



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### PREMIER UNIVERSAL PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT - DARK BROWN

#### 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME	PREMIER UNIVERSAL PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT - DARK BROWN
CHEMICAL NAME	Contains Permethrin 0.2% and Propiconazole 0.5% w/w.
SYNONYMS, TRADE NAMES	HSE Approval No: 8259., COLOUR Dark Brown
APPLICATION	Wood preservative for amateur/professional/industrial use against wood rotting fungi, including dry rot and wood destroying insects on timber out of ground and surface water contact.
SUPPLIER	Barrettine Barrettine Works St Ivel Way Warmley Bristol BS30 8TY 0117 960 0060 0117 935 2437 sales@barrettine.co.uk
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	0870 190 6777

#### 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

CLASSIFICATION Xn;R65. N;R50/53. R10, R66.

#### 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
PERMETHRIN	258-067-9	52645-53-1	<0.2%	Xn;R20/22 R43 N;R50/53
PROPICONAZOLE	262-104-4	60207-90-1	<0.5%	Xn;R22 R43 N;R50/53
White Spirit : (naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy (<0.1% benzene))	265-185-4	64742-82-1	>98%	Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66.
bitumen	265-196-4	64742-93-4	<10%	-

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

#### 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

##### GENERAL INFORMATION

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

##### INHALATION

Immediately remove affected person from source of exposure. Provide first-aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. If unconscious or breathing is irregular place on their side in the recovery position and ensure their airways are clear.

Artificial respiration may be administered by suitably qualified first-aiders if the patient is unconscious or breathing is difficult.

Get immediate medical attention.

##### INGESTION

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If patient vomits keep head low to prevent vomit entering lungs. If conscious give 1 - 2 glasses of water to drink.

Rinse mouth thoroughly and seek medical attention immediately. Keep patient at rest.

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## SKIN CONTACT

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing.  
Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

## EYE CONTACT

Check for contact lenses which must be removed from the eyes before rinsing.  
Promptly rinse eyes with plenty of clean water while lifting the eyelids.  
Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue until the eyes are free of all traces of contamination.  
Get immediate medical attention.

## 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder, sand, dolomite or other inert material. Do not use high pressure water jet as this may spread burning material.

### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Contaminated fire water must not be allowed to contaminate ground or enter drains, sewers or water courses. Provide bunding against fire water run-off.

### UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. May form explosive mixtures with air particularly within empty uncleaned receptacles.

### SPECIFIC HAZARDS

Fire or high temperatures create: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

### PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Keep all unnecessary people away. Fire water run-off must not be allowed to contaminate ground or enter drains, sewers or water courses. Provide bunding against fire water run-off.

## 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Eliminate all naked flames or other sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Ventilate to dispel residual vapour. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory protection, gloves, goggles and protective clothing and footwear. (see section 8)

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

### SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Ventilate well. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat. No smoking. Keep flammable materials away from spillage. Clean-up personnel should use respirator and liquid contact protection.  
Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash well after dealing with spillage. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved.  
Rinse site with copious amounts of water, which should not be allowed into drains, sewers or water courses.

## 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep away from sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapours.

This material is combustible and can form explosive mixtures with air.

Take precautions against static discharge. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

### SUITABLE STORAGE MATERIALS

Keep in original container.

## 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std	TWA - 8 hrs		STEL - 15 min		Notes
White Spirit : (naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy (<0.1% benzene))	WEL		1000 mg/m3			

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

# PREMIER UNIVERSAL PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT - DARK BROWN

**PROCESS CONDITIONS**

Provide eyewash station.

**ENGINEERING MEASURES**

Provide adequate ventilation.

**RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT**

If ventilation is insufficient suitable respiratory protection must be provided.  
Seek recommendations and advice from equipment manufacturer or supplier.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Suitable gloves may include Neoprene, nitrile or PVC.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles conforming to EN166

**OTHER PROTECTION**

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

**HYGIENE MEASURES**

Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated. Contaminated work clothes should be removed and laundered before re-use.

**9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE	Brown liquid		
ODOUR	Hydrocarbon solvent.		
SOLUBILITY	Insoluble in water		
BOILING POINT (°C)	150 - 200°C. 760 mm Hg	RELATIVE DENSITY	0.770 15°C.
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)	>1	VAPOUR PRESSURE	3 mbar 37.8°C.
VISCOSITY	1.09 cSt 40°C.	FLASH POINT (°C)	44°C. CC (Closed cup).
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (°C)	230°C.		

**10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**STABILITY**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use. See section 7.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID**

Oxidising agents, acids and bases.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**

Decomposition can lead to the formation of toxic gases or fumes, including carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO2)

**11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

TOXIC DOSE 1 - LD 50 >3, 000 mg/kg (oral rat)

**INHALATION**

Exposure to solvent vapours may cause irritation of the throat, respiratory system and mucous membranes and have adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system.  
Symptoms can include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, and muscular weakness, In extreme cases resulting in loss of consciousness.  
The patient should be kept under observation for at least 48 hours as symptoms may occur well after exposure.

**INGESTION**

Harmful if swallowed accidentally. Can cause severe irritation of mucous membranes and the respiratory tract.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Can cause de-fatting and dryness of skin, leading to cracking and eczema. Unlikely to cause harm on brief or occasional contact, but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis.

**EYE CONTACT**

Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

**12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# PREMIER UNIVERSAL PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT - DARK BROWN

**ECOTOXICITY**

Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
 This material should not be allowed into drains, sewers or other water courses. The product contains a substance which is toxic to bees.

**MOBILITY**

Insoluble in water. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. The solvent contained in this product will evaporate from the surface of soils and waters.

**BIOACCUMULATION**

Likely to bioaccumulate but with a retention time of the order of a week or so.

**DEGRADABILITY**

Data refer to major ingredient. Readily biodegradable. Ratio of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) to chemical oxygen demand (COD) found to be 314% after 28 days.

**ACUTE FISH TOXICITY**

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

## 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Product is hazardous waste. Do not allow into drains, sewers or water courses. Dispose of this material and its container at a waste collection point.

**DISPOSAL METHODS**

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

## 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION



UK ROAD CLASS	3		
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID		
UN NO. ROAD	1306	UK ROAD PACK GR.	III
ADR CLASS NO.	3	ADR CLASS	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
ADR PACK GROUP	III	TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE	(D/E)
HAZARD No. (ADR)	30	ADR LABEL NO.	3
HAZCHEM CODE	•3YE	CEFIC TEC(R) NO.	30GF1-III, 30GF1-sp
RID CLASS NO.	3	RID PACK GROUP	III
UN NO. SEA	1306	IMDG CLASS	3
IMDG PACK GR.	III	EMS	F-E, S-D
UN NO. AIR	1306	AIR CLASS	3
AIR PACK GR.	III		

## 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**LABELLING**



Harmful



Dangerous for the environment

**CONTAINS**

White Spirit : (naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy (<0.1% benzene))

**RISK PHRASES**

R10	Flammable.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

# PREMIER UNIVERSAL PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT - DARK BROWN

	R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
SAFETY PHRASES		
	S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
	AP-01	Do not contaminate foodstuffs, eating utensils or food contact surfaces.
	S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
	S23-B	Do not breathe fumes.
	S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
	S29	Do not empty into drains.
	AP-02	Do not contaminate ground, waterbodies or watercourses with chemicals or used container.
	AP-03	Remove or cover all fish tanks and bowls before application.
	AP-04	Unprotected persons and animals should be kept away from treated areas for 48 hours or until surfaces are dry.
	AP-05	Avoid all contact with plant life.
	AP-06	Cover all water storage tanks before application.
	AP-07	All bats are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Before treating any structure used by bats, consult Natural England, Scottish Natural Heritage or the Countryside Council for Wales.
	AP-08	Hazardous to bees.
	AP-09	Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use.
	AP-10	Do not use on beehives or beekeeping equipment.
	AP-11	Keep in a safe place.
	S2	Keep out of the reach of children

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For use only as a wood preservative.  
 Apply by brush.  
 Apply 1 litre of product per 6-8 square metres of (timber) surface.  
 Apply 2-3 coats.

## 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### REVISION COMMENTS

Comprehensive revision.

REVISION DATE                    21-Jan-10 - Rev 02: 0608  
 REV. NO./REPL. SDS            02 - replaces version 001 dated 15/05/2006  
 GENERATED

### RISK PHRASES IN FULL

NC	Not classified.
R10	Flammable.
R20/22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### DISCLAIMER

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.