ShaliPitch



Coal Tar Pitch For Aluminium / Graphite / Refractory Industry

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Trade Name	ShaliPitch (Coal Tar Pitch)	
Intended Use	Roofing Pitch Type I; Roofing Pitch Type III; Electrode	
	Binder Pitch; Anode Binder Pitch; Cathode Binder Pitch	
Company Name	STP Limited	
	43 Nehru Place	
	707 Chiranjiv Towers, New Delhi 110019, India	
	Phone : +91 11 46561359	
	Fax : +91 11 46561358	
Emergency Information	Phone : +91 81302 98888	
	Fax : +91 11 46561358	

[1] Composition / information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Number	Concentration	Exposu	e Limits
ingrodient	OAO Hamboi	(%)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Coal Tar Pitch	65996-93-4	100%	0.2 mg/m as 8- hr TWA (for coal tar pitch volatiles)	hr TWA (for

[2] Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: A black solid with little to no odour. Has an aromatic, tarry odour		
at elevated temperatu	res. Carcinogen. Toxic. Irritant. Sensitizer (skin).	
Signs	inhalation exposures over long periods of time may lead to	
andSymptoms of	respiratory distress syndrome and talc pneumoconiosis. Direct	
Potential	eye contact with enamel vapour, dust may cause inflammation,	
Overexposure:	discomfort, conjunctivitis, and possible abrasion of the cornea	
Primary Route(s)	Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation, ingestion	
of Entry		
Medical Conditions Aggravated byExposure: 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

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.
Eye Contact	Rinse eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the eyelids. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.
Skin Contact	For contact with solid pitch, remove contaminated clothing and wash exposed area with waterless hand cleaner, soap and water. Do not use solvent on skin.
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

Extinguishing Media	Water fog, foam, carbon di-oxide, dry chemical, sand, Soap Stone Powder, steam. Water spray can control unconfined pitch fires, but may cause frothing or eruption in closed tanks.
Special Fire Fighting procedures	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Normal firefighting procedures may be used. Skin and eyes contact should be avoided.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards	Liquid pitch 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.

[5] Accidental Release Measures / Spills and Leaks

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled	If solid pitch is spilled, shovel the spilled material into disposal containers. If liquid pitch is spilled, contain the material using inert solids (i.e. sand, earth, etc.) and allow the material to solidify and cool. Cooled material may then be shoveled into
	material may then be shoveled into disposal bag.

Evacuation Procedure:	Isolate	the	hazard	and	deny	entry	to
	unnece	ssary	and unp	rotec	ted per	sonnel	

[6] Handling & Storage

Precautions for safe handling	Closed system handling of liquid pitch 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.
Other precautions	Isolated storage is preferable. Maintain dry, ventilated conditions for storage. Containers should be periodically inspected

[7] Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

	When handling liquid pitch, wear
	appropriate thermal protection equipment
Respiratory Protection (Type)	as needed. Use of chemical goggles or
	face shields is highly recommended when
	handling molten material.

[8] Ventilation

Local Exhaust	All operations should be conducted in well ventilated conditions. Local exhaust ventilation should be provided.	
Protective Gloves	Wear impervious gloves (i.e. latex rubber), boots, work uniform	
Eye Protection	Safety glasses or chemical goggles	

[9] Physical & Chemical Properties

Molecular Formula:	A complex hydrocarbon mixture which includes Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
Appearance, State & Odour (ambient temp.)	Black solid with little to no odour; has an aromatic, tarry odour at elevated temperatures
Vapour Pressure	< 1 mm Hg @ 20°C
Vapour Density (air=1):	> 1
Boiling Point:	Initial boiling point > 250°C

Freezing Point:	Not applicable
Melting Point	See 'Softening Point'
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity:	1.25 to 1.35
Softening Point:	50 to 140°C
VOC Content:	Approx. 033% (EPA Method 24)
Bulk Density:	10 lb/gal.

[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 DecompositionProducts:	None known
Hazardous Polymerisation:	Will not take place

[11] Toxicological Information					
Acute Oral LD50:	6200 mg/kg for coal tar		Species:		Rat
Acute Dermal LD50:	Not available.		Species:		Not available
Acute Inhalation LC50:	TCLo=17 mg/m³ 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				

	Coal tar pitch volatiles, shoots, tars and oils are
Carcinogenicity:	listed as a carcinogenic. Prolonged or repeated
	contact may lead to dermatitis

[12] Ecological Information

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

[13] Disposal Consideration

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	When shipped as a solid and pkg <rq:< th=""></rq:<>
Name:	ShaliPitch/Coal Tar Pitch, Non Hazardous
Emergency Guidebook:	Refer TREM Cards for this product.
Emergency Guidebook Numbers:	NAERG: 171, 128 for elevated
	temperature shipments.

[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	2.5
		Compounds	
Other Regulatory	Very toxic material. Irritant. Sensitiser.		
Listings:			
Special Shipping	Product Packed in Solid, : Chemicals, (Coal Tar Pitch): Non		
Information:	hazardous. OSHA Hazards: Carcinogen, Toxic, Irritant,		
	Sensitizer (skin).		

[16] Other Health & Safety Information

Precautionary Statement:	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. Sources used from UK and USA manufacturers.