Revision: 1



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Timbashield - Shed and Fence Protector - Nutmeg

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Timbashield - Shed and Fence Protector - Nutmeg	
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Wood treatment.	
Uses advised against	This product is not recommended for any other purpose than stated above.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet	
Supplier	A-Chem Limited T/A Timbashield	
	Dunsford Road,	
	Alfreton,	
	Derbyshire,	
	DE55 7RH	
	+44 (0)1773 833881	
	info@timbashield.co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)1773 833881 (Mon-Thurs - 8am-5pm, Fri - 8am-4pm)	
SECTION 2: Hazards identifi	cation	
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture	
Classification (SI 2019 No. 72	20)	
Physical hazards	Not Classified	
Health hazards	Not Classified	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard statements	EUH208 Contains 2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE, reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4- isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500- 7]and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.	
2.3. Other hazards		

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

d]imidazole-2,5(1H,3H)-dione		
CAS number: 5395-50-6	EC number: 226-408-0	
Classification		
Skin Sens. 1B - H317		
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butylcarbamate		<19
CAS number: 55406-53-6	EC number: 259-627-5	
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
STOT RE 1 - H372		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE		<19
CAS number: 26530-20-1	EC number: 247-761-7	
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) = 100	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 2 - H330		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1A - H317		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-meth no. 247-500- 7]and 2-methyl-2H-i 220-239-6] (3:1)	-	<1%
CAS number: 55965-84-9	EC number: 611-341-5	
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) = 100	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 2 - H310		
Acute Tox. 2 - H330		
Skin Corr. 1C - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1A - H317		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>s</u>
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Neutralise with acid. Caution. May generate heat. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal,

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

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

see Section 13.

- 4 -

# Timbashield - Shed and Fence Protector - Nutmeg

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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

. .

....

...

7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Usage precautions	Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store away from the following materials: Acids. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.	
Storage class	Acid-reactive storage.	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

Tetrahydro-1,3,4,6-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)imidazo[4,5-d]imidazole-2,5(1H,3H)-dione

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



E

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Light brown.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): ~7
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 1
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	No relevant information available.
Refractive index	Not determined.
Particle size	Not determined.
Molecular weight	Not determined.
Volatility	Not determined.
Saturation concentration	Not determined.
Critical temperature	Not determined.
Volatile organic compound	Not determined.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ictivity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	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. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous decomposition Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or products combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity - oral Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Acute toxicity - dermal Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Acute toxicity - inhalation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Summary Skin corrosion/irritation Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Extreme pH Moderate pH ( > 2 and < 11.5). Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Summary Respiratory sensitisation Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Summary Germ cell mutagenicity Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Summary IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt. **Reproductive toxicity** Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Summary Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Aspiration hazard Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
SECTION 12: Ecological info	rmation
12.1. Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Summary	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.2. Persistence and degrad	łability
Persistence and degradability	<b>y</b> The degradability of the product is not known.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potent	ial
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	/B assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal consi	derations
13.1. Waste treatment metho	ds
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
SECTION 14: Transport infor	mation

# SECTION 14: Transport information

## General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

## 14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

#### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

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

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

National regulationsHealth and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).<br/>The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment<br/>Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].<br/>EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

## **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	14/07/2022
Revision	1
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H310 Fatal in contact with skin.</li> <li>H311 Toxic in contact with skin.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H330 Fatal if inhaled.</li> <li>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</li> <li>H372 Causes damage to organs (Larynx) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>EUH208 Contains 2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE, reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500- 7]and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.</li> </ul>