch volatiles classified IARC Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans).
- **NTP 15th Report on Carcinogens:** Coal Tars and Coal-Tar Pitches listed as Known Human Carcinogens.
- ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs).
- **Component-based classification:** hazards derived from identified PAH components (benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, pyrene, etc.) using GHS mixture classification additive and concentration threshold rules.
- **Benzo(a)pyrene (CAS 50-32-8, 2.73%):** Carc. 1B, Repr. 1B, Muta. 1B, STOT RE 2 — primary driver of carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity classifications for the mixture.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology – General: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.35 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.004 mg/l

Anthracene (120-12-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	0 - 0.00318 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.081 - 0.112 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	0.00278 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	5.74 - 6.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.16 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	1.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])

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EC50 Daphnia 2	1.96 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Flow through])
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12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Coal Tar-Petroleum Pitch (68187-57-5)	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Coal Tar-Petroleum Pitch (68187-57-5)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	
Log Pow	4.5

Anthracene (120-12-7)	
BCF Fish 1	903 - 2820
Log Pow	4.54

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
BCF Fish 1	30 - 430
Log Pow	3.6

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

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14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S. (COAL TAR PITCH)

Hazard Class: 9

Identification Number: UN3077

Label Codes 9



Packing Group III

Marine Pollutant Marine pollutant

ERG Number 171

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

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

Hazard Class: 9

Identification Number: UN3077

Packing Group: III

Label Codes: 9

EMS-No. (Fire): F-A

EMS-No. (Spillage): S-F



Marine Pollutant: Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

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

Packing Group: III

Identification Number: UN3077

Hazard Class: 9

Label Codes: 9

ERG Code (IATA): 9L



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Coal Tar-Petroleum Pitch (68187-57-5)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity Physical hazard - Combustible dust

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Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Anthracene (120-12-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Pitch, coal tar-petroleum (68187-57-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory.	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
Pyrene (129-00-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory.	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Chrysene (218-01-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory. Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
Benz(a)anthracene (56-55-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory. Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313.	
CERCLA RQ	10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (207-08-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory. Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313.	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

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Benzo(b)fluoranthene (205-99-2)	
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

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

Perylene (198-55-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory.	

Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (193-39-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory. Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313.	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

Dibenz(a,h)anthracene (53-70-3)	
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

Benzo(ghi)perylene (191-24-2)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313.	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. US State Regulations

Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	
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) List	

Anthracene (120-12-7)	
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) List	

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Naphthalene (91-20-3)

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) List

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (130498-29-2)

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) List

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Naphthalene, 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
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	X			

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision: 05/18/2026

Previous Revision Date: 05/13/2024

Version: 3.0

Revision Summary: Updated to comply with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 as amended May 20, 2024 (GHS Revision 7). Updated header compliance citation from Federal Register Vol. 77, No. 58 (March 26, 2012) to Federal Register Vol. 89, No. 98 (May 20, 2024). Updated Skin Sens. 1 to Skin Sens. 1B throughout. Updated Repr. 1 to Repr. 1B for benzo(a)pyrene. Added particle characteristics to Section 9. Added interactive effects and alternative information paragraphs to Section 11. Corrected document structure to ensure Sections 9 and 10 appear as standalone section headers.

Other Information: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200, as amended by final rule published May 20, 2024 (effective July 19, 2024), aligning with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), Revision 7, with selected elements from Revision 8.

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GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 2
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
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Sol. 2	Flammable solids Category 2
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
H228	Flammable solid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H361	Suspected of damaging 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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NFPA 704 Diamond Rating System:

- NFPA Health Hazard:** **3** – Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Justification: IARC Group 1 confirmed human carcinogen (Carc. 1B, H350). Contains polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) including benzo(a)pyrene, with germ cell mutagenicity (H340), reproductive toxicity (H361), skin sensitization (H317), and severe phototoxicity with UV exposure.
- NFPA Fire Hazard:** **1** – Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur. Justification: Flash point >500°F (>260°C) TCC. Classified as combustible liquid (Flam. Liq. 4 / H227). Requires considerable preheating to burn under normal ambient conditions.
- NFPA Reactivity Hazard:** **0** – Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions. Justification: Stable under normal conditions and in fire. No hazardous polymerization. Reaction with strong oxidizers is not unusual for organic materials.
- NFPA Special Hazard:** None, however, combustible dust hazard exists during handling, crushing, or processing operations. See Sections 2.2, 5.2, and 7.1 for dust explosion prevention.

NFPA 704 Diamond:

