SAFETY DATA SHEET
Creocote - Light or Dark

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier
Product name Creocote - Light or Dark

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses For use as an outdoor wood preservative on external timbers.
Uses advised against Any use other than those identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier Barrettine
Barrettine Works
St Ivel Way
Warmley
Bristol
BS30 8TY
Tel: 0117 960 0060
Fax: 0117 935 2437
sales@barrettine.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number
0870 190 6777

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Chemical Hazards</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human health</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 - H332; Skin Irrit. 2 - H315; Carc. 2 - H351; STOT RE 2 - H373; Asp. Tox. 1 - H304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification (1999/45/EEC)
Xn; R20, R65. Carc. Cat. 3; R40. Xi; R38. N; R51/53.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Human health
Contains a substance which may cause cancer by skin contact.

Environment
The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements
Contains fuels, diesel
Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008
Creocote - Light or Dark

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

- P260 Do not breathe gas, fume, vapours or spray.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.
- P301+310+331 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P501B Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

- P273 Avoid release to the environment.

2.3. Other hazards

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fuels, diesel</td>
<td>30-60%</td>
<td>68334-30-5</td>
<td>269-822-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asphalt</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>8052-42-4</td>
<td>232-490-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

| Acute Tox. 4 - H332 | Xn;R20,R65. |
| Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 | Carc. Cat. 3;R40. |
| Carc. 2 - H351 | Xi;R38. |
| Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 | N;R51/53. |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | |

Classification (67/548/EEC)

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES
4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information
Remove affected person from source of contamination.

Inhalation
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
NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact
Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact
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.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat Symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media
Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder, sand, dolomite or other inert material.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products
During fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2) are formed.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards
Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Specific hazards
In fire conditions this product as well as giving off intense heat may evolve gaseous oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Burning material gives off dense acrid smoke and fumes which may contain other toxic and harmful gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters
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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilate to dispel any residual vapour. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory protection, gloves, goggles and protective clothing and footwear (see section 8). Keep unnecessary people at a safe distance.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Creocote - Light or Dark

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from all possible sources of ignition.
Store in tightly closed containers in segregated, cool, dry, ventilated storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>STD</th>
<th>TWA - 8 Hrs</th>
<th>STEL - 15 Min</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>asphalt</td>
<td>WEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Respiratory equipment
If ventilation is insufficient suitable respiratory protection must be provided.
Seek advice and recommendations of the manufacturer or supplier of equipment
Hand protection
Wear suitable protective gloves conforming to EN 374. Seek recommendations from manufacturer or supplier. After using gloves the hands should be washed and thoroughly dried and a suitable moisturiser applied.
Eye protection
Wear tightly fitting safety goggles conforming to EN 166.
Other Protection
Minimise all forms of skin contact. Overalls and footwear with oil and chemical resistant soles should be worn. Launder overalls and undergarments regularly.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance  Brown liquid
Odour        Aromatic.
Solubility  Insoluble in water Miscible with most organic solvents.
Creocote - Light or Dark

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)  230-390°C
Relative density       0.90-0.91
Evaporation rate       Volatile
Viscosity              205 mm²/s - kinematic
Flash point (°C)        >60°C CC (Closed cup).
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)  ≥225°C

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous Polymerisation
None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Materials To Avoid
Natural rubber.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Decomposition products may include Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Toxicological information
No data are available for this product. It has been classified according to the calculation procedure of the EC Dangerous Preparations Directive using known information and calculated data about the individual components then read across to the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures directive (as amended).

Inhalation
Harmful by inhalation. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Vapour may irritate respiratory system or lungs.

Ingestion
Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; harmful if liquid is aspirated into the lungs, may even prove fatal. Accidental swallowing of small quantities is unlikely to cause harm but larger amounts may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Skin contact
May cause defatting of the skin, but is not an irritant.

Eye contact
May cause temporary eye irritation.

Health Warnings
Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.
Creocote - Light or Dark

Route of entry
Inhalation, Ingestion.

Medical Symptoms
Upper respiratory irritation, Nausea, vomiting.
Medical Considerations
Convulsive disorders, CNS problems.

SECTION 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. In the wet state harmful to animals and
plants but once dry (48 hours) product is not considered unsafe. Splashes on leaves of plants will cause burns but long
term systemic damage is unlikely. May be toxic to bats and bees.

12.1. Toxicity
Acute Fish Toxicity
Limited data is available for this preparation as supplied. Classified according to the calculation procedure of the EC
Classification, Labelling & Packaging Regulation using known data and the such information about individual components
as is known.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Degradability
The product is not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil
Mobility:
The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Contamination will evaporate from the surfaces
of water and soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information
Product is hazardous waste. Do not allow into drains, sewers or water courses.
Disposal must be by means of a licensed waste contractor. Empty containers may contain residual product and flammable
vapours. Keep away from sparks, heat and sources of ignition. Labels should not be removed.

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and
dispose of at a licenced hazardous waste collection point.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number
UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 3082
UN No. (IMDG) 3082
UN No. (ICAO) 3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID/ADN Class 9
ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles.
ADR Label No. 9
IMDG Class 9
ICAO Class/Division 9
Transport Labels

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group III
IMDG Packing group III
ICAO Packing group III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

EMS F-A, S-F
Emergency Action Code 3Z
Hazard No. (ADR) 90

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**

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**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Statutory Instruments

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended). (COSHH)
Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007. (CDG 2009)
Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999.
Approved Code Of Practice
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Approved code of practice and guidance.
Guidance Notes
The storage of flammable liquids in containers HSG51 (HSE 1998).
Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.
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COSHH essentials. ‘Easy steps to control chemicals.’ Only available on HSE’s website and regularly updated at http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/guidance/index.htm

EU Legislation

EC Directive 98/24 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.


ADR (L'Accord européen relative au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route.)

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Comments
Comprehensive Review.

Revision Date 03- April-2014
Revision 02 replaces 01 of 26-Mar-2014
Supersedes date 26-March-2014
SDS No. 10362
Date 13-Jan-09

Risk Phrases In Full

R20 Harmful by inhalation.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
NC Not classified.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Hazard Statements In Full

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373 May cause damage to organs <<Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.