



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### PREMIER UNIVERSAL PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT - LIGHT COLOURS

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

PRODUCT NAME PREMIER UNIVERSAL PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT - LIGHT COLOURS  
 CHEMICAL NAME Contains Permethrin 0.2% and Propiconazole 0.5% w/w.  
 SYNONYMS, TRADE NAMES HSE Approval No: 8259., COLOURS, Autumn Brown, Golden Brown, Holly Green, Light Brown, Red Cedar, Rich Mahogany, Summer Tan.  
 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  
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 sales@barrettine.co.uk  
 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 0870 190 6777

**2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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

**3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

| Name   | EC No.    | CAS-No.    | Content | Classification             |
|--|-----------|------------|---------|----------------------------|
| 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%    | -                          |
| PERMETHRIN   | 258-067-9 | 52645-53-1 | <0.2%   | Xn;R20/22 R43 N;R50/53     |

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.

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### 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.

### 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### 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.

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### 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.

#### 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             | Coloured liquid - refer to product label. |                  |                        |
| 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          | 230°C.                                    |                  |                        |
| TEMPERATURE (°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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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### 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

### 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                         |

## PREMIER UNIVERSAL PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT- LIGHT COLOURS

|               |      |            |          |
|---------------|------|------------|----------|
| 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.

**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 DATE: 21-Jan-10 - Rev 02: 0607

## PREMIER UNIVERSAL PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT- LIGHT COLOURS

### REVISION COMMENTS

Comprehensive revision.

REVISION DATE 21-Jan-10 - Rev 02: 0607

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.