

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spent Cresylic Caustic



## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : Spent Cresylic Caustic  
**Product code** : Not available.  
**Synonyms** : Cresylic Spent Caustic, Sodium Cresylate, Phenolic Caustic

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Product use** : By-Product  
**Area of application** : Industrial applications.

**Manufacturer** : HollyFrontier Refining & Marketing LLC  
2828 North Harwood  
Suite 1300  
Dallas, Texas 75201  
USA  
Customer Service: (888) 286-8836

**Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300  
CCN 201319

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
H341 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2  
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver, nervous system) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 10%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 22.5%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys, liver, nervous system)

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Causes severe digestive tract burns.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
mix-cresol	-	0 - 25	1319-77-3
sodium hydroxide	-	0 - 20	1310-73-2
phenol	-	0 - 10	108-95-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : pain; watering; redness; blindness
- Inhalation** : respiratory tract irritation; coughing; pulmonary edema
- Skin contact** : pain or irritation; redness; blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : stomach pains

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of medical responders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, waterways, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
mix-cresol	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 22 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
sodium hydroxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> C: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
phenol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. CEIL: 15.6 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure controls** : 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.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Dark brown/Black.
- Odor** : Petroleum.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : >11
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >104°C (>220°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Specific gravity** : 1.2
- Density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
mix-cresol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1454 mg/kg	-
sodium hydroxide phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1350 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	316 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	630 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	669 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	317 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 milligrams	-
phenol	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	535 milligrams	-

#### Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
phenol	-	3	-

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
phenol	Category 2	Not determined	kidneys, liver and nervous system

**Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Spent Cresylic Caustic	Not applicable.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure****Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	1706.6 mg/kg
Dermal	1284.6 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4.898 mg/l

**Section 12. Ecological information****Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
mix-cresol	Acute EC50 5 to 10 ppm Marine water	Algae - <i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i> - Young	4 days
	Acute EC50 7000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus fasciatus</i>	48 hours
sodium hydroxide	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
phenol	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	96 hours
	Acute EC50 61.1 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 36 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Hormosira banksii</i> - Gamete	72 hours
	Acute EC50 94 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna aquinoctialis</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Archaeomysis</i>	48 hours 48 hours

	Acute LC50 1555 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 16 µg/l Marine water	kokuboi - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - Cirrhinus mrigala - Larvae Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete	96 hours 72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 118 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	21 days 90 days

**Persistence and degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
phenol	301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	85 % - 14 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
mix-cresol	-	-	Readily
phenol	-	-	Inherent

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
mix-cresol	2.33	17 to 20	low
phenol	1.47	647	high

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Section 13. Disposal considerations**





**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List**

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Cresol	1319-77-3	Listed	U052
Phenol	108-95-2	Listed	U188

**Section 14. Transport information**



	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3267	UN3267	UN3267
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (mix-cresol, sodium hydroxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (mix-cresol, sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (mix-cresol, sodium hydroxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8  	8 
Packing group	I	I	I
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

**Additional information****DOT Classification**

- : **Reportable quantity** 800 lbs / 363.2 kg [79.956 gal / 302.67 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- : **Limited quantity** No.
- : **Packaging instruction** Exceptions: None. Non-bulk: 201. Bulk: 243.
- : **Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 0.5 L. Cargo aircraft: 2.5 L.
- : **Special provisions** A6, B10, T14, TP2, TP27

**IMDG**

- : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B
- : **Special provisions** 274

**IATA**

- : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: 850. Cargo Aircraft Only: 2.5 L. Packaging instructions: 854. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden.
- : **Special provisions** A3, A803

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** phenol  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** mix-cresol; sodium hydroxide; phenol

**Clean Air Act Section 112** : Listed

**(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
phenol	0 - 10	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	1000	-

**SARA 304 RQ** : 20000 lbs / 9080 kg [1998.9 gal / 7566.7 L]

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver, nervous system) - Category 2  
 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract [severe]

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
mix-cresol	0 - 25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
sodium hydroxide	0 - 20	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract [severe]
phenol	0 - 10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver, nervous system) - Category 2 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	mix-cresol	1319-77-3	0 - 25
	phenol	108-95-2	0 - 10
<b>Supplier notification</b>	mix-cresol	1319-77-3	0 - 25
	phenol	108-95-2	0 - 10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: CRESOL; SODIUM HYDROXIDE; PHENOL
- New York** : The following components are listed: Cresol(s); Sodium hydroxide; Phenol; Carboic acid
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: CRESOLS (mixed isomers); CRESYLIC ACID; SODIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC SODA; PHENOL; CARBOLIC ACID
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PHENOL, METHYL-; SODIUM HYDROXIDE; PHENOL

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H312	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1, H314	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data
Muta. 2, H341	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373 (kidneys, liver, nervous system)	Calculation method

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 03/22/2018

**Date of previous issue** : 01/06/2015

**Version** : 2

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 UN = United Nations

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named manufacturer, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.