

ID#:	4289160	Assessment Owner:	Samuel Hart
Fax:		Phone:	
Email:	Samuel.Hart@morrisonts.co.uk	Date Created:	14/05/2021 09:01:00
Date Assessment Reviewed	14/05/2021	Next Review Date:	14/05/2022 09:01:00
Material Code:	248550	Tradename:	CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER
		Supplier	NOT APPLICABLE
Supplier Phone:		IMC:	
Keyword	Wood (Treated)	Frequency of use:	Daily
Approximately how much of the material is used by one person in one working day:	1	How many people are directly exposed?:	1
Are any other people put at risk from indirect exposure?:	No	How are they exposed?:	Poling Installation and Removal
Are there any susceptible workers?:	No	Susceptible Categories:	
Other info:		Is this material being used outside of the normal temperature range?:	No
Additional work practices:	Ref to Team Pack and Site Specific Risk Assessment for task specific guidance.		
Existing Control measures:			
Exp Limit			
Notes	Timber treated with Creosote supplied by Koppers InternationalB.V. (SDS date 24/05/2016). Classification based upon contents stated within supplier's safety data sheet rather than upon supplier's classification. This assessment has been compiled on the premise that the user has considered alternative methods of working under the hierarchy of control in accordance with the COSHH Regulations and the Carcinogens Directive and deemed them not practicable.		

Files Uploaded

File Name

Activities

Act No	Method	Area	Exposure
1	Direct Exposure	Outside	4 to 8 hours per shift
2	Drilling	Outside	Up to 1/2 hour per shift
6	Drilling	Outside	Up to 1/2 hour per shift
3	Direct Exposure	Outside	2 to 4 hours per shift
4	Direct Exposure	Outside	1/2 to 2 hours per shift
5	Loading/Unloading	Outside	1/2 to 2 hours per shift
7	Loading/Unloading	Outside	1/2 to 2 hours per shift

Work Area

Work Area Code	Sub Area Code
TELECOMS	

Safer Substitute Chosen	Reason for leaving/swapping material

Material/Process

CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER

HIGH HAZARD

SOLID

Supplier

NOT APPLICABLE

Keyword

Wood (Treated)

Contents

Creosote



Signal Word

Danger

Exp Limit

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact
May cause cancer
If dust produced see below
May cause ill health if ingested in quantity
Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact
May cause eye irritation

Considerations



Method

Direct Exposure

Area

Outside

Exposure

4 to 8 hours per shift

HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

HIGH ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

HIGH CHRONIC RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

Control Measures



FR/ARC OVERALLS

NITRILE

PROTECTIVE
FOOTWEAR

IF CONTACT LIKELY



WASH AFTER USE

AT END OF SHIFT

SWEEP OR VACUUM

CARCINOGENIC

Spillage

Avoid excessive exposure to hands/skin - use suitable gloves if necessary
Contain and collect material
Dispose or recycle of spillages in a controlled manner - Refer to Hazardous Waste Regulations if appropriate

First Aid

Inhalation - remove to fresh air; get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill
Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water
If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately
Eye - irrigate with water until irritation subsides; if irritation persists then consult a doctor
Skin - wash with soap/cleanser and rinse with water; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

Fire

Isolated small scale fire:
Water - carbon dioxide - powder - foam - inert material
Large fire: evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing



Activity Comments

Climbing impregnated wood pole, cutting impregnated wood pole and drilling impregnated wood pole. Assessment covers exposure to dried/semi dried creosote residues, minimal risk of exposure directly to skin

Method

Direct Exposure

Area

Outside

Exposure

4 to 8 hours per shift

Activity Comments

HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

Climbing impregnated wood pole, cutting impregnated wood pole and drilling impregnated wood pole.
Assessment covers exposure to dried/semi dried creosote residues, minimal risk of exposure directly to skin

Control Measures

HIGH ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

HIGH CHRONIC RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

FR/ARC OVERALLS

NITRILE

PROTECTIVE FOOTWEAR

IF CONTACT LIKELY

WASH AFTER USE

AT END OF SHIFT

SWEEP OR VACUUM

CARCINOGENIC

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact

May cause cancer

If dust produced see below

May cause ill health if ingested in quantity

Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact

May cause eye irritation

Material/Process

CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER

HIGH HAZARD

SOLID

Supplier NOT APPLICABLE

Keyword Wood (Treated)

Contents

Creosote



Signal Word Danger

Exp Limit

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact

May cause cancer

If dust produced see below

May cause ill health if ingested in quantity

Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact

May cause eye irritation

Considerations

Method	Drilling	Area	Outside	Exposure	Up to 1/2 hour per shift
HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE			HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE		

MEDIUM ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY			HIGH CHRONIC RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY		
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FR/ARC OVERALLS

NITRILE

IF CONTACT LIKELY

AND

OR

FILTER TYPE P3

WASH AFTER USE

IF SOILED

SWEEP OR VACUUM

CONTROLLED STORE /WASTE

Spillage

Avoid excessive exposure to hands/skin - use suitable gloves if necessary

Contain and collect material

Dispose or recycle of spillages in a controlled manner - Refer to Hazardous Waste Regulations if appropriate

First Aid

Inhalation - remove to fresh air; get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill

Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water

If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately

Eye - irrigate with water until irritation subsides; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

Skin - wash with soap/cleanser and rinse with water; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

Fire

Isolated small scale fire:

Water - carbon dioxide - powder - foam - inert material

Large fire: evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

Method

Drilling

Area

Outside

Exposure

Up to 1/2 hour per shift

Activity Comments

HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

Assessment covers exposure to dried/semi dried creosote residues on poles during drilling and to dusts from drilling, minimal risk of exposure directly to skin

Control Measures

MEDIUM ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

HIGH CHRONIC RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY



FR/ARC OVERALLS

NITRILE

IF CONTACT LIKELY

AND

OR

FILTER TYPE P3

WASH AFTER USE

IF SOILED

SWEEP OR VACUUM

CONTROLLED STORE /WASTE

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact

May cause cancer

If dust produced see below

May cause ill health if ingested in quantity

Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact

May cause eye irritation

Material/Process

CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER

HIGH HAZARD

SOLID

Supplier NOT APPLICABLE

Keyword Wood (Treated)

Contents Creosote



Signal Word Danger

Exp Limit

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact

May cause cancer

If dust produced see below

May cause ill health if ingested in quantity

Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact

May cause eye irritation

Considerations

Method	Drilling	Area	Outside	Exposure	Up to 1/2 hour per shift
HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE			HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE		

MEDIUM ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY			HIGH CHRONIC RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY		
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Control Measures

IMPERVIOUS OVERALLS

IF CONTACT LIKELY

AND

OR

FILTER TYPE P3

WASH AFTER USE

IF SOILED

SWEEP OR VACUUM

CONTROLLED STORE /WASTE

Spillage

Avoid excessive exposure to hands/skin - use suitable gloves if necessary

Contain and collect material

Dispose or recycle of spillages in a controlled manner - Refer to Hazardous Waste Regulations if appropriate

First Aid

Inhalation - remove to fresh air; get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill

Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water

If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately

Eye - irrigate with water until irritation subsides; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

Skin - wash with soap/cleanser and rinse with water; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

Fire

Isolated small scale fire:

Water - carbon dioxide - powder - foam - inert material

Large fire: evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

Material/Process

CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER

Supplier NOT APPLICABLE
Keyword Wood (Treated)
Signal Word Danger

HIGH HAZARD

SOLID



Method Drilling

Area Outside

Exposure Up to 1/2 hour per shift

Activity Comments

HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

MEDIUM ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

HIGH CHRONIC RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

Control Measures



IMPERVIOUS
OVERALLS



IF CONTACT LIKELY



AND



OR



FILTER TYPE P3



WASH AFTER USE



IF SOILED



SWEEP OR VACUUM



CONTROLLED
STORE /WASTE

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact
May cause cancer
If dust produced see below
May cause ill health if ingested in quantity
Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact
May cause eye irritation

Material/Process

CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER

HIGH HAZARD

SOLID

Supplier NOT APPLICABLE

Keyword Wood (Treated)

Contents

Creosote



Signal Word Danger

Exp Limit

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact

May cause cancer

If dust produced see below

May cause ill health if ingested in quantity

Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact

May cause eye irritation

Considerations

Method	Direct Exposure	Area	Outside	Exposure	2 to 4 hours per shift
HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE			HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE		
MEDIUM ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY			HIGH CHRONIC RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY		
FR/ARC OVERALLS	NITRILE	IF CONTACT LIKELY	PROTECTIVE FOOTWEAR	WASH AFTER USE	
IF SOILED	SWEEP OR VACUUM	CARCINOGENIC			

Spillage

Avoid excessive exposure to hands/skin - use suitable gloves if necessary

Contain and collect material

Dispose or recycle of spillages in a controlled manner - Refer to Hazardous Waste Regulations if appropriate

First Aid

Inhalation - remove to fresh air; get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill

Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water

If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately

Eye - irrigate with water until irritation subsides; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

Skin - wash with soap/cleanser and rinse with water; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

Fire

Isolated small scale fire:

Water - carbon dioxide - powder - foam - inert material

Large fire: evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

Material/Process

CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER

SupplierNOT APPLICABLE

KeywordWood (Treated)

Signal WordDanger

HIGH HAZARD

SOLID

Method	Direct Exposure	Area	Outside	Exposure	2 to 4 hours per shift	Activity Comments
HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE				HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE		Contact due to climbing the poles. Assessment covers exposure to dried/semi dried creosote residues, minimal risk of exposure directly to skin

Control Measures

MEDIUM ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

HIGH CHRONIC RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

FR/ARC OVERALLS

NITRILE

IF CONTACT LIKELY

PROTECTIVE FOOTWEAR

WASH AFTER USE

IF SOILED

SWEEP OR VACUUM

CARCINOGENIC

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact

May cause cancer

If dust produced see below

May cause ill health if ingested in quantity

Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact

May cause eye irritation

Material/Process

CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER

HIGH HAZARD

SOLID

Supplier

NOT APPLICABLE

Keyword

Wood (Treated)

Contents

Creosote



Signal Word

Danger

Exp Limit

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact

May cause cancer

If dust produced see below

May cause ill health if ingested in quantity

Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact

May cause eye irritation

Considerations

Method	Direct Exposure	Area	Outside	Exposure	1/2 to 2 hours per shift
HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE			HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE		

MEDIUM ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY			HIGH CHRONIC RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY		
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Control Measures

FR/ARC OVERALLS

NITRILE

IF CONTACT LIKELY

PROTECTIVE FOOTWEAR

WASH AFTER USE

IF SOILED

SWEEP OR VACUUM

CARCINOGENIC

Spillage

Avoid excessive exposure to hands/skin - use suitable gloves if necessary

Contain and collect material

Dispose or recycle of spillages in a controlled manner - Refer to Hazardous Waste Regulations if appropriate

First Aid

Inhalation - remove to fresh air; get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill

Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water

If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately

Eye - irrigate with water until irritation subsides; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

Skin - wash with soap/cleanser and rinse with water; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

Fire

Isolated small scale fire:

Water - carbon dioxide - powder - foam - inert material

Large fire: evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

Material/Process

CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER

Supplier

NOT APPLICABLE

Keyword

Wood (Treated)

Signal Word

Danger

HIGH HAZARD

SOLID



Method	Direct Exposure	Area	Outside	Exposure	1/2 to 2 hours per shift
HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE		HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE			
MEDIUM ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY		HIGH CHRONIC RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY			

Control Measures

Activity Comments

Climbing, working and storage on and around wood poles; this activity does not cover the cutting, drilling or machining of the wood. Assessment covers exposure to dried/semi dried creosote residues, minimal risk of exposure directly to skin



FR/ARC OVERALLS



NITRILE



IF CONTACT LIKELY



PROTECTIVE FOOTWEAR



WASH AFTER USE



IF SOILED



SWEEP OR VACUUM



CARCINOGENIC

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact

May cause cancer

If dust produced see below

May cause ill health if ingested in quantity

Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact

May cause eye irritation

Material/Process

CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER

HIGH HAZARD

SOLID

Supplier

NOT APPLICABLE

Keyword

Wood (Treated)

Contents

Creosote



Signal Word

Danger

Exp Limit

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact
May cause cancer
If dust produced see below
May cause ill health if ingested in quantity
Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact
May cause eye irritation

Considerations



Method

Loading/Unloading

Area

Outside

Exposure

1/2 to 2 hours per shift

HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

LOW ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

LOW CHRONIC RISK

Control Measures



FR/ARC OVERALLS



NITRILE



IF CONTACT LIKELY



WASH AFTER USE



IF SOILED

Spillage

Avoid excessive exposure to hands/skin - use suitable gloves if necessary
Contain and collect material
Dispose or recycle of spillages in a controlled manner - Refer to Hazardous Waste Regulations if appropriate



First Aid

Inhalation - remove to fresh air; get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill
Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water
If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately
Eye - irrigate with water until irritation subsides; if irritation persists then consult a doctor
Skin - wash with soap/cleanser and rinse with water; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

Fire

Isolated small scale fire:
Water - carbon dioxide - powder - foam - inert material
Large fire: evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

Date Printed 22/10/2021

Activity Comments

Handling sealed containers, minimal contact envisaged. In the event of a spill please refer to spillage section. Assessment covers exposure to dried/semi dried creosote residues, minimal risk of exposure directly to skin

Material/Process

CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER

Supplier

NOT APPLICABLE

Keyword

Wood (Treated)

Signal Word

Danger

HIGH HAZARD

SOLID



Method	Loading/Unloading	Area	Outside	Exposure	1/2 to 2 hours per shift
HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE			HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE		
LOW ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY			LOW CHRONIC RISK		

Control Measures



FR/ARC OVERALLS

NITRILE

IF CONTACT LIKELY

WASH AFTER USE

IF SOILED

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact

May cause cancer

If dust produced see below

May cause ill health if ingested in quantity

Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact

May cause eye irritation

Activity Comments

Handling sealed containers, minimal contact envisaged. In the event of a spill please refer to spillage section.

Assessment covers exposure to dried/semi dried creosote residues, minimal risk of exposure directly to skin

Material/Process

CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER

HIGH HAZARD

SOLID

Supplier

NOT APPLICABLE

Keyword

Wood (Treated)

Contents

Creosote



Signal Word

Danger

Exp Limit

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact

May cause cancer

If dust produced see below

May cause ill health if ingested in quantity

Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact

May cause eye irritation

Considerations

Method Loading/Unloading Area Outside Exposure 1/2 to 2 hours per shift

HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE

LOW ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

LOW CHRONIC RISK

Control Measures

IMPERVIOUS OVERALLS

IF CONTACT LIKELY

WASH AFTER USE

IF SOILED

Spillage

Avoid excessive exposure to hands/skin - use suitable gloves if necessary

Contain and collect material

Dispose or recycle of spillages in a controlled manner - Refer to Hazardous Waste Regulations if appropriate

First Aid

Inhalation - remove to fresh air; get immediate medical attention after significant exposure or if feeling ill

Ingestion - do not induce vomiting, wash out mouth with water

If feeling unwell consult your doctor immediately

Eye - irrigate with water until irritation subsides; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

Skin - wash with soap/cleanser and rinse with water; if irritation persists then consult a doctor

Fire

Isolated small scale fire:

Water - carbon dioxide - powder - foam - inert material

Large fire: evacuate area, call fire brigade or follow site procedure

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

Material/Process

CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER

Supplier

NOT APPLICABLE

Keyword

Wood (Treated)

Signal Word

Danger

HIGH HAZARD

SOLID



Method	Loading/Unloading	Area	Outside	Exposure	1/2 to 2 hours per shift	Activity Comments
HIGH ACUTE RISK - FULL EXPOSURE			HIGH CHRONIC RISK - FULL EXPOSURE			Handling sealed containers, minimal contact envisaged. In the event of a spill please refer to spillage section

Control Measures

LOW ACUTE RISK - INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY

LOW CHRONIC RISK



IMPERVIOUS
OVERALLS



IF CONTACT LIKELY



WASH AFTER USE



IF SOILED

Health Hazards

Minimal risk of exposure when intact

May cause cancer

If dust produced see below

May cause ill health if ingested in quantity

Skin - irritation and dermatitis may result from prolonged contact

May cause eye irritation

REQUEST DETAILS	#ID:	4289160	User making request	Samuel Hart
MATERIAL DETAILS	Material Code:	248550	<div>HIGH UNCONTROLLED ACUTE RISK</div> <div>HIGH UNCONTROLLED CHRONIC RISK</div> <div>LOW CONTROLLED ACUTE/CHRONIC RISK</div>	
Tradename:	CREOSOTE TREATED TIMBER			
IMC	Supplier	NOT APPLICABLE		



ACTIVITY DETAILS			
Act No	Method	Area	Exposure
1	Direct Exposure	Outside	4 to 8 hours per shift
2	Drilling	Outside	Up to 1/2 hour per shift
6	Drilling	Outside	Up to 1/2 hour per shift
3	Direct Exposure	Outside	2 to 4 hours per shift
4	Direct Exposure	Outside	1/2 to 2 hours per shift
5	Loading/Unloading	Outside	1/2 to 2 hours per shift
7	Loading/Unloading	Outside	1/2 to 2 hours per shift

SCENARIO DETAILS	Additional work practices:	Ref to Team Pack and Site Specific Risk Assessment for task specific guidance.		
Approximately how much of the material is used by one person in one working day:	1	Frequency of use:	Daily	How many people are directly exposed?: 1
Are any other people put at risk from indirect exposure?:	No	Poling Installation and Removal		
Are there any susceptible workers?:	No	Susceptible Categories:		

Work Area Code	Sub Area Code
TELECOMS	

Other Information

Timber treated with Creosote supplied by Koppers InternationalB.V. (SDS date 24/05/2016). Classification based upon contents stated within supplier's safety data sheet rather than upon supplier's classification. This assessment has been compiled on the premise that the user has considered alternative methods of working under the hierarchy of control in accordance with the COSHH Regulations and the Carcinogens Directive and deemed them not practicable.

Considerations	Answer
<div>Has the elimination or substitution of this material been considered?</div>	Yes
<div>Have you implemented the use of the engineering controls before resorting to the use of RPE?</div>	Yes



Have users been informed, instructed and trained in the use of the relevant risk control measures?

Yes



Are all personnel provided with necessary RPE, suitably trained in its correct use, maintenance, and storage and been fit tested where required?

Yes



Are procedures to ensure the maintenance of controls in place?

Yes



Are procedures to conduct exposure monitoring in place?

No

Minimal exposure



Are procedures to undertake urine tests for Creosote in place.

No

4 μmol 1-hydroxypyrene/mol creatinine in urine [post shift]

Minimal exposure



Are specific records for inspection of control measures, exposure monitoring health and/or surveillance suitably maintained?

Yes



Have users been informed, instructed and trained in the specific hazards for this material?

Yes



Are local area evacuation procedures in place in the event of a significant spillage of this product?

No

Not Applicable



Have all actions to be taken in the event of an emergency been considered?

Yes



SAFETY DATA SHEET CREOSOTE

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	CREOSOTE
Internal identification	00228269
Synonyms; trade names	CREOSOTE OIL WEI-B, CREOSOTE OIL WEI C, Tn Oil
REACH registration number	02-2119552711-43
CAS number	8001-58-9
EU index number	648-101-00-4
EC number	232-287-5
Authorisation number	IE/BPA 70412

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Biocide. Wood impregnation. Wood preservation (for outdoor use).
Uses advised against	Restricted to professional users.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Koppers International B.V. Carbon Materials and Chemicals Molenlaan 55 1422 XN Uithoorn Netherlands Tel: +45(0)63313100 E mail: euorguksds@koppers.eu
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	NCEC +44 1865 407333
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Carc. 1B - H350 Repr. 1B - H360Fd
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

EC number	232-287-5
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CREOSOTE

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H350 May cause cancer.
 H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information

RCH002a Restricted to professional users.
 RCH001b For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only.

Additional Information

Read the enclosed instructions before use. Use as a wood preservative. Freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hardstanding, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water. Active substance: Creosote (CAS 8001-58-9) (1000 kg / 1000 kg). Mutual recognition of authorisation: XXXX.

Supplementary precautionary statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P391 Collect spillage.
 P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name	CREOSOTE
REACH registration number	02-2119552711-43
EU index number	648-101-00-4
CAS number	8001-58-9
EC number	232-287-5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

CREOSOTE

General information	Immediate first aid is imperative. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Redness. Pain.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Specific treatments	No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product. Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. May form explosive mixture with air at very high concentration.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon. Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol.
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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Wear protective skin cream on exposed skin before and during work shift. To reduce sun sensitivity a sun-blocking lotion (SPF 15+) can also be applied prior to application of a protective cream. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure.
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Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising agents.
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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

DMEL

Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.068 mg/kg/day

Worker exposure must be below these figures to keep the risk characterisation ratio <1.

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.0001 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.00002 mg/l

- Soil; 0.34 mg/kg

- STP; 3.6 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 5 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 5 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 0.224 mg/l

- Oral; 11.5 mg/kg

Environmental exposure must be below these figures to keep the risk characterisation ratio <1.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. For exposure up to 4 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection

Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P3. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

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Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Coloured liquid.
Colour	Light brown.
Odour	Aromatic.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	< 23°C
Initial boiling point and range	250 - 400°C
Flash point	> 95°C Pensky-Martens closed cup.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	< 10 Pa @ 25°C
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Bulk density	1020 - 1150 kg/m ³
Solubility(ies)	< 0.1 g/l water @ 20°C
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	> 450°C
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	< 5 cSt @ 100°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No information required.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Heating may generate the following products: Toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ : >2000 mg/kg, Rat, Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ : > 2000 mg/kg, Rat, Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ : > 5000 mg/m³, Aerosol, Rat 4 hours Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritation in the presence of UV light.

Animal data

Rabbit Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity 78 weeks, Dermal, Mouse Slightly positive.

IARC carcinogenicity

IARC Group 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day, Rat, May damage fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - development

Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 50 mg/kg/day, Rat, Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat NOAEC 22 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat 90 days

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.1 - 6.6 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.018 mg/l, Mysidopsis
EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants NOELR, 72 hours: 7.2 mg/l, Freshwater algae
EL₅₀, 72 hours: 26 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Acute toxicity - terrestrial NOEC, 28 days: 10 mg/kg, Springtails (Collembola)
NOEC, 28 days: 316 mg/kg, Soil micro-organisms

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 500 - 2000, Fish

Partition coefficient No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Not considered mobile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Log K_{oc}: 3.0 - 4.2 Calculation method.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3082
UN No. (IMDG)	3082
UN No. (ICAO)	3082
UN No. (ADN)	3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CREOSOTE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CREOSOTE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CREOSOTE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CREOSOTE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	9
ADR/RID classification code	M6
ADR/RID label	9
IMDG class	9
ICAO class/division	9
ADN class	9

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ADN packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

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Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-F
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Z
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	90

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)	Entry number: 28-30 Restricted to professional users.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, Skin Sens. 1B - H317, Carc. 1B - H350, Repr. 1B - H360Df, Aquatic Acute 1 - H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: On basis of test data., Expert judgement., Weight of evidence.
Revision comments	SECTION 2: Hazards identification SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
Revision date	22/11/2016
Revision	8
Supersedes date	24/05/2016
SDS number	167

CREOSOTE

Hazard statements in full

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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