



Section 1: Identification of the Product/Company

Product Identifier:

Product Name: CREOLINA

Product Code:

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Recommended use:

For professional use

Uses advised against:

Any use other than the recommended

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:

Famis Inc.
5689 N.W. 35th Court
Miami, FL 33142
United States
www.famisinc.com
(305) 638-8810

Telephone (General)

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer: (800) 424-9300 (Chemtrec) USA
+ 1 (703) 527-3887 (Chemtrec) International

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids:	Category 1, H225
Flammable liquids:	Category 3, H226
Corrosive to metals:	Category 1, H290
Aspiration hazard:	Category 1, H304
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Category 1B, H314
Skin irritant:	Category 2, H315
Sensitization, skin:	Category 1, H317
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	Category 1, H318



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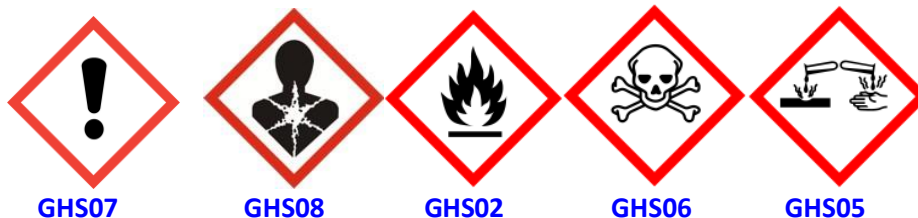
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	Category 2A, H319
STOT SE 3:	Category 3, H336
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Category 1B, H340
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Category 2, H341
Carcinogenicity:	Category 1B, H350
STOT RE2:	Category 2, H373
Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute toxicity:	Category 2, H401
Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic toxicity:	Category 2, H411
Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic toxicity:	Category 3, H412

Label elements

GHS-US labeling

The substance is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal words (GHS-US):

Danger

Hazards statements (GHS-US):

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enter airways
H320 Causes eye irritation
H315 Causes skin irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 May cause cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/
hot surfaces. –No smoking



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P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground and / or bound container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment
P242 Use non-sparking tools (if tools are used in flammable atmosphere)
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 Wear gloves, eye protection and face protection (as needed to prevent skin and eye contact with liquid)
P264 Wash hands or liquid contacted skin thoroughly after handling
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P260 Do not breathe vapors
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Response:

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or fire-fighting foam to extinguish.
P301+P312+P331: If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center, doctor, hospital emergency room, medical clinic or 911. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.
P303+P361+P353: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338: If in eye: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313: If skin or eye irritation persists, get medical attention.
P304+P340: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P314: Get medical attention if you feel unwell

Storage:

P403+P233 store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

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Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with local, regional and international regulations

Precautionary statements are listed according to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)-Annex III

Other hazards

No other information available

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Name	Product Identifier	% by weight	GHS-US classification
Sodium Hydroxide	CAS # 1310-73-2 EINECS # 215-185-5	1-10	Corrosive to metals 1, H290 Skin corrosion/irritation 1, H314 Serious eye damage/ eye irritation 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336
Xylene	CAS # 1330-20-7 EINECS# 215-535-7	1-10	Flammable liquid 3, H226 Skin irritant 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Isopropyl Alcohol	CAS # 67-63-0 EINECS#	1-10	Flammable liquid 2, H225 Eye irritant 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Carbolic Oil	CAS # 86450-03-3	40-50	Serious eye damage/ eye irritation 1, H318 Germ cell mutagenicity 1B, H340 Carcinogenicity 1A, H350 STOT RE2, H373 Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic 3, H412
Creosote Oil Acenaphthene	90640-84-9	10-20	Germ cell mutagenicity 1B, H341 Carcinogenicity 1A, H350



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Fraction			STOT RE2, H373 Aspiration hazard 1, H304 Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic 2, H411 Skin irritant 2, H315 Eye irritant 2A, H319 Sensitization, skin 1, H317
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Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Any other ingredients are either proprietary, non-hazardous or present in amounts below the reportable limits.

Section 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

First-aid measures general:

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

First-aid measures after inhalation:

If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult i.e. labored or with coughing, give 100% supplemental oxygen. If not breathing, begin artificial respiration. DO NOT give mouth to mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased, apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

First-aid measures after skin contact:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash the affected area with plenty soap and water until no evidence of the chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Launder clothing before reuse. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

First-aid measures after eye contact:

Check for and remove contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with copious amount of clean water for an extended time (not less than 15 minutes). Flush longer if there is any indication of residual chemical in the eye. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers and roll eyes in a circular motion. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion:

This is a probable Aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately for further instructions. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Rinse out the mouth with water. Get medical aid immediately.



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Most important and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms:

Irritation may occur. Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged or repeated contact.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and insoluble in water. Fire could easily spread in an area where water cannot be contained. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Use dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide or appropriate foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard:

The product is a flammable liquid with accompanying flammable vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Liquid floats on water and may travel to a source of ignition and spread fire. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate the product from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. In this case fog nozzles are preferable.

Explosion hazard:

Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.

Reactivity:

During a fire, irritating and or highly toxic gases (Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide) may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions:

Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Approach the fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products.

Protection during firefighting:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) equipped with a full face-piece and operated in a pressure demand mode (or other positive pressure mode) and approved protective

clothing. Personnel without suitable protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to hazardous gases from combustion, burning or decomposition. In an enclosed or poorly ventilated area, wear SBCA during clean up immediately after a fire as well as during the attack phase of the fire-fighting operations.

Additional information

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures:

Remove all sources of ignition (flame, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid contact and avoid breathing the vapors. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment:

Wear chemical resistance (impervious) gloves

Emergency procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel

For emergency responders

Protective equipment:

Equip clean-up crew with proper protection. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE)

Emergency procedures:

Ventilate area

Environmental precautions

Do not flush product into public sewer, water systems or surface waters.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Contain by diking with sand, earth or other non-combustible material.

Methods for cleaning up:

Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment. Absorb spill with an inert material. Place into labeled, closed container and store into a safe location to await disposal. Change contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling

See Section 8 for information on personal protective equipment

See Section 13 for disposal information

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed:

Precautions for safe handling:

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Do not breathe vapor, mist or gas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product was used. Do not get in eyes

Hygiene measures:

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures:

Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment (during transference). Use explosion proof electrical, lighting and ventilating equipment.

Storage conditions:

Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Keep from freezing. Protect from physical damage.

Incompatible products:

See section 10

Incompatible materials:

See section 10

Storage area:

The product should be stored in a cool, dry and well ventilated area, at ambient temperature directly out of the sunlight and away from incompatibles.

Special rules on packaging:

Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep containers closed at all times when not in use.

Specific end use(s)

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

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Chemical Name	CAS #/EINECS #	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2 / 215-185-5	OSHA PEL 2 mg/m ³ ACGIH TWA 2 mg/m ³
Xylene	1330-20-7 / 215-535-7	OSHA PEL 100 ppm ACGIH TLV 100 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0 /	OSHA PEL 400 ppm ACGIH TWA 200 ppm
Carbolic Oil	86450-03-3 /	No data available
Creosote Oil Acenaphthene Fraction	90640-84-9	No data available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion proof equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment:

Wear fire-proof clothing, protective goggles and gloves. Wear respiratory protection in a poor ventilated environment.

Hand protection:

Wear chemically resistant protective gloves

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear fireproof clothing

Respiratory protection:

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Thermal hazard protection:

Wear suitable protection clothing

Other information:

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties



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Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Appearance:	Water like viscosity
Color:	Black
Odor:	Aromatic or Carbolic
Odor threshold:	Not determined
pH:	10-11
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1):	Faster
Boiling point (range):	133-410 °F
Freezing/Melting point:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Approximately 250 °C
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not Applicable
Vapor pressure:	15 mm Hg @ 20 °C
Flash Point:	120 °F (°C)
Flash Point Method:	Tag Closed Cup
Relative vapor density @ 20 °C:	Heavier than air (2.5)
Relative density:	1.01
Density:	8.41 lbs / gal
Solubility:	Miscible with water
Log Pow:	2.1 to 7.06
Log Kow:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic:	Not available
Viscosity, dynamic:	Not available
Explosive properties:	None, however formation of explosive air/vapor mixture is possible
Oxidizing properties:	None known
Explosive limits:	0.9% (V) lower & 15.8% (V) upper

Other information:

No further relevant information available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product

Chemical Stability

Product is stable under normal temperature and pressure

Conditions to Avoid

Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat

Incompatible Materials

May explode with Nitrogen Tetroxide. Potential violent reaction with strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

TOXICITY MEASURES:

Chemical Name	LD50/LC50
Sodium Hydroxide	Oral LD50: Rat- Not listed Dermal LD50: Rabbit 1,350 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: Not listed
Xylene	Oral LD50: Rat 4,300 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit 2,000 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Oral LD50: Rat 5,045 mg/kg Dermal LD 50: Rabbit 12,870 mg/kg Inhalation LC 50: Rat 73 mg/l/4h
Creosote Oil Acenaphthene Fraction	Oral LD50: Rat >2,000 mg/kg Dermal LD 50: Rat >2,000 mg/kg Inhalation LC 50: Rat >404 mg/m ³

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation to include dryness, cracking, redness and inflammation. May aggravate existing skin disorders

Serious eye damage/irritation:

May cause eye irritation, redness and pain

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Sensitization through prolonged inhalation is possible and skin sensitization may result from prolonged exposure. Also an irritant to the mucous membrane

Germ cell mutagenicity:

In vivo tests show mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer

ACGIH Carcinogens:

A3, confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans, California NTP, IARC not listed

Reproductive toxicity:

No information found



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Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

May cause dizziness and drowsiness

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

May cause damage to organs (Central Nervous System) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard:

May cause respiratory swelling and pneumonitis. May cause numbness in extremities

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:

High concentration may cause central nervous system effects characterized by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, unconsciousness and coma.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:

Burning and stinging of the eyes may persist

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:

May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system effects characterized by excitement followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed:

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Section 12: Ecological information

All work practices must be aimed at eliminating environmental contamination.

Toxicity

The product is expected to cause some oxygen depletion in aquatic systems. It has a low potential to affect aquatic systems, aquatic organisms, secondary waste treatment micro-organisms and the germination of some plants. It has a moderate potential to affect the germination and growth of some plants.

Persistence and degradability

Not determined for this product but the following information is available for its main solvent components.

XYLENE

This compound is expected to biodegrade in soil and groundwater under aerobic conditions and may be degraded in anaerobic denitrifying conditions. It should exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere and is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photo-chemically produced hydroxyl radicals with an estimated atmospheric lifetime of about 1-2 days. In water,



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this compound is expected to be adsorbed somewhat to sediment or particulate matter. It should have a half-life of 3 hours in rivers and 99 hours in lakes.

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable in water, biodegradable in soil under anaerobic conditions

CARBOLIC OIL

Readily biodegradable

Bio-accumulative potential

High

Mobility in soil

Not determined for this product but the following information is available for its main solvent components

XYLENE

The Xylene adsorption is dependent on pH and organic carbon content of the soil. The Kocs range from 39-365 in varying soils of pH and organic carbon content, indicating an expected high to moderate mobility in soil for Xylene.

Other adverse effects

No data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste):

Dispose of unused contents (incineration) in accordance with national and local regulations.

Waste disposal recommendations:

Material that cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Waste generators must decide if discarded material is a hazardous waste.

Section 14: Transport information

In accordance with ICAO/IATA/DOT/TGD

Land transport

Department of transportation (DOT):

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods, per U.S DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101

UN No:

1268

Proper Shipping Name:

Petroleum distillates n.o.s

Hazard classes:

3

Hazard labels (DOT):

Flammable material



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Packing group (DOT): II
 DOT Label(s) required: Class 3 (Flammable)
 DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102): 83

Transport by sea

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION SHIPPING INFORMATION (IMO)

UN No.: 1268
 Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum distillates n.o.s
 Hazard Class Number: 3 (Flammable)
 Labels: Class 3 (Flammable)
 Packing Group: II
 Special Provisions: None
 Limited Quantities: 1 Liter
 Excepted Quantities: E2
 EmS: F-E, S-E
 Marine Pollutant: Not designated as a marine pollutant

Air transport

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION SHIPPING INFORMATION (IATA):

This product is classified as dangerous goods per IATA

UN Number: 1268
 Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum distillates n.o.s
 Hazard Class or Division: 3 Flammable
 Hazard Label(s) Required: Class 3 (Flammable)
 Packing Group: II
 Excepted Quantities: E2

Section 15: Regulatory information

U.S. Federal Regulations

U.S. OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations

U.S SARA Reporting Requirements:

The following components of this product are subject to reporting requirements of sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

CHEMICAL	SECTION 302 EHS (TPQ)	SECTION 304 RQ	SECTION 313 TRI
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	(40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	(40 CFR Table 302.4)	(40 CFR 372.65)
Xylene	No	No	Yes
Sodium Hydroxide	No	Yes	No

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories:

ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: Yes; FIRE: Yes; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

All components of this product are included on the TSCA inventory

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Xylene=100 lb (45.4 kg);

U.S. Clean Air Act Threshold Quantity (TQ):

Xylene component is listed as Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPs) generally known or suspected to cause serious health problems. This chemical is included on this list.

U.S. Clean Water Act Requirements:

Xylene is designated as a hazardous substance under Section 311 (b) (2) (A) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and further regulated by the Clean Water Act Amendments. The listed product is subjected to effluent limitations. Sodium hydroxide has reportable quantity of 1,000 lbs.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65):

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to probably cause cancer, birth defects or any other reproductive harm.

Canadian WHMIS Classification:

This product is classified as a controlled product. Hazard classes B2 (Flammable liquid) and D2B (Poisonous and Infectious Material, Other Effects/Toxic: Eye Irritation, Skin Irritation, Respiratory Tract and Skin Sensitization) as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) Priorities Substances Lists:

Material is not listed

European Inventory of Existing Chemicals (EINECS):

All of the components of this product are included on EINECS.

Section 16: Other information

Indication of changes:

Other information:

Full text of H phrases:

STOT SE 3	Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3, Narcotics
STOT RE2	Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure, Category 2,

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NFPA health hazard: 2-Moderately toxic or hazardous material which require additional PPE or equipment than safety goggles and gloves.

NFPA fire hazard: 3-Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions

NFPA reactivity: 0-Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and not reactive with water

Notice to Reader

These data are based upon our present knowledge. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.