



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### WICKES - Creocote Oil Based Wood Treatment

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex II as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

##### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** WICKES - Creocote Oil Based Wood Treatment

**REACH registration notes** No REACH registration number required as this product is a mixture.

##### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** An oil based wood treatment for exterior use only.

**Uses advised against** This product is not to be used on internal timbers as this may lead to inhalation problems.

##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** Bartoline Limited  
Barmston Close  
Beverley  
East Yorkshire  
HU17 0LW  
01482 678710  
info@bartoline.co.uk

**Contact person** Regulatory Compliance Manager

##### EU ADDRESS

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** 01482 678710 (8.30am - 4.45pm Monday to Friday) or NHS 111 (General Public) (24 Hour service)

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

**Physical hazards** Not Classified

**Health hazards** Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word**

Danger

## WICKES - Creocote Oil Based Wood Treatment

<b>Hazard statements</b>	<p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p> <p>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</p> <p>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P280 Wear Nitrile/PVC protective gloves and chemical resistant safety glasses with side shields.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</p> <p>Avoid contact with skin.</p> <p>IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor/NHS 111.</p> <p>P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.</p>
<b>Supplemental label information</b>	<p>TO AVOID THE RISK OF SPILLAGE ALWAYS ENSURE THE LID IS SECURE AND THE CONTAINER IS SECURED UPRIGHT DURING TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE.</p> <p>EU VOC Limit for this product (cat A/e) is 400g per litre This product contains max 400g per litre VOC.</p>
<b>Supplementary precautionary statements</b>	<p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P391 Collect spillage.</p> <p>P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.</p>

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>Fuels, diesel</b>		<b>30-60%</b>
CAS number: 68334-30-5	EC number: 269-822-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119484664-27-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Carc. 2 - H351		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

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

## WICKES - Creocote Oil Based Wood Treatment

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR THE NHS 111 SERVICE. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
<b>Ingestion</b>	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately! Provide rest, warmth and fresh air.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves.

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

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Nausea, vomiting. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fume, causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. There may be irritation of the throat. There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain. The product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours). Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause central nervous system depression.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes eye irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes. Irritation and redness, followed by blurred vision.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	The most severe risk is through ingestion, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).
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## WICKES - Creocote Oil Based Wood Treatment

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

**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

**Specific hazards** Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. The material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion products** Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of sulphur.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Stop leak if safe to do so. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Contain and collect extinguishing water. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Evacuate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery.

**For non-emergency personnel** Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Dam or absorb spillage with non-combustible material such as earth, sand or booms, pads or absorbent granules. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to the toxicity or flammability of the material. If the flashpoint exceeds the ambient air temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If the flashpoint does not exceed the ambient air temperature by at least 10 degrees C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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**For emergency responders** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards.  
For waste disposal, see section 13.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface. 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.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up** Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up. Cover large spillages with alcohol-resistant foam. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. For personal protection, see Section 8. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. Use containers made of the following materials: Carbon steel. Mild steel. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Polyethylene.

**Storage class** Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** For use as an outdoor wood treatment. Application by non industrial spraying, roller or brushing.

## WICKES - Creocote Oil Based Wood Treatment

### Usage description

Ensure all use is undertaken outdoors. For brushing/roller application use for no more than 4 hours in any 24 hour period. For non industrial spraying application use no more than 1 hour in any 24 hour period. DO NOT use on internal timbers. DO NOT spray on windy days and protect plants from splashes. Keep containers closed when not in use. Open containers slowly in order to release any pressure build up that may occur. When using transfer required amount to a non-plastic container such as glass or metal. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid all contact with skin and eyes.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

##### Fuels, diesel

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL None Listed None Listed

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

##### Ingredient comments

The data quoted below is for the hazardous ingredients.

##### Fuels, diesel (CAS: 68334-30-5)

##### DNEL

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.8 mg/kg bw/day  
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 68 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.3 mg/kg bw/day  
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg bw/day

##### PNEC

No data available from the substance supplier.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

##### Protective equipment



##### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. When spraying limit any working time with this product to 1 hour in any 24 hour period. When applying by brush limit any working time with this product to 4 hours in any 24 hour period.

##### Personal protection

Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use before Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is considered.

##### Eye/face protection

Wear EN 166 approved chemical safety goggles with side shields where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

##### Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

##### Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

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<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Persons with impaired lung function should not handle this product.. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	When spraying, wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P2. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. This represents the minimum standard required and better specification protection should be used if available. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	<p>Conditions of use</p> <p>The different conditions of use considered in the Exposure Scenario are presented below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Annual site tonnage: 1.2 tonnes/year</li> <li>o Maximum daily site tonnage: 3.2 kg/day</li> <li>o Emission days: 365 days/year (Continuous release) This is the maximum quantity to use daily when wastewater is not connected to sewage treatment plant. When sewage treatment plant exists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant o Municipal STP: Yes o Total efficiency of removal from wastewater: 94,1% o Application of the STP sludge on natural soil: No</li> <li>· Amount used, frequency and duration of use o Maximum allowable daily site tonnage: (MSafe) = 50kg/day o Annual site tonnage: 18,25 tonnes/year o Emission days: 365 days/year (Continuous release)</li> <li>· Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste) o Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Coloured liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Brown to Blackish
<b>Odour</b>	Gas oil type
<b>Odour threshold</b>	No information available.
<b>pH</b>	No information available.
<b>Melting point</b>	No information available.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	150 - 350 degrees C
<b>Flash point</b>	> 90°C Closed cup.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No information available.
<b>Evaporation factor</b>	No information available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Upper flammable/explosive limit: 6.5 % Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.5 %
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0.04 kPa @ 20°C

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<b>Vapour density</b>	> 1
<b>Relative density</b>	0.80 - 1.00
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Soluble in the following materials: Hydrocarbons. Insoluble in the following materials: Water
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	No information available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	>250°C
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No information available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	2-23 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 40°C
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No information available.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	This product is not considered oxidising based on chemical structure considerations.
<b>Comments</b>	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures. This product is a UVCB substance and its composition will be variable, so reported properties may vary or require a range of values to describe them.

### 9.2. Other information

**Volatile organic compound** This product contains a maximum VOC content of 400 g/l.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. See the other subsections of this section for further details.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.



## WICKES - Creocote Oil Based Wood Treatment

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects** No data for the product as a whole. The Toxicity of the main hazardous constituent has been assessed through the REACH process. See information on individual substances below.

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 11.0

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Irritating.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** This substance does not meet the EU criteria for classification. - Burning feeling and temporary redness.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

**Inhalation** Harmful if inhaled. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

**Ingestion** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

**Skin contact** Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

**Eye contact** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes. Irritation and redness, followed by blurred vision.

**Acute and chronic health hazards** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Route of exposure** Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact

**Target organs** Central nervous system Eyes Respiratory system, lungs Skin

## WICKES - Creocote Oil Based Wood Treatment

### Medical considerations

The following pre-existing or historic medical conditions of the worker may lead to an increased risk of adverse health effects following exposure to this product: Allergies. Chronic respiratory and obstructive airway diseases. History of smoking. Liver and/or kidney damage. Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing eye problems.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### Fuels, diesel

##### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 7,600.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 7,600.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 4,300.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 4,300.0

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Erythema/eschar score: Moderate to severe erythema (3). Oedema score: Moderate oedema - raised approximately 1 mm (3).

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on the data given in the suppliers MSDS the classification criteria is not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Based on the data given in the suppliers MSDS the classification criteria is not met.

##### Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Repeated skin contact has resulted in irritation and skin cancer in animals.

##### Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

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### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** May cause damage to organs or organ systems through prolonged or repeated exposure. Blood. Thymus. Liver.

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** There is no Ecotoxicity data for the product as a whole. See data for individual constituents below.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Fuels, diesel

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Fuels, diesel

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LL<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 28 mg/l,

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 68 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 22 mg/l, Algae

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** NOEC, 48 hours: 46 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Fuels, diesel

**Biodegradation** The substance is readily biodegradable.  
This diesel fuel stream did not satisfy the test criteria for ready degradability of 60% within 28 days.

**Biological oxygen demand** No specific test data are available.

**Chemical oxygen demand** No specific test data are available.

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### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Partition coefficient** No information available.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Fuels, diesel

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater. If product enters soil it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Fuels, diesel

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Fuels, diesel

**Other adverse effects** Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste material and any included combustible absorbent and containers should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

**Disposal methods** Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Waste material and any included combustible absorbent and containers should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility. Waste liquid components should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Clean IBCs or drums at approved facility. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

## WICKES - Creocote Oil Based Wood Treatment

### Waste class

The following EU Waste Catalogue codes are applicable to this product: 03 02 05 - Liquid waste - Other Wood Preservatives containing dangerous substances. Empty used containers should be disposed of as waste code 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances. Note For a waste container to be classed as a packaging waste (15 01) it must be effectively 'empty'.

It is usually obvious if a container is 'empty', for example a half empty tin of solidified paint is not empty, but where there is a small amount of residual material a container will not be empty if that residual material can be removed by physical or mechanical means by applying normal industry standards or processes.

This means that all reasonable efforts must have been made to remove any left-over contents from the container. This may involve for example washing, draining or scraping. The method of emptying will depend on the container and the type of material it contains.

Note: if the design of the packaging, its aperture, or the adherent nature of the material does not permit it to be emptied then it will not be a packaging waste.

If a container is not 'empty' it is not packaging waste. It should be classified on the basis of its contents and the source or activity that produced it. For example 08 01 11\* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Any absorbents used for clearing up spills should be disposed of using waste code:

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

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

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S (Contains diesel fuel).

**Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

**Proper shipping name (ICAO)** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

**Proper shipping name (ADN)** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

## WICKES - Creocote Oil Based Wood Treatment

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	9
ADR/RID classification code	M6
ADR/RID label	9
IMDG class	9
ICAO class/division	9
ADN class	9

#### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

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

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-F
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Z
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	90
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

## WICKES - Creocote Oil Based Wood Treatment

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

##### **National regulations**

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).  
 Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002.  
 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.  
 Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).  
 The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].  
 The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).  
 Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product. The guidelines given in the HSE publication COSHH ESSENTIALS - Easy Steps To Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.

##### **EU legislation**

Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.  
 Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended).  
 Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.  
 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).  
 Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

##### **Guidance**

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

##### **Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)**

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

##### **Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)**

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the hazardous ingredients. The substance fuel diesel, has been registered and the mixture manufacturer has received the extended SDS from the supplier. However:

- Professional use is described (SE: Uses in Coatings) but not in an adequate manner.
- Consumer use is not described.

Therefore, the mixture manufacturer decided to elaborate a DU CSR to confirm the safe use of fuel diesel as carrier solvent in wood coating.

The final aim of this DU Chemical Safety Report is to determine the adequate risks management measures and operational conditions for professional and consumer use of the substance fuel diesel as carrier solvent in wood coating.

The DU Chemical Safety Assessment has been integrated into this SDS in the relevant sections.

## WICKES - Creocote Oil Based Wood Treatment

### SECTION 16: Other information

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet</b>	<p>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</p> <p>GHS: Globally Harmonised System.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.</p> <p>STOT-RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure.</p> <p>UVCB: Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials.</p> <p>vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.</p>
<b>General information</b>	Only trained personnel should use this material.
<b>Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008</b>	:
<b>Training advice</b>	The information on directions for use can be found on the product label. It is important to ensure that anyone using this product in the workplace has been adequately trained and in particular: The use of personal protective equipment, methods of cleaning up and disposal of waste. The basic first aid arrangements.
<b>Revision comments</b>	DUE TO CHANGE OF CLASSIFICATION DATABASE THE REVISION NUMBERING HAS BEEN RESET. You should therefore look at the revision date rather than the revision number to ensure you have the most up to date version.
<b>Issued by</b>	Regulatory Compliance Manager
<b>Revision date</b>	29/06/2018
<b>Revision</b>	2
<b>Supersedes date</b>	15/09/2015
<b>SDS number</b>	5514
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	<p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>

The information contained in this data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex II as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830 and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP). The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1.2. As the specific conditions of use are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present knowledge and the current EU and UK Legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be taken as a product specification.