



TDS

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

TRADITIONAL CREOSOTE



DESCRIPTION

Barrettine Traditional Creosote is a complex hydrocarbon-based wood preservative product derived from the distillation of Coal Tar. The product imparts a mid to dark brown stain to many exterior timbers as well as providing excellent protection from fungal growth and wood damaging insects.

FOR USE IN INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS OR PROFESSIONAL TREATMENT ONLY.

STRICTLY FOR EXTERIOR USE ONLY.

Creosote is strictly controlled by environmental standards and as such its composition cannot be changed or modified in any way.

PRINCIPLE USE

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CREOSOTE: PT08, wood preservative in preventative treatment, outdoor use, classes 3 & 4. Superficial treatment of wood used as railway sleepers and fence panels/horizontals used in the safety critical uses of highways fencing, equestrian fencing, and animal security fencing in Use Class 3 (situation in which wood is not covered and not in contact with the ground. It is either continually exposed to weather or is protected from the weather but subject to frequent wetting). Superficial treatment of wood in Use Class 4a (situation in which the wood is in contact with the ground and thus is permanently exposed to wetting). To be used on; • Overhead electricity poles • Telecommunication poles; • Fencing posts for the safety critical uses of highways fencing, equestrian fencing, and animal security fencing; • Agricultural tree stakes/supports (fruit, vineyard, and hops) only when a long service life (safety critical) is required. Treatment of creosote impregnated wood (UC 3 and UC 4a) after modifications such as sawing, cutting, shaping, and machining.

CREOSOTE TREATED WOOD SHALL NOT BE USED: Inside buildings, whatever their purpose; in toys; in playgrounds; in parks, gardens, and outdoor recreational and leisure facilities where there is a risk of frequent skin contact; in the manufacture of garden furniture such as picnic tables; for the manufacture and use and any re-treatment of: containers intended for growing purposes, packaging that may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished products destined for human and/or animal consumption, or other materials which may contaminate the articles mentioned above.

Barrettine Traditional Creosote absorbs into timber therefore coatings such as paint or varnish must be completely removed before application. This can be achieved by using chemical removers to break down coatings such as Barrettine Paint Panther or Peelaway – please contact Barrettine for advice.

APPLICATION AND COVERAGE

- Supplied ready to use, do not thin.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Barrettine Traditional Creosote is not decorative product and colour may vary from batch to batch.

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APPLICATION AND COVERAGE

- It is best practice to treat wood in its final form after all cutting, shaping, and machining has been carried out so that the protective envelope of preservative is not broken. If modifications of wood components after treatment are necessary, a preservative that is compliant with the original treatment should be applied to protect any surfaces exposed by such works.
- Apply to clean, dry wood to maximise penetrating power and therefore effectiveness. The moisture content should be no more than 20% - this can be checked with a handheld moisture metre. If there has recently been heavy rain, it is likely that at least two dry days will be required to achieve this level. Use a stiff brush or broom to remove any debris that might have settled immediately prior to application. Ideally apply when the ambient temperature is between 15 – 25°C and not in direct sunlight.
- Shake / stir product well before and during application.
- Apply freely with a suitable brush and allow to soak well into timber.
- Do not apply by spray or roller

COVERAGE

- Coverage will depend upon the porosity of the wood, Smooth / planed timber will absorb less than sawn or weathered timber. Ribbed or grooved wood will reduce coverage. Generally, up to 5 sq. metres per litre can be expected.

CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT

- Wipe as much product as possible from brushes before cleaning with Barrettine White Spirit. Keep brush dedicated for applying Creosote.

PRECAUTIONS

- People and animals should be kept away from treated areas for 48 hours or until dry.
- Clean any spills before they dry by dabbing the surface with an absorbent material. Do not wipe as this will spread the spillage. Then, dampen a cloth with low aromatic / standard white spirit and wipe any residue from the outside of the spillage towards the centre to remove remaining product. Finally, if necessary, use a detergent solution with a stiff bristled brush on the spill and then rinse.
- Prevent any product from entering ponds or other water courses.

STORAGE

- Store tightly closed original container in a dry well-ventilated area, preferably at temperatures above 18°C and below 30°C. Keep away from sources of ignition and oxidising agents.
- Due to the wide range of aromatic hydrocarbons that make up regulated Creosote, some of the constituents will crystallise / solidify at temperatures below 18°C. These solids can be redissolved if the product is elevated to above 18°C for a period of time with shaking/stirring.
- The shelf life of the product will be 10 years from date of manufacture (if correctly stored). The date of manufacture will be on the packaging label.

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HANDLING AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Any handling of the product should be done in well ventilated spaces. Inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes should be avoided. Exposure limit values shall not be exceeded. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintenance of protective equipment. If washing instructions are missing, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash personal protective equipment separately from other laundry. Clothing and other absorbent materials that have been significantly contaminated should be disposed of and not re-used. Take off protective equipment directly upon completion of the handling of the product. Wash the outside of the gloves before they are taken off. Personnel must leave all protective equipment and any other materials contaminated by the product at the treatment facility/site.

- **Respiratory Protection:** Use a respiratory mask with filter protective against organic vapour if the ventilation is insufficient. **Eye Protection:** Wear tightly sealed safety glasses. Use face shield if there is a risk of splash. **Skin and body protection:** Wear suitable protective work clothing.
- **Hand Protection:** Wear suitable chemical resistant gloves. Replace gloves as soon as signs of degradation appear. **Hygiene measures:** Contaminated clothes should be placed in closed containers prior to disposal. Inform the laundry or cleaning staff about the product's hazardous properties. Wash the skin after each shift, before meals, smoking and using the toilet.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke during handling.
- **Additional Safety Measures:** Make available hand and face wash possibilities in the field. Application should take place on a temporary bounded impervious surface (for example using a plastic membrane or a preformed plastic tray).
- Any losses or contaminated material must be collected for disposal. When handling the treated wood: To prevent direct losses to soil or water; freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/or on impermeable hard standing; alternatively, on an absorbent material such as bark. Any losses or contaminated material must be collected for reuse or disposal. Dispose treated wood waste, including offcuts, as hazardous waste according to legal requirements.

HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

- May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Restricted to professional users. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing vapours/spray. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. Store locked up.

FRESHLY TREATED TIMBER MUST BE STORED AFTER TREATMENT UNDER SHELTER OR ON IMPERMEABLE HARDSTANDING, OR BOTH, TO PREVENT DIRECT LOSSES TO SOIL OR WATER. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work shall be observed when using this product.

FIRST AID & EMERGENCY MEASURES: Contact may cause skin burns, irritation, and dry skin. First aid: May be needed after occupational exposure, inhalation, or ingestion. Personal protection for the First Aider: Instantly remove any clothing soiled by the product. After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of symptoms. After skin contact: Clean affected area with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical treatment if symptoms persist or appear. After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult doctor. After swallowing: Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water. Seek medical treatment. UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (<http://www.npis.org/>). For IE contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-8092166), retain the label for reference. For further advice Environmental precautions: Inform respective authorities in case product reaches water or sewage system. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, saw dust).

Active substance: Creosote CAS: 8001-58-9; EC-No.: 232-287-5 (1000kg/1000kg). European Standard EN13991:2003 Grade B or C Authorisation No: UK-2017-1094-0003 Authorisation No: IE/BPA 70729-1-001

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INCLUDING FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. The product is not the same colour as when I last used it?

a. Creosote is produced by the distillation of Coal Tar. As Coal Tar is extracted from naturally occurring Coal its composition varies and as such the distillate (Creosote) also varies. This in turn means the colour will change from batch to batch. Creosote should never be used for decorative wood staining.

2. My container of Creosote contains sandy sludge, why is this?

a. Creosote is made up of a vast mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons. Some of these constituents solidify / crystallise at lower temperatures, typically below 15-18°C. These solids can be redissolved if the product is elevated to above 18-20°C for a period of time with some additional shaking/mixing. The quality of the product is not affected if it solidifies and then re-liquifies. Never add other chemicals in attempt to prevent this characteristic.

3. Why can Creosote only be used for industrial applications?

a. Although Creosote has traditionally been used as an effective wood preserver for many decades, it carries significant hazards to human health and the environment. Because of this, health and safety regulations in many countries now determine that Creosote is no longer suitable for domestic use.