



# TDS

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

### WOODWORM KILLER



#### DESCRIPTION

Wood preservative (microemulsion ready-for-use) for preventative treatment against wood boring beetles and termites and curative treatment against wood boring beetles. Authorisation is granted for Use Class 1 in which the wood-based product is under cover and not exposed to weather and wetting. Effective against a wide range of wood boring insects including all life stages of wood boring insects (i.e. woodworm). It has virtually no odour and can be applied either by brush or low pressure spray to provide lasting protection. The formulation is a water-based microemulsion producing a non-flammable, quick drying product containing no volatile organic compounds (VOC's) and is ready to apply direct from the container. Can be overcoated after 24 hours, subject to compatibility.

#### COMPLIES WITH STANDARDS

This product is approved under the Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) 528/2012: IE/BPA 70492-01-005 and NI-2019-1171-1-0009, and GB Biocidal Products Regulation: GB-2019-1171-1-0009 for use as directed. For use only as a wood preservative.

#### AREA OF USE/COMPATIBILITY

For structural timber and furniture on most internal furniture woodwork and joinery such as roof timbers, rafters, joists, floorboards, doors etc which are not subject to wetting.

#### STORAGE

Store between 0-30°C, out of direct sunlight and protect from frost. Once opened, close lid tightly between uses. If stored correctly, shelf life will be two years from date of manufacture.

#### FORMULATION

Ready to use (RTU), water-based treatment. Active ingredient is Permethrin 2.5 g/L – a highly effective insecticide.

#### PREPARATION

- Locate all the areas damaged or infested with insects.
- Try to identify the insect type, either from dead examples or inspection of the 'flight' or 'exit' holes in the wood
- Determine if the infestation is current 'live' or historical in nature that may have been treated many years before. Typically, if a current infestation small quantities of wood dust will be present close to exit holes where the adult has emerged.
- Identify any structural timbers that have been heavily infested and become unsound so needing to be replaced.
- Determine quantities of insecticidal product required to treat all timbers, both the existing wood and where necessary any new replacement structural timbers inserted.

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## HEALTH & SAFETY

Wear suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) including protective chemical resistant gloves (rubber or nitrile) and eye/ face protection during product handling phase. Wear suitable protective chemical resistant gloves (rubber or nitrile) when applying as a spray or injection treatment. A protective coverall (at least type 6, EN 13034) must be worn when spraying.

If in doubt speak, to your PPE supplier and show them the product label/Safety Data Sheet or call us for further advice.

## PRINCIPLE USE

For use against all forms of wood boring insect attack. For the eradication and future protection against re-infestation of wood boring insects, their larvae and eggs, such as:

- Common Furniture Beetle
- Powder Post Beetle
- Wood Boring Weevils
- House Longhorn Beetle
- others like the Death Watch Beetle (providing sufficient penetration can be achieved into the timber).

## APPLICATION

- Apply to clean, dry wood to maximise penetrating power and therefore effectiveness.
- Remove any bore dust (frass) / sawdust by vacuuming (otherwise this will preferentially absorb the product).
- Remove all surface coatings such as paint, varnish etc wherever possible as these coatings inhibit the effective penetration of the product. Note; Special Care to be taken when removing old Lead paints.
- Badly attacked wood should be cut away and burnt, safely making any necessary structural repairs prior to treatment.
- Apply by brush or by using a low pressure, coarse (non-atomising) spray
- Ensure all surfaces are thoroughly treated and are wet after application (but not dripping) especially any end grain, joints, exit holes of the woodworm or crevices in the wood.
- Ensure that the recommended application rate is met, using 2 applications if required. Insufficient application may not kill existing infestations nor prevent future attacks.
- Remove as much product as possible from brushes etc before cleaning all with Barrettine Biospirit or warm soapy water Splashes can be cleaned using Barrettine Biospirit.
- Allow at least one hour between applications to enable the first treatment to fully absorb into the wood.

## COVERAGE

For eradication (curative / remedial) apply product at the rate of 300mls per square metre. 1 litre treats 3.3 square metres (single application).

For prevention of future re-infestation apply product at the rate of 200mls per square metre. 1 litre treats 5 square metres (single application).

## DRYING TIMES

- Touch dry in 1 hour depending on wood and ambient conditions.
- Full drying normally achieved within 24 hours.
- Drying times maybe extended in conditions such as low temperature or little airflow.

## FINISH

Once dry there is no discernible visual difference in appearance between treated / untreated sections of nondecorative wood. On exposed decorative surfaces it is advisable to test on a small inconspicuous area to determine any effect on the appearance. Requires no further protection needed unless aesthetically desired.

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## TIPS/STUBBORN INSECTS

- Death Watch Beetle larvae can tunnel into wood to a depth of 10mm, beyond the normal penetrating power of products, in such cases where aesthetically possible drill the timber at intervals with a fine drill bit (0.5 – 1 mm) and saturate the drill holes with product.
- If possible, circle exit holes with a pen or similar during treatment, this will help to later identify exit hole activity since that date.
- Affix a label with the date treatment was undertaken to a suitable surface.
- After a few months inspect the treated area for any new woodworm holes without a pen circle and/or by fresh bore dust near an exit hole.

## PRECAUTIONS

- Use wood preservatives safely. Always read the label and product information before use.
- Unprotected persons and animals should be kept away from treated areas for 24 hours or until dry. Treated surfaces should not be over coated for 24 hours or until dry.
- Beehives and bee-keeping equipment must not be treated with Barrettine Woodworm Killer.
- Do not apply to food preparation surfaces.
- Any sources of water ingress causing wood to become damp or decay must be remedied before treatment as these conditions are preferred by some wood boring insects.
- Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead. Consult Leaflet HS 022 "Lead in painted surfaces. Guide on repainting and removal for DIY and professional painters and decorators".
- When treating roof spaces to avoid contamination of insulation material (including lagging of pipework) and electrical connections cover the area with a protective membrane, board or even temporarily remove such insulation. Cover all water storage tanks prior to application.
- Wipe any product spillage/drips in contact with electrical or other cables immediately.
- After treating floor joists / floorboards thoroughly ventilate the area for at least the recommended 24 hour drying period; longer if any odour persists.
- Relay/lay floor coverings only when you are certain the timber is totally dry and no odour remains, if in doubt allow further drying period up to several additional days as necessary.
- It is advisable not to use treated furniture for several days after treatment to enable full drying, keep drawers etc open or removed in well-ventilated areas.

## REGULATORY

### USE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS & RISK MITIGATION MEASURES: FOR USE ONLY AS A WOOD PRESERVATIVE. FOR PROFESSIONAL AND NON-PROFESSIONAL USE. FOR INDOOR USE ONLY.

- Do not touch or walk through spilt material. When dealing with spillage to not eat, drink or smoke.
- Avoid breathing vapour or mist.
- Provide adequate ventilation.  
Unprotected persons and animals should be excluded from the area being treated and should remain excluded until surfaces are dry, which may vary depending on climatic conditions.
- During application of the ready to use user should take care to avoid splashes on to clothing and skin.
- Any product on skin should be washed off.  
Persons and animals should be excluded from the area being treated and should remain excluded until surfaces are dry, which may vary depending on climatic conditions.
- Treated surfaces should not be touched until dry.
- Always read the label or leaflet before use and follow all of the instructions.
- Do not use on wood which may come into contact with food, feeding stuffs and livestock animals.
- Do not contaminate foodstuff, eating utensils or food contact surfaces.
- Avoid prolonged contact of pets, particularly cats, to treated surfaces.  
All bats are protected under the wildlife and countryside act of 1981. Before treating any structure used by bats consult Natural England, Scottish Natural Heritage or the Countryside Council for Wales. Inform the registration holder if treatment is ineffective.

Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

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## PERMETHRIN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Permethrin facts taken from National Pesticide Information Centre USA: Permethrin is an insecticide in the pyrethroid family. Pyrethroids are synthetic chemicals that act like natural extracts from the chrysanthemum flower. Permethrin is used in a number of ways to control insects. Products containing permethrin may be used in public health mosquito control programs. They may be used on food and feed crops, on ornamental lawns, on livestock and pets, in structures and buildings, and on clothing. Permethrin is used in cattle ear tags and flea collars, or in spot-on treatments for dogs. Some products are used to treat scabies and head lice on people. Permethrin can affect insects if they eat it or touch it. Permethrin affects the nervous system in insects, causing muscle spasms, paralysis and death. Permethrin is more toxic to insects than it is to people and dogs. This is because insects can't break it down as quickly as people and dogs. If permethrin gets into the soil, it is broken down by microorganisms. Sunlight may also break down permethrin on the soil surface and on the surface of water. Permethrin is highly toxic to fish and other animals that live in either salt water or fresh water. Permethrin is low in toxicity to birds. Permethrin is highly toxic to bees and other beneficial insects. Cats can be sensitive to products with high concentrations of permethrin.

## FAQs

### 1. Q - What insects will it kill?

A - The active ingredient Permethrin is non-discriminatory chemical and will be effective against all insects their larvae and eggs providing direct contact is made.

### 2. Q - Can it be used inside or outside?

A - The product is primarily intended for interior use as this is where woodworms are typically found, sometimes they may be located in an exterior environment where the product is equally effective. If used in a location where wetting (rain, splashing etc) will occur it must be overcoated to prevent leaching reducing long term efficacy. In these cases, the surface should be lightly sanded, the tin shaken thoroughly, and then a thin coat re-applied.

### 3. Q - What types of wood is it suitable on?

A - It can be used on any wood, however depth of penetration will be less on dense hardwoods so potentially reducing efficacy. If necessary, and visually acceptable to do so, drill 0.5 - 1mm diameter holes into hardwoods to a depth of ~10mm and inject fluid into these. Refill these drill holes with a suitable product after 1 - 2 weeks.

### 4. Q - Is it worth injecting the product into woodworm exit holes?

A - Yes, whilst the hole will show evidence of an adult having already emerged, injecting these holes will allow the product to penetrate deeper into the wood potentially killing any larvae still present deep in the wood.

### 5. Q - Will it kill existing woodworm?

A - If applied at 300mls per square metre it will kill existing woodworm, their larvae and eggs.

### 6. Q - Will it prevent new woodworm attack?

A - If applied at 200mls per square metre it will prevent new or reinfestation of the substrate.

### 7. Q - How long will the treatment last?

A - If the treatment is used in areas not subjected to wetting e.g. interior areas retreatment should not be required for ~10 years. If used in areas subjected to wetting it must be overcoated to prevent leaching, if protected in such a way durability should again approach 10 years.

### 8. Q - The wood is heavily infested with woodworm, can this be treated successfully?

A - If structural wood it should be cut out and replaced in a safe manner, burning the infected wood and treating the replacement. If decorative wood it can be treated with a minimum of 2 applications at 300mls per square metre. Note: the wood will be reduced in strength because of the woodworm attack but can be retained for aesthetic purposes.

### 9. Q - Why is it recommended to vacuum any frass / dust / sawdust prior to application of product?

A - Any fine dust will absorb the treatment either reducing efficacy or requiring more product to be used. Additionally, a few months after treatment it will be easier to visually see any fresh sawdust indicating areas that have not been successfully treated.

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**10. Q - Can the product be diluted?**

A - No, it is a ready to use product.

**11. Q - Can I mix it with other products?**

A - This is not advisable as the efficacy could be impaired; all testing to various standards has been conducted using the product on its own.

**12. Q - Is it better performing than combined products that prevent decay fungi and insect attack?**

A - Most combined products only have sufficient insecticide to prevent future woodworm attacks; this product if applied correctly will eradicate existing woodworm. All products should have claim substantiation verification to BPR standard requirement as to whether they are preventative or can eradicate as well.

**13. Q - Will it stain my wood?**

A - Once dry there is no discernible visual difference in appearance between treated / untreated sections of nondecorative wood. For exposed decorative surfaces it is advisable to test on a small inconspicuous area first.

**14. Q - Can it be used on veneered wood?**

A - No, as water-based products frequently adversely affect the adhesive to glue the veneer to the substrate wood.

**15. Q - How do I clean up spills?**

A - Absorb with a clean cloth or paper towelling, if necessary wipe any areas with a clean cloth dampened with a little low odour or traditional white spirit.

**16. Q - What PPE do I need when using the product?**

A - In well ventilated areas during use wear at least disposable gloves, eye protection against splashes and dust mask (this is advisable against bore dust / frass). Keep the area well ventilated during drying. For areas of low ventilation reference the HSE document 'Respiratory Protective Equipment HSG53' and undertake a Risk Assessment. People and animals should have restricted access to the area for 48 hours or until the surfaces are dry and any odour diminished.

**17. Q - Can I over coat the product?**

A - Once fully dry (typically 48 hours) the surface can be waxed, painted, varnished or treated with any other finish.

**18. Q - How do I know if the woodworm is current or previous?**

A - Typically if a current infestation small quantities of wood dust will be present close to exit holes where the adult has emerged. This is often dispersed with an older infestation.

**19. Q - Is the product safe for children and pets?**

A - During application / drying, people and animals should have restricted access to the area. Once fully dry the treated surface will be safe for re-entry.

**20. Q - Can I use the product on MDF ; OSB ; Particle/Chipboards?**

A - Trials brushing the product onto each substrate and saturating by immersing the substrate have not shown any adverse effect.

**21. Q - How do I know if the treatment has been successful?**

A - After a few months visually inspect all treated areas for any fresh sawdust with an exit hole nearby. If during the treatment (and possible) exit holes are circled with a pen or similar it will be easier to identify more recent activity. Retreat as necessary with more product if found.

**22. Q - Is the product effective against termites?**

A - This product is not approved for use as a curative against Termites, but yet these creatures have only been found in rare circumstances in imported timber in the UK. The active (Permethrin) has been shown to be effective against Termites but at a higher concentration level for curative effect.

**23. Q - Can the product be sprayed?**

A - Yes but only with a low-pressure system, it must not be atomised where it could be breathed in, always wear an appropriate face mask when spraying.

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**24. Q - Why is it recommended to remove paint or varnish?**

A - These coatings inhibit the effective penetration of the product which might allow any larvae within the wood to survive the treatment and emerge to re-infest more wood.

**25. Q - If for aesthetic reasons it is impossible to remove the paint / varnish what can I do?**

A - Test a small inconspicuous area to ensure the product does not damage the coating then repeatedly treat all exit holes / uncoated areas with product to maximise penetration.