

GPS Safety Summary

Product Name: Carbon Black Oil

1. General Statement

Different fractions of oils are produced during coal tar distillation, at temperatures ranging between 180 °C – 350°C. Carbon Black oil is a blend of a heavier fraction of oil and soft pitch. The carbon black oil is the basic raw material for the manufacture of carbon black, which is then used in the rubber and tyre industries. Carbon Black Oil is used as feedstock by manufacturers of carbon black, who prefer its higher B.M.C.I and low sulphur to that of imported feedstock.

2. Chemical Identity

Name: Carbon Black oil (CBO)
 Brand names: Carbon Black oil (CBO)
 Chemical name(IUPAC): Carbon Black oil (CBO)
 CAS number(s): 90640-86-1
 ECnumber: 292-607-4
 Molecularformula: NA

3. Use and applications

❖ Production of Carbon Black Powder

The carbon black oil is the basic raw material for the manufacture of carbon black, which is then used in the rubber and tyre industries.

4. Physical / Chemical properties

Property	Value
Appearance	Viscous Liquid.
Color	Homogeneous, black oily liquid.
Odor	Hydrocarbon - asphaltic. Cracked hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	Not available.
Melting point/range	Not available.
Boiling point/range	>204°C (400°F)
Vapor pressure	NA
Evaporation rate	Negligible.
Density: (20°C)	1.06 to 1.20 at 60°F (15.6°C).
Bulk density:	NA
Powder (fluffy)	NA
Solubility (in Water)	Insoluble
pH value:	6 -8
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	not applicable

Viscosity at 80°C	NA
Flammable and Explosive Properties	
Flashpoint	> 93.3 °C (200 °F)
Flammability Classification (as defined by OSHA 1910.1200)	not applicable
Spontaneous Ignition (Autoignition)	260°C to 343°C(500° to 650°F).
Minimum Ignition Temperature (VDI 2263)	>550°C
Godbert-Greenwald Furnace	>1 KJ
Minimum Ignition Energy	
Burn Rate (VDI 2263, EC 84/449)	>45 seconds (not classifiable as "Highly Flammable", or "Easily Ignitable")

5. Health Effects

Below health effects are subjected to if prolonged exposure to substance, negligence to suggested safety Precautions:

Effect Assessment	Result
Routes of Exposure	Inhalation, Eye, Skin, Ingestion.
Acute Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to respiratory system. In high concentration vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Acute Ingestion	R Harmful if Ingested. May cause lung damage, irritating to respiratory system and headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Acute eye	Direct contact: Can cause irritation.
Acute skin	Direct contact: It's Harmful and Can cause irritating to skin.
Sensitization	NA
Inhalation	Cancer hazard. Contains material which may have reproductive toxicity, teratogenetic or mutagenic effects. Liver injury may occur. Kidney injury may occur. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds which have been shown to cause anemia, disorders of the liver, bone marrow and lymphoid tissues in rats following dermal application. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion and blurred vision) and/or damage. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	Chronic overexposures: Can cause lung cancer, Liver and kidney cancer.

6. Environmental Effects

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

Effect Assessment	Result
warming impact	Distillation of tar rising the temp of surroundings.

Fate and behavior	Result
Biodegradation	-
Bioaccumulation potential	-
PBT/vPvB conclusion	Not relevant.

7. Exposure

Exposure guidelines	<p>Hazard pictograms (GHS -US): GHS07 GHS08</p> <p>Hazard statements (GHS -US):</p> <p>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction</p> <p>H340 - May cause genetic defects</p> <p>H350 - May cause cancer</p> <p>H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child</p> <p>H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood</p> <p>P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapours</p> <p>P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapours</p> <p>P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling</p> <p>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product</p> <p>P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace</p> <p>P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.</p>
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8. Risk Management recommendations

Human health measures	
Organizational	<p>A basic standard of occupational hygiene is recommended. Ensure operatives are well informed of the hazards and trained to minimize exposures.</p> <p>Ensure regular inspection and maintenance of equipment's and machines.</p> <p>Handle and store according to the indications of the Safety Data Sheet.</p>
Protection	<p>Eye/Face protection: Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles</p>
	<p>Skin protection: Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure</p>
	<p>Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296.</p>
	<p>Respiratory protection: Use NIOSH-approved dust/particulate respirator. Where vapour, mist, or dust exceed PELs or other applicable OELs, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment.</p>
Engineering controls	<p>Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion - proof equipment with</p>

	flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Environment protective measures	
Product must not be released into water without pre-treatment. Neutralize wastewater before release.	




9. Regulatory Information / Classification and Labelling

9.1 Regulatory Information

NFPA	Health:0 Flammability:2 Reactivity:0 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = serious, 4 = severe
HMIS	Health: 1* (*designates chronic hazard) Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = serious, 4 = severe
OSHA	None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA

9.2 Classification and labelling

Under GHS substances are classified according to their physical, health, and environmental hazards.

Classification	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Skin Irrit. 2 -H315 Skin Sens. 1 -H317 Muta. 1B -H340 Carc. 1B -H350 Repr. 2 -H361fd Aquatic Chronic 3-H412	
Signal Word	
Warning	
Pictogram	
GHS03: Flame overcircle	
GHS04: Gas cylinder	
GHS06: Skull and crossbones	
GHS09Environment	