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# BITUMINOUS COAL

Content Last Revised 1/94; 10/12/00; 07/26/02; 06/05 4 pages.

Two International Drive, Suite 200, Portsmouth, NH 03801
Tel (603) 431-1000 FAX (603) 430-7290

An Axel Johnson, Inc. Company

**SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION 24 HOUR EMERGENCY INFORMATION** PRODUCT / 603-431-1000 Sprague: **CHEMICAL NAME: BITUMINOUS COAL** Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 HMIS / NFPA - FIRE WASHED COAL, CLEAN COAL, SOFT PRODUCT / **HAZARD RATING** COAL **CHEMICAL SYNONYMS:** 0 4=EXTREME REACTIVITY CHEMICAL FAMILY / ALIPHATIC AND AROMATIC 3=SERIOUS HYDROCARBONS / VARIABLE FORMULA: 2=MODERATE OTHER 1=SLIGHT **MATERIAL USE OR** 0=MINIMAL **OCCURRENCE:** HEALTH

SECTION 2 – INGREDIENTS & RECOMMENDED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS					
COMPOSITION	% WEIGHT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV		
	AS				
	RECEIVED				
	(Typical)	None established.	None established.		
MOISTURE	1.0 - 10.0				
ASH	4.0-20.0	15 mg/M³ as nuisance dust	10 mg/M³ as nuisance dust		
		less than 1% quartz	less than 1% quartz		
TOTAL CHI FUD	0.5-2.2	F 0 nnm oo SO	2.00 nnm ac 50		
TOTAL SULFUR	0.5-2.2	5.0 ppm as SO <sub>2</sub>	2.00 ppm as SO <sub>2</sub>		
FIXED CARBON	50.0-72.0	None established	None established		
TIXED ONNBOIN	30.0 72.0	TYONG CStabilished	None established		
VOLATILE MATTER* INCLUDING	17.0-37.0				
ELEMENTAL AND COMPOUNDS OF:					
HYDROGEN	4.8-5.3	None established	None established		
NITROGEN	1.2-1.6	None established	None established		
CHLORINE	.0819	1.0 ppm	1.0 ppm		
COAL DUST		2.4 mg/ M³ respirable fraction,	2 mg/M³ respirable fraction,		
		< 5% SiO <sub>2</sub>	< 5% SiO <sub>2</sub>		
		$10 \text{ mg/ } \text{M}^3 > 5\% \text{ SiO}_2$	10 mg/ M³ > 5% SiO₂		
		% SiO <sub>2+2</sub>	% SiO <sub>2+2</sub>		

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA				
IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	260°-365°F	% VOLATILITY BY VOLUME:	Negligible	
MELTING POINT:	750° F	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):	N/A	
AVERAGE SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1):	1.43	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Non-soluble	
HETEROGENOUS - CARBONACEOUS				

**APPEARANCE & ODOR:** Irregular, rectangular-shaped chunks or particles, dense, grayish-black to black color with slight, minimal dank odor.



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### **SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

FLASH POINT: When exposed to flame of temperatures in excess of 260° F.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM:** Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, halon, and water fog.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Use washdown and spread out method.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Susceptible to spontaneous combustion. Highly combustible and/or explosive when in dust or powder form.

### **SECTION 5 - HEALTH DATA**

**TOXICOLOGICAL TEST DATA:** Coal may liberate various polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) upon thermal decomposition. There is no clear evidence that coal is carcinogenic to man or experimental animals because of their polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon content. However, there is evidence that these PAH's may play an active role in the generation of lung cancer seen in cigarette smokers or tar-roofing workers.

Coal may release small quantities of methane gas over a period of time. Progression of tuberculosis is greatly increased in pneumoconiosis but susceptibility is apparently not increased.

·	ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS	CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS
INHALATION	The principal health hazard associated with coal occurs during its mining and transport. Coal workers' pneumoconiosis (CWP) can occur in miners after as little as 15 years of excessive inhalation of respirable coalmine dust. Respirable quartz particles and free silica may be co-implicated. Coal dust is deposited in the lungs where its site of action is the lung parenchyma, lymph nodes and hila. The severity of the disease is directly related to the amount of coal dust in the lungs. In the simple stages, the disease is detectable by x-ray as round, irregular "macules" of 1-5 mm. This stage typically does not change lung function or shorten life.	The chronic stage of CWP, however, involves massive pulmonary fibrosis that does impair pulmonary function and shorten life.  Chronic Bronchitis (lung inflammation, coughing attacks, difficult breathing, etc.) and emphysema can result from excessive coal dust inhalation.  Rheumatoid arthritis can be exacerbated by pneumonias leading to rapidly developing lung damage (Caplan's Syndrome).
INGESTION	May cause irritation.	No data available
SKIN CONTACT	May cause irritation.	No data available.
EYE CONTACT	Irritation of the eye.	No data available

## **FIRST AID**



## **PROCEDURES**

First aid procedures generally don't apply to this product. Maintain exposure to coal dust according to applicable regulatory standards.



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	SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA			
STABILITY:	Stable if properly stored to inhibit oxidation.			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Hazardous polymerization has not been known to occur under normal temperatures and pressures. However, coal dust may react slowly with oxygen at room temperature. Heat accelerates the process, which could lead to spontaneous ignition in piles of coal dust.			
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	<ol> <li>Allowing coal to stand in water.</li> <li>Storing coal on loose or porous ground.</li> <li>Piling coal around upright steel or wooden posts, crane supports, underground drains, steam or hot water lines or areas where there is refus such as wood, straw, growing vegetation or other organic material.</li> <li>Storage in closed hampers, bins, receptacles, etc. without positive ventilation.</li> </ol>			
INCOMPATIBLES:				
TYPICAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	May liberate hydrogen, methane, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur and hydrogen, coal tar pitch volatiles upon thermal decomposition.			

SECTION 7 - SPECIAL PROTECTION				
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:		Use with adequate ventilation.		
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST:	MSHA/NIOSH approved dust respirator. Appropriate respirator depends upon type and magnitude of exposure.		
	MECHANICAL	Recommended for use in enclosed or semi-enclosed work		
	(General):	areas.		
EYE PROTECTION:		Splash goggles or shields with safety glasses		
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:		Neoprene, PVC		
OTHER PROTECTIVE C EQUIPMENT:	LOTHING OR	Employee must wear appropriate impervious clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with		
		this substance.		

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS			
<b>PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING &amp;</b> STORAGE:  Do not permit accumulation of dust or spillage. See also conditions to avoid, above.			
SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES: Cleanup by excavation, vacuum collection or washdown.			
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	<ol> <li>Incinerate in combustion device or system.</li> <li>Dispose in approved, regulated landfill.</li> </ol>		

SECTION 9 - DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION			
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:		REQUIRED PLACARDING: NONE	
BITUMINOUS COAL			
HAZARD CLASS:	PACKING GROUP	N.A/U.N. NUMBER: NONE	
Non-Hazardous	(P.G.): III		



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SECTION 10 - EPA SARA TITLE III INFORMATION				
SECTION 311/312	ACUTE: N/A	CHRONIC:	N/A	
HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Non-	FIRE: N/A	PRESSURE: N/A	REACTIVE: N/A	
Hazardous				

### **SECTION 11 – REMARKS**

This material contains fused polycyclic hydrocarbons. The OSHA interpretation of coal tar pitch volatiles (Section 1910, 1002) is as follows: "Coal tar pitch volatiles include the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum, wood, and other organic matter." The OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV for coal tar pitch volatiles is 0.2 mg/M³ (basis one soluble fraction).

SECTION 12 - ADDITIONAL REGULATORY DATA				
REPORTABLE COMPONENTS: FEDERAL EPA	%	SARA RQ	CERCLA RQ	RCRA NO.
BITUMINOUS COAL	100			

NOTE: OSHA Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication) do not consider coal as a "hazardous material" and a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is not required. The information contained herein is based on data available at this time and is believed to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Since information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, no responsibility is assumed for the results of its use. The person receiving this information shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.