

PipeWrap®CT 337

Hot Applied Anti Corrosion Coal Tar Tape



STP Limited

Material Safety Data Sheet

Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Trade Name	PipeWrap® CT 337 (Synonyms : Coal Tar Tape)
Intended Use	Pipeline Wrapping
Chemical Name	Coal Tar Impregnated Glass Fibre Tape
CAS Number	Mixture
Company Name	STP Limited 43 Nehru Place 707 Chiranjiv Towers, New Delhi 110019, India Phone : +91 11 4656 1359 Fax : +91 11 4656 1358
Emergency Information	Phone : +91 81302 98888 Fax : +91 11 4656 1358

[1] Composition / information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Number	Concentration (%)	Exposure Limits	
			OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Coal Tar Pitch	Mixture	85-89	0.2 mg/m ³ as 8-hr. TWA (for Coal tar pitch volatiles)	0.2 mg/m ³ as 8-hr. TWA (for Coal tar pitch volatiles)
Fibre Glass	65997-17-3	11-15	Particulates: 15 mg/m ³ (total dust); 5 gm/m ³ (respirable fraction) as 8-hr-TWA	Particulates: 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction); 3 gm/m ³ (respirable fraction) as 8-hr-TWA

[2] Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:

A fiberglass tissue coated with a black solid with little to no odour. Has an aromatic, tarry odour at elevated temperatures. Carcinogen. Toxic. Irritant. Sensitizer (skin).

Signs and Symptoms of Potential Overexposure:	PipeWrap® CT 337 contains coal tar pitch, coal tar oils, coal powder and talc. Talc is non-toxic upon oral and dermal exposure, but inhalation exposure of excessive quantities or low level inhalation exposures over long periods of time may lead to respiratory distress syndrome and talc pneumoconiosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis. This type of exposure is unlikely from coal tar enamel as the talc is thoroughly incorporated in the coal tar pitch. Coal tar pitch vapours and dust are irritating to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Direct skin contact with coal tar pitch dust and /or high vapor concentrations may cause burning and itching, changes in pigmentation and skin eruptions. When accentuated by sunlight, skin exposure may result in a photo toxic skin reaction. Direct eye contact with enamel vapour, dust may cause inflammation, discomfort, conjunctivitis, and possible abrasion of the cornea. Care should be taken ensure that exposure limits for vapour, dust are not exceeded if enamel dust are present (OSHA PEL for particulates=15 mg/m ³ for total dust; 5 mg/m ³ for respirable fraction)
Primary Route(s) of Entry	Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation, ingestion
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or central nervous functional illness may be at increased risk from overexposure. Exposure to vapours may aggravate pre-existing lung conditions. This is not likely to be a problem when appropriate procedures are used to minimize exposure.

[3] First-aid Measures

Skin Contact:	Skin contact: For contact with solid enamel, remove contaminated clothing and wash exposed area with waterless hand cleaner, soap and water. Do not use solvent on skin.
Eye Contact:	Rinse eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the eyelids. Get medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention.
Ingestion:	If conscious, induce vomiting to prevent further absorption. Give Oxygen if respiration is shallow. Get medical attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Thermal Exposure:	Contact with molten Tape causes serious burns. For contact with molten product, do not remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin immediately with large amounts of cold water. If possible, submerge area in cold water. Pack affected area with ice and Get medical attention immediately.
Note to Physician:	No specific antidote known. Treatment should be based on the judgment of the physician in response to the reactions of the patient.

[4] Fire-fighting Measures

Flash Point: >182°C	Method: PMCC	Auto ignition Temperature: Not available
Flammable Limits: UFL LFL	Not Available Not Available	
Flammability Classification (OSHA):	Not applicable	
Hazardous Products of Combustion:	Toxic vapours may be released upon thermal decomposition. (Nox, Cox, Sox, PAHs)	
Potential for Dust Explosion:	Fine pitch dust has a dust explosion potential similar to coal dust, with a minimum cloud ignition temperature of 710°C. Dust explosion concentration is 1000mg/0.03 m ³	
Special Flammability Hazards:	Liquid Tape at elevated temperatures will sustain combustion, and may generate vapours that may ignite in the presence of air and a source of ignition. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Solid enamel dust is sensitive to static discharge.	
Appropriate Extinguishing Media:	Water fog, foam, carbon di-oxide, dry chemical, sand, Soap Stone Powder, steam. Water spray can control unconfined enamel fires, but may cause frothing or eruption in closed tanks.	
Basic Fire Fighting Guidance	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Normal firefighting procedures may be used. Skin and eyes contact should be avoided.	

[5] Accidental Release Measures / Spills and Leaks

In case of spillage	Not applicable- material is a coated fabric
Special Instructions:	Avoid dust generation or exposure to hot product during clean up. Ensure thorough decontamination of the release and clean-up personnel.

[6] Handling & Storage

Storage Precautions:	Protect rolls from physical damage, sparks and flames.
Storage Recommendations:	Isolated storage is preferable. Maintain dry, ventilated conditions for storage.
Special Handling Equipment:	Closed system handling of liquid enamel may create excessive vapour concentrations in confined spaces. Follow appropriate confined space entry procedures when entering any confined space that has been in liquid enamel service.

[7] Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits:	OSHA PEL: Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles: 0.2 mg/m ³ as 8-hr. TWA Particulates: 15 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) as 8 hr TWA	ACGIH TLV: Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles: 0.2 mg/m ³ as 8-hr. TWA Particulates: 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction); 3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) as 8 hr TWA
Personal Protective Equipment:	Use NIOSH/ISI-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges, or any supplied-air respirator as necessary for protection from 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 over exposure.	
Respirator Caution:	Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134). Air-purifying respirators must not be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.	

[8] Ventilation

Ventilation:	All operations should be conducted in well-ventilated conditions. Local exhaust ventilation should be provided.
Other Engineering Controls:	All available engineering controls to minimize risk should be used.
Thermal Hazards:	Not applicable
Additive or Synergistic Effects:	Overexposure to this material causes photosensitization of the skin. See sunscreen recommendations above.

[9] Physical & Chemical Properties

Molecular Formula:	Not applicable. Coal Tar Enamel is a complex hydrocarbon mixture which includes Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
Molecular Weight:	Not Available
Appearance, State & Odour (ambient temp.)	Black-coated fibre-glass mat with little to no odour; may develop an aromatic, tarry odour at elevated temperatures
pH:	Not available
Vapour Pressure	< 1 mm Hg @ 20°C
Vapour Density (air=1):	> 1
Boiling Point:	Initial boiling point > 290°C
Freezing Point:	Not applicable

Melting Point	See 'Softening Point'
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity:	1.4 to 1.6
Softening Point:	65 to 121°C
VOC Content:	Approx. 033% (EPA Method 24)
Bulk Density:	10-13 lb/gal.
Water Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Odour Threshold:	Not available

[10] Stability & Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid static discharge and generation of dust. Contact with water can cause frothing or eruption of closed tanks.
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None known
Hazardous	Will not take place

[11] Toxicological Information

Acute Oral LD₅₀:	6198 mg/kg for coal tar pitch	Species:	Rat		
Acute Dermal LD₅₀:	Not available.	Species:	Not		
Acute Inhalation LC₅₀:	TCLo=17 mg/m ³ for talc.	Duration:	6 hrs. / 26 days.	Species:	Rat
Skin/Eye Irritation:	Mild skin/eye irritant				
Target Organs:	Skin, possibly lungs, bladder, kidney and CNS				
Carcinogenicity:	Coal tar pitch volatiles, shoots, tars and oils are listed as a carcinogenic category by OSHA, ACGIH, and the International Agency for Research on Cancer. Prolonged or repeated contact may lead to dermatitis, and with poor hygienic practices, to more serious skin disorders such as ulcerations, benign skin growths and skin cancer. Some epidemiological studies have suggested that workers exposed to coal tar pitch emissions in Soderberg Aluminium Process facilities may have a slightly increased risk of developing lung or bladder cancer. It is important to note, however, that the relevance of these findings to non-Soderberg facilities, or to other pitch products, is currently unknown.				
Teratogenicity:	No data is available.				
Reproductive Effects:	No data is available.				
Neurotoxicity:	No data is available.				

Mutagenicity:	Available data characterizes coal tar pitch is a mutagen.
Additional Toxicity Information:	Overexposures may lead to photosensitization of the skin.

[12] Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	No data is available.
Environmental Fate:	No data is available.

[13] Disposal Consideration

US EPA Waste	Not applicable
Classification of Waste as manufactured:	Non Hazardous.
Waste Disposal:	Dispose of this material in accordance with standard practice for disposal of potentially hazardous materials as required by applicable by regulations. Note that disposal regulations may also apply to empty containers and related equipments.

[14] Transport Information

DOT / IATA/ IMDG Proper Shipping Name:	PipeWrap@CT337- Non hazardous
Emergency Guidebook:	Refer TREM Cards for this product.
Emergency Guidebook Numbers:	NAERG: Not applicable

[15] Regulatory Information (Risk & Safety Phrases)

OSHA Hazards:	Carcinogen. Toxic. Irritant. Sensitiser (skin)		
SARA 313:	CAS Number	Chemical Name	% by weight
	85-01-8	Phenanthrene	3.0
	Mixtures	Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds	2.5
Other Regulatory Listings:	Very toxic material. Irritant. Sensitiser.		
Special Shipping Information:	Product Packed in Solid, : Chemicals, (Coal Tar Tape): Non hazardous. OSHA Hazards: Carcinogen, Toxic, Irritant, Sensitizer (skin).		

[16] Other Health & Safety Information

Precautionary Statement:	<p>Please note that the information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data as a supplement to other information gathered by and make independent judgments of suitability of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers.</p> <p>Sources used from UK and USA manufacturers.</p>
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