

COAL TAR AWARENESS



up until the early 1980's. It is now wholly replaced with bitumen. Coal Tar was a by-product from town gas manufacture. Bitumen is a by-product from crude oil refining. The two binders are chemically different. Unlike bitumen, coal tar is carcinogenic, that is to say it can cause cancer. For this reason, when excavated it is classed as Hazardous Waste (Special waste in Scotland) if the levels of carcinogens exceed 0.1% by weight.

It can sometimes be identified by its characteristic smell, which is like creosote, and its colour which is

often darker black than bitumen. It is not soluble in

white spirit. Bitumen however will slowly dissolve to

form a dark brown liquid.

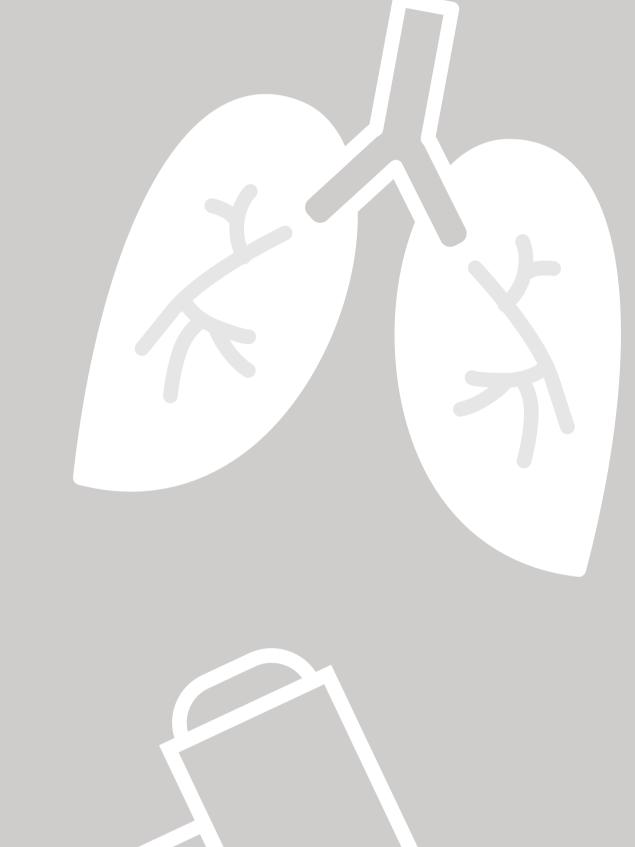
Coal Tar was used as a binder in road construction

It is most likely to be found in older carriage ways and footpaths, often covered with more recent bitumen based roadstone.

If presence of coal tar is suspected, it will require

laboratory testing to confirm it presence.



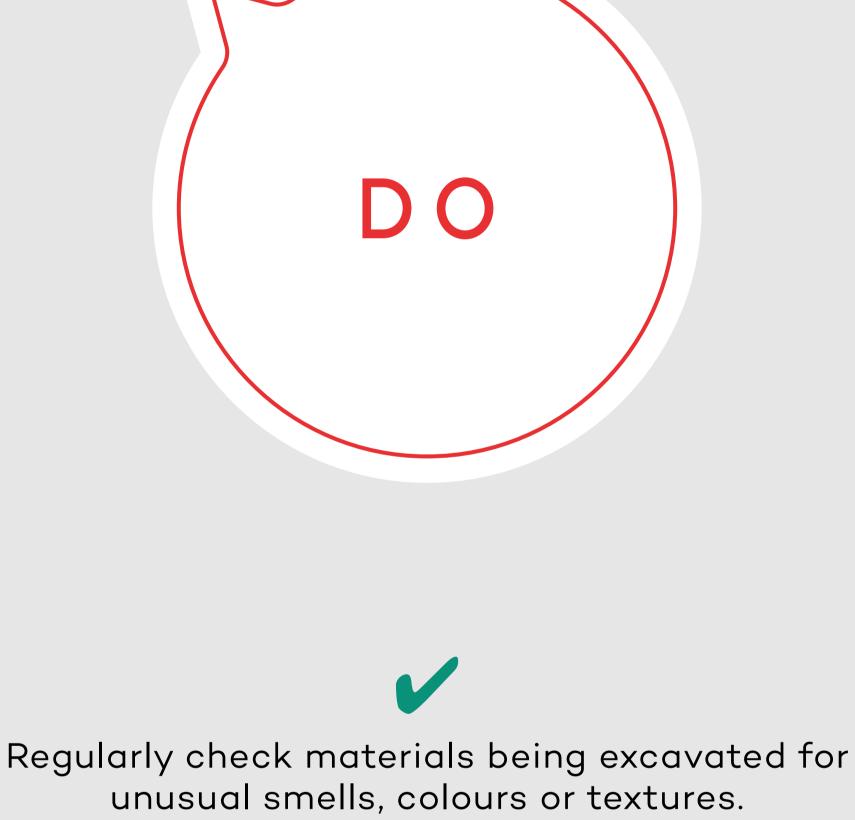




lead to environmental harm. AVOID PROSECUTION:

Coal tar is hazardous to health and may

Disposal of hazardous waste at an unlicensed facility may lead to fines and clean up costs.





If coal tar is suspected report to your line

manager as soon as possible.

at a suitable laboratory who hold UKAS accreditation for coal tar analysis.

Arrange for samples to be taken and analysed

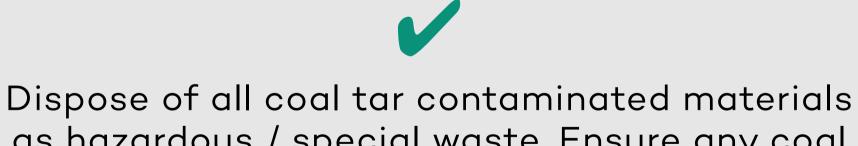
If handling suspected materials, put on appropriate PPE – chemical resistant gloves. If cutting use respiratory protection.

surface water drains — use drain covers or use earth/sand to construct a bund).

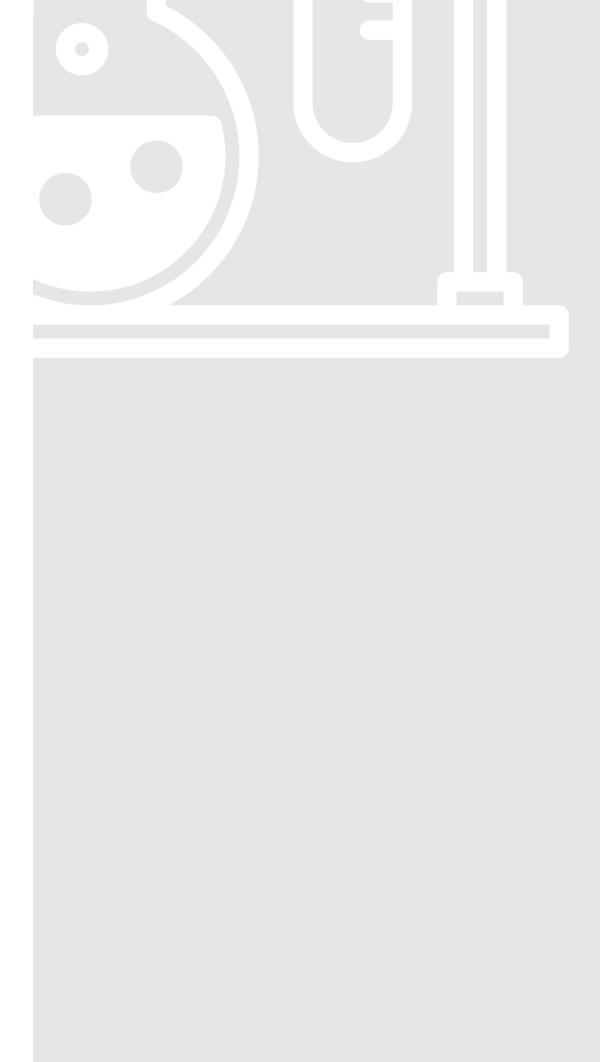
Protect sensitive areas (e.g. watercourses or

as hazardous / special waste. Ensure any coal tar containing materials are taken to a suitably licensed site.

Notify your line manager of actions taken.



DON'T





prior to movement.

DON'T allow coal tar to be heated,

its fumes are hazardous.

