

SAFTEY DATA SHEET

Creoseal's The Original 100% Coal Tar Creosote

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Product name	Creoseal's The original 100% Coal Tar Creosote
REACH Registration notes	Not applicable, as this substance is a registered biocide
CAS-No.	8001-58-9
EU Index No.	648-101-00-4
Ec No.	232-287-5

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

Identified uses	A wood preservative for use by professional operators against wood rotting, fungi and wood destroying insects on external timbers
Uses advised against	NOT TO BE USED ON INTERNAL TIMBERS

1.3 Details of the Supplier of The Safety data sheet

Supplier	Creoseal LTD Brook Street Sileby Leicestershire LE12 7RF 01509 812473
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1.4 Emergency telephone number

01509 812473 Monday – Friday NHS 111 SERVICE (24 Hour General Public)

National Emergency Telephone Number

National Poisons Information Service (24hours) 0844 892 0111

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards Not classified.
Human Health Skin Irrit. 2 -H315;Eye irrit. 2 – H319;Skin Sens. 1-H317 Carc. 1B-H3501;Repr. 2-H361fd
Enviroment Aquatic Chronic 2 – H411

Classification (1999-45/EEC) Carc. Cat. 2;45. Repr. Cat. 3;R62, R63. Xi;R36/38. R43. N;R51/53

The full text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are displayed in section 16.

2.2 Label Elements

EC no.	232-287-5
Contains	CREOSOTE

Creoseal's The Original 100% Coal Tar Creosote

Label In Accordance with (EC) No. 1272/2008



Danger

Hazard Statements

H315	Causes Skin Irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes Serious Skin irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements

P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye and face protection.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read & understood.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P403+233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take of contaminated clothing and wash before re—use.
P391	Collect spillage.

Supplemental label information

RCH002	Restricted to professional users. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT SUITABLE FOR USE INDOORS ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES. TO AVOID RISK OF SPILLAGE ALWAYS ENSURE THAT THE CAP IS SECURE. AND THE CONTAINER UPRIGHT DURING TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE.
BPR001	Use Biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use .
EUH401	To avoid risk to human health and environment, comply with the instructions for use.

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

CREOSOTE	100%
CAS-NO.: 8001-58-9	EC No.: 232-287-5
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Skin Irrit. 2 – H315 Skin Sens. 1 – H317 Carc. 1A – H350 Repr. 2 – H361fd Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC) Carc. Cat. 1;R45 Xi;R36/38 N;R51/53 R43.

The full text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are displayed in section 16.

REACH Registration notes Not Applicable as this substance is a registered biocide

CAS- No. 8001-58-9

EU Index No. 648-101-004

EC No. 232-287-5

Ingredient notes

The distillate of coal tar produced by the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal. It consists primarily of aromatic hydrocarbons, tar acids and tar bases.

Composition Comments

This coal tar product is a complex mixture of constituents of variable composition.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Place unconscious person on the side in recovery positions and ensure breathing can take place. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately! Rinse mouth thoroughly. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit does not enter the lungs.

Skin Contact

Remove affected person from the source of contamination. Promptly wash contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked thorough and wash the skin with water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye Contact

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lid. Get medical attention if symptoms occur after washing.

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4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects both acute and delayed

Inhalation

May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.

Ingestion

May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain.

Skin Contact

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping.

Eye Contact

Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry power or water fog. The product is non-combustible.

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

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gasses or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon Dioxide (CO₂). PAH (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

No unusual fire or explosions hazards noted.

Specific Hazards

When heated and in case of fire, toxic vapours/gasses may be formed.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special Firefighting Procedures

Keep up wind to avoid fumes. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use supplied air respirator if product is involved in a fire. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

Protective Equipment for Firefighters

wear full protective clothing. Use air-supplied respirator during firefighting.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in section 8 of this safety data sheet. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge onto the ground or into water courses. Prevent entry into drains. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any other suitable absorbent material.

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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean up personal should use respiratory and/ or liquid contact protection. When dealing with a spillage please consult the section relating to suitable protective measures. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Recover the product and place in a suitable container for reuse. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into the containers. Collect spillage with a shovel, broom or the like and reuse, if possible. Dispose of large amounts of spillage/waste according to the agreement with local authorities. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations. Clean contaminated area with oil-removing material.

SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Read and follow manufacturers recommendations. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Contaminated clothing and shoes must be discarded. Always remove oil with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use organic solvents. Do not use oil-contaminated clothing or shoes, and do not put rags moistened with oil into pockets. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the works site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Persons with impaired lung functions should not handle this preparation. TO AVOID RISK TO MAN AND THE ENVIRONMENT COMPLY WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage and incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage Class

Chemical Storage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in section 1.2.

Usage Description

Apply by brush, dipping or spraying. DO NOT spray on windy days and protect plans from splashes. DO NOT use on internal timbers Creosote restrictions -

1. Shall not be placed on the market or used as substances or in mixtures where the substances or mixture is intended for the treatment of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1:
 - (a) The substances and mixtures may be used for wood treatment in industrial installations or by professional covered by community legislation on the protection of workers for in situ re treatment only if they contain:
 - (I) benzo[a]pyrene at a concentration of less than 50 mg/kg (0,005% by weight) and
 - (II) Water extractable phenols at concentration of less than 3 % by weight.

Such substances and mixtures for use in wood treatment in industrial installations or professionals: - may be placed on the market only In packaging of capacity equal to or greater than 20 litres, - shall not be sold to consumers. Without prejudice to the application of other community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substance and mixtures, supplies shall ensure before the placing on the market that packaging of such substances and mixtures is visibly, legibly marked as follows: "For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only."

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(b) Wood treated in industrial installations or by professionals according to subparagraph (a) which

is placed on the market for the first time or retreated in situ may be used for professional and industrial use only, for example on railways, in electric power transmissions and telecommunications, for fencing, for agricultural purposes (for example stakes for tree support) and in harbours and waterways. (c) The prohibition in paragraph 1 on the placing on the market shall not apply to wood which has been treated with substances listed on entry 31 (a) to (l) before December 2002 and is placed on the second-hand market for re-use. 3.

Treated wood referred to under paragraph 2(b) and (c) and shall not be used:

- Inside buildings, whatever their purpose,
- On 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 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.
- Other materials which may contaminate the article mentioned above.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Name	STD	TWA -8 Hours	Stel -15 Min	Notes
CREOSOTE	WEL	No Std.	No Std.	

WEL=Workplace Exposure Limit.

No DNEL data is available for the constituents of this product.

No PNEC available as this substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substance and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Protective Equipment



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Process Conditions

DO NOT use on internal timbers of residential property although outdoor use will not normally require any respiratory protection, it is recommended that users who are in contact with the product for long periods use respirator which conforms to EN121 with Type A2-P2 filter.

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

Respiratory Equipment

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided.

Hand Protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene Measures

Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Whilst using DO NOT smoke, eat or drink. DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!

Skin Protection

Wash hands after use and wash off any creosote which comes into contact with skin.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Dark coloured liquid.
Colour	Dark Brown.
Odour	Strong Aromatic.
Solubility	Immiscible with water Soluble in : Hydrocarbons.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	180 – 350 (oC)
Melting point (oC)	N/A
Relative density	0.91 – 1.12 20
Vapour density (air=1)	Not Available
Vapour Pressure	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available
pH-Value, Conc. Solution	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available
Flash point (oC)	> 100 CC (Closed cup).
Auto Ignition Temperature (oC)	Not Available
Flammability Limit – Lower(%)	Not Available
Flammability Limit – Upper (%)	Not Available
Explosive Properties	Not Applicable
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for oxidising
Comments	Information declared as “Not available” or Not applicable” is not considered to be justified for enabling proper control measures to be taken.

9.2 Other information

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) 910 - 1120g/l

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not polymerise.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Materials to Avoid

Strong acids. Natural Rubber.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition and incomplete combustion in a fire gives rise to a complex mixture of gasses including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information

This product contains tar. Volume 25 of IARC monograph states that there is limited evidence that tar/are derived Creosotes are carcinogenic in humans and sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of Creosote in experimental animals. Limitations in the human exposure studies reviewed by IARC (including the presence of other chemicals, small study populations and not well documented exposure levels) contributed to IRAC's conclusion regarding human exposure to creosote. When applied to the skin of mice in experimental studies, creosote produced skin tumours and in one study produced lung tumours.

Acute toxicity

Acute Toxicity

533 mg/kg Mouse

Acute Toxicity (dermal LD50)

➤ 2000 mg/kg Mouse

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

➤ 0.4 mg/l (vapours) Mouse 4 hours

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Severe skin irritant; irritation of eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Epidemiological studies have shown evidence of skin sensitisation

Carcinogenicity

Suspected carcinogen based on limited evidence

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General Information

Known or suspected carcinogen for humans.

Inhalation

SHORT TERM: The substance as a whole may cause irritation. One or more constituents may cause nausea, vomiting, headaches, central nervous system effects, blood disorders and eye damage. LONG TERM: The substance as whole may cause nausea, vomiting, and headache. One or more constituents may cause irritation central nervous system, liver damage, kidney cancer, nasal cancer and lung cancer.

Ingestion

SHORT TERM: The substance as a whole may cause irritation (possibly severe), changes in body temperature, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, dizziness, blueish skin colour, convulsions and cardiovascular collapse. LONG TERM; the substance as whole may cause skin irritation, nausea, vomiting, headache, gastrointestinal effects, dizziness, changes in body temperature, visual disturbances, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat. Blueish skin colour and cardiovascular collapse. One or more of the constituents may cause liver cancer.

Skin Contact

SHORT TERM: The substance as a whole may cause irritation (possibly severe), thermal burns from heated Material, skin disorders, sensitivity to sunlight, changes in body temperature, nausea, vomiting, headache, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, blueish skin colour and convulsions. One or more constituents may cause blueish skin colour and convulsions. One or more constituents may cause central nervous system damage. LONG TERM: The substance as a whole may cause dermatitis, skin discolouration, skin disorders, sensitivity to sunlight, changes in body temperature, nausea, vomiting, headache, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, blueish skin colour, lung cancer and skin cancer.

Eye Contact

SHORT TERM: This substance as a whole may cause irritation (possibly severe), sensitivity to sunlight. LONG TERM: The substance as a whole may cause irritation to sunlight.

Route of entry

Ingestion. Skin and/ or eye contact. Inhalation. Skin Absorption.

Target Organs

Eyes Skin Central nervous system, Kidneys Liver.

Toxicological information on ingredients

CREOSOTE (CAS: 8001-58-9)

SECTION 12: ECOTOXICITY INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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12.1. Toxicity

Acute Fish Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic environment and may cause long term adverse effects.

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/L **2.4**

Classified as a toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

Expected to be slow but ultimately biodegradable.

12.3. Bio accumulative potential

Bio accumulative potential

No data is available on bioaccumulation

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not classified as PBT/vPvB assessment by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal is licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local waste disposal authority. When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product. Waste, residue, empty containers, discarded work clothes and used disposable towels must be collected in designated receptacles, labelled with content. The packaging should be collected for re use. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal is licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local waste disposal authority.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Liquid components can be disposed of by incineration. Waste material is classified as hazardous waste should be disposed of by incineration or collected by a registered waste disposal company, operating within the scope of the hazardous waste disposal company, operating within the scope of the Hazardous waste regulations 2005 in the UK or local equivalent regulations in other countries.

Waste Class

EU waste code 03.02.05 other wood preservatives containing dangerous substances. Any absorbents used for clearing up spills should be disposed of using waste code 15 02 02 absorbents contaminated by dangerous substance. Empty used containers should be disposed of as waste code 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.

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SECTION 14; TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN NUMBER

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 3082
UN No. (IMDG) 3082
Adr Label No. 9

14.2. UN Proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIQUID NOS (CREOSOTE OIL)

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

ADR/RID/AND Class 9
ADR Label No. 9
Transport Labels



14.4 Packing Group

ADR/RID/AND Packing Group III
IMDG Packing Group III

14.5. Environmental Hazard

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant



14.6 Special Precautions for user

EMS F-A, S-F
Hazard No. (ADR) 90 Environmentally hazardous substance; miscellaneous dangerous substances.
Tunnel Restriction Code (E)

14.7 Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC code

CAT X

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

UK Regulatory References

Health and safety work act 1974. The Control of Substances Hazardous Regulations 2002. (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments.

Environmental Listing

Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961. Control of Pollution (Special Waste Regulations) Act 1980.

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and labelling of substances and preparations dangerous for supply.

Guidance Notes

Workplace exposure limits EH40. Introduction to local exhaust ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

EU Legislation

System of specific information relating to dangerous preparations. 2001/5/EC.

National Regulations

The chemical (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689 Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40) Health and Safety at Work Act (As Amended) 1974 Control of Substance Hazardous to Health and Regulations 2002 (as amended) The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007 (CDG 2007) Regulations (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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/67/EEC, 93/4105/EEC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the 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 guideline given in the HSE publication COSHH ESSENTIALS – Easy Steps to Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.

Restrictions (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

Restrictions apply to the use of creosote, CAS 8001-58-9 in products intended for the treatment of wood (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII). Since 30 June 2003 creosoted timber (all forms) may not be used:

1. Inside Buildings
2. In toys
3. In playgrounds
4. In parks, gardens and outdoor leisure facilities where there is a risk of frequent skin contact
5. In the manufacture of garden furniture such as picnic tables
6. For the manufacture and use of any re-treatment of:
 - Containers intended for growing purposes
 - Packaging that may come into contact with raw materials
 - Products destined for human or animal consumption
 - Other materials which may contaminate the products mentioned above.

Most of the specific situations listed above, e.g. toys, garden furniture, are in any cases not suitable for creosoted timber due to risk of staining clothing from contact with any creosote there may be on the surfaces.

*The DTI has published guidance on what frequent skin contact means: "Frequent could be defined as "happening or occurring often or at short intervals." In the context of the creosote directive, frequent skin contact could be considered as repeated (habitual) contact of the skin with, for example, creosote-treated railway sleepers. Habitual practices such as constant sitting, leaning against, laying on; walking on creosote-treated wood could be considered as frequent skin contact if there is no barrier between the skin and treated wood. A person constantly handling creosote treated wood, especially without gloves, as part of their job (daily routine) could be said to be making frequent skin contact with creosote

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

General Information

WHEN USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESERVING WOOD THIS MATERAIL IS REGUALTED UNDER THE CONTROL OF PRESTICIDES REGULATIONS 1986.

Revision Date 04/06/2015

Revision 4

Supersedes date 05/09/2014

Risk Phrases In Full

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R45 May cause cancer

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.

R63 Possible risk to unborn child.

Hazzard Statement in Full

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic reaction

H350 May cause cancer

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H411 Toxic 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 accuracy, reliability or completeness, It is the users responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.