How the Plant Will Operate C1

Wrapped packs of timber arrive on the site. The packs will be stored anywhere on the WTG premises at this stage dependant on where we have space at any given time. The storage location of untreated packs is irrelevant from an IED perspective.

The timber pack wrappers (if wrapping is present) are removed for recycling prior to the treatment process starting.

Packs are then moved over to where the treatment process occurs – into the operational area identified in Red on the diagram B5.

The packs are placed into treatment tanks on trolleys that are winched into the tank, where treatment fluid is forced under pressure into the timber to provide the requisite level of protection. The process ends with a vacuum cycle to minimise remaining treatment fluid on the packs when they are removed from the vessel

Once the packs have had the majority of the fluid removed, they are moved to the drying area as indicated on diagram B5, where they generally remain for 24 hours or until dry for onward transport to the loading area or directly on to customers.

Detailed operation manuals for the treatment plants can be found in Appendices **B & C**

Plant on Site

One Low Pressure Treatment Tank
- 3m diameter, 19m long
- Capacity 38m3 of timber per charge
- Charge time is around 1hour 30 minutes per charge

One OSV storage tank
- holding diluted fluid for the Low Pressure tank operation
- holding concentrate chemicals as delivered by the supplier
- mixing operations

One High Pressure Treatment Tank
- 3m diameter, 15m long
- Capacity 30m3 of timber per charge
- Charge time is around 1hour 30 minutes per charge

One OSV storage tank
- holding diluted fluid for the High Pressure tank operation
- holding concentrate chemicals as delivered by the supplier
- mixing operations

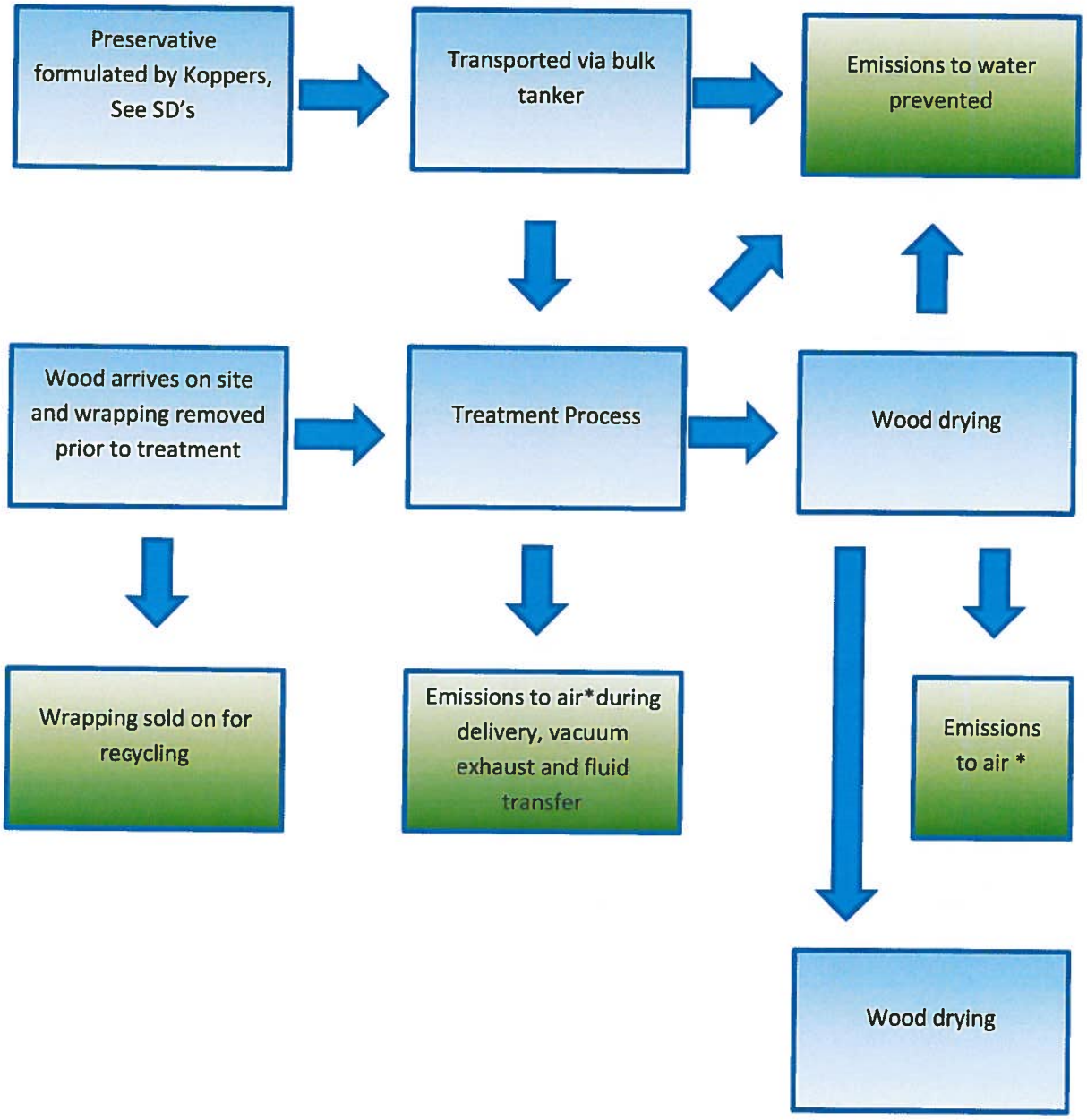
One water storage tank

High Pressure and Low pressure operations will be contained within primary bunding.

One diesel storage tank (for sideloaders/ forklifts) – will be bunded.

A number of forklifts / combi-lifts

Potential Releases from the Treatment Plant



* No emissions recorded

Diagram on **C2** shows the process and potential releases of pollutants

Delivery of chemicals
All deliveries of chemicals arrive in tankers and will be stored in tanks within the bunded area.
Transfer of chemicals into the operating vessels is carried out within the bunded area
No emissions to air are generated in this process
Any emissions to ground are contained within the tank bunds.

DHL deliver the chemicals and their delivery Risk assessment schedule is contained in appendix **D**

Storage of chemicals
All storage tanks for chemicals are contained within bunded areas, under cover and in sealed containers. The exact primary bunding layout is still being finalised but it will include all vessels in the operational area in **B5**
No offensive odours are released from the chemical storage tanks or from any other part of the process.

Treatment process
The treatment area has primary bunding in areas of higher risk (storage tanks, treatment tanks, and rails) and the whole shed area has secondary bunding
Treatment tank doors can only be opened when the tank is empty of fluid.
There is no active discharge of water / treatment chemicals in the process.
No dusty treatment chemicals are delivered to site – all treatment chemicals arrive in fluid form.
No significant discharges of chemicals to air occur during the opening or operation of the process
Release of chemicals to the ground is prevented by documented maintenance procedures and drying procedures, to ensure that the environmental controls are maintained in terms of potential fluid release from the tank itself, as well as fluid release from packs while drying

Treated Packs
Treated packs are stored either inside or outside until collected by the haulier.

Treated packs are stored within the green area on diagram **B5** whilst awaiting uplift
Treated packs typically retain 80 to 160 litres of fluid at 3% solution strength depending on the treatment cycle per discussions with Koppers Treatment. This equates to around 2.4-4.8 kg / m3 of chemical retained per m3 of timber – this is the maximum that can therefore be released if all the chemicals in a treated pack were released.

Groundwater and ground contamination will be tested as part of the baseline report, and further testing will be carried out every 5 years or as indicated by the Permit regulations

As per section **E** we have no alternative to the existing storage arrangements in place

It is intended to change the AC500 chemical to a CP-T3 chemical which is going through the final stages of approval with HSE. Once approved we will give the Local Authority the required notice before use. We will not use any unapproved chemicals on site.

Solvent Management Plan

No solvents are anticipated to be brought to site other than those chemicals used for the treatment process itself.
Care will be taken to prevent any 3rd party works (cleaning, maintenance etc) bringing solvents onto site. If they do their use will be managed to prevent any emissions.

- Chemicals delivered to site will arrive in measured quantities – these will be recorded
- Delivery of the chemicals will be within bunded areas.
- Records will be taken monthly of the chemicals stored on site (concentrate and diluted)
- Records will be kept of the volume and specification of timber treated in each process
- It will be possible to review and monitor fluid uptake levels for each treatment process relative to the timber treated over time (ie usage of chemicals)
- The monitoring process will be assisted by the use of Koppers "Worknet" software that manages the treatment operation.
- Variations in uptake will result in investigation to ensure there is no leakage of chemicals to ground / ground water
- Strict maintenance records will also prevent any emissions at any stage in the process.
- Should any cleaning of the site be necessary this will be organised in such a way to prevent any emissions.
- Any solvent waste will be disposed off with the use of licensed waste disposal agents

Accidents / Incidents

- Procedures will be put in place prior to commencement of the operation to ensure sufficient controls exist to prevent any accidents or incidents involving uncontrolled emissions.
- Staff training will be carried out on the use of the equipment and all staff will be trained on the procedures to prevent accidents / incidents.
- Training will involve the staff being aware of their responsibilities should any accident / incident occur.
- In the event of an accident / incident the primary duty of the operatives will be to act to prevent any further emissions. This may involve shutting down the operation in appropriate cases. Further action will be taken to address any issues that have arisen.
- Within 24 hours of an accident / incident (or earlier if an emergency) the Permitting Authority will be advised.

Groundwater Discharges C3

There are no discharges of List I chemicals as these are not used in the operation.

There are no active discharges of List II chemicals.

Safety Data Sheets for the E406, and AC500 chemicals used follow at C3-1 and C3-2
Draft Safety Data Sheets for the CP-T3 chemical are referenced at C3-3

There are drains in the vicinity of the treatment operation and a drain survey will be carried out to ascertain their source and end point before considering whether any precautionary measures are required to be implemented.

Contamination to the site prior to the operation of the facility will be tested by way of a baseline report before any Permit is issued. Such testing will then be carried out every 5 years, with the results monitored to ensure no discharge of chemicals to ground or groundwater.

C3-1

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PROTIM E406

Compilation date: 20/10/2009

Revision date: 03/10/2014

Revision No: 6

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: PROTIM E406

Product code: F 1962/2

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Protim Solignum Ltd
Fieldhouse Lane
Marlow
Buckinghamshire
SL7 1LS
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 1628 486 644

Fax: +44 (0) 1628 476 757

Email: kpc@koppers.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: +44 (0) 1628 890 907

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CHIP: N: R50/53

Classification under CLP: Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; -: EUH208

Most important adverse effects: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements under CLP:

Hazard statements: EUH208: Contains Permethrin, Propiconazole. May produce an allergic reaction.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signal words: Warning

Hazard pictograms: GHS07: Exclamation mark
GHS09: Environmental

[cont...]

Precautionary statements: P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Label elements under CHIP:

Hazard symbols: Dangerous for the environment.

Risk phrases: R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases: S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye / face protection.
S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets.

Precautionary phrases: Contains Permethrin, Propiconazole. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

OXOALCOHOL

EINECS	CAS	CHIP Classification	CLP Classification	Percent
-	-	Xn: R22; Xi: R41	-	1-10%

MIXTURE OF ALKYL TERTIARY AMINES

-	-	Xn: R22; C: R34; Xi: R41; N: R50	-	<1%

[cont...]

M-PHENOXYBENZYL 3-(2,2-DICHLOROVINYL)-2,2-DIMETHYLCYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLATE

258-067-9	52645-53-1	Xn: R20/22; Sens.: R43; N: R50/53	Acute Tox. 4: H332; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Aquatic Acute 1: H400	<1%

Non-classified ingredients:

PROPICONAZOLE

EINECS	CAS	CHIP Classification	CLP Classification	Percent
262-104-4	60207-90-1	Xn: R22; Sens.: R43; N: R50/53	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Aquatic Acute 1: H400	<1%

TEBUCONAZOLE

-	107534-96-3	Xn: R22; N: R51/53; Xn: R63	-	<1%

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Eye contact: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water.

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

Skin contact: There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness.

Ingestion: There may be irritation of the throat.

Inhalation: No symptoms.

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

Immediate / special treatment: Not applicable.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

[cont...]

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Refer to section 8 of SDS.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. The floor of the storage room must be impermeable to prevent the escape of liquids.

Suitable packaging: Must only be kept in original packaging.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits: No data available.

DNEL/PNEC Values

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: The floor of the storage room must be impermeable to prevent the escape of liquids.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection not required.

Hand protection: Protective gloves.

Eye protection: Safety glasses.

Skin protection: Protective clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

[cont...]

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Liquid
Colour: Pale yellow
Odour: Characteristic odour
Evaporation rate: No data available.
Oxidising: No data available.
Solubility in water: Miscible
Viscosity: No data available.
Boiling point/range°C: No data available.
Melting point/range°C: No data available.
Flammability limits %: lower: No data available.
upper: No data available.
Flash point°C: Not applicable.
Part.coeff. n-octanol/water: No data available.
Autoflammability°C: No data available.
Vapour pressure: No data available.
Relative density: 1.003@23°c(g/cm3)
pH: 6.5 - 8.85
VOC g/l: No data available.

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.
Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

[cont...]

Hazardous ingredients:

M-PHENOXYBENZYL 3-(2,2-DICHLOROVINYL)-2,2-DIMETHYLCYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLATE

ORL	MUS	LD50	424	mg/kg
ORL	RAT	LD50	383	mg/kg
SKN	RAT	LD50	1750	mg/kg

Toxicity values: No data available.

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness.

Ingestion: There may be irritation of the throat.

Inhalation: No symptoms.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values: No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: Not biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation potential.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: Readily absorbed into soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Toxic to aquatic organisms. Toxic to soil organisms.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number: UN3082

[cont...]

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PERMETHRIN)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 9

14.4. Packing group

Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: Yes **Marine pollutant:** Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special precautions: No special precautions.

Tunnel code: E

Transport category: 3

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Section 16: Other information

Other information

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: EUH208: Contains <name of sensitising substance>. May produce an allergic reaction.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

R22: Harmful if swallowed.

R34: Causes burns.

R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

[cont...]

R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Legend to abbreviations: PNEC = predicted no effect level
DNEL = derived no effect level
LD50 = median lethal dose
LC50 = median lethal concentration
EC50 = median effective concentration
IC50 = median inhibitory concentration
dw = dry weight
bw = body weight
cc = closed cup
oc = open cup
MUS = mouse
GPG = guinea pig
RBT = rabbit
HAM = hamster
HMN = human
MAM = mammal
PGN = pigeon
IVN = intravenous
SCU = subcutaneous
SKN = skin
DRM = dermal
OCC = ocular/corneal
PCP = phycico-chemical properties

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

C3-2

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CELCURE AC-500

Compilation date: 25/05/2005

Revision date: 01/09/2014

Revision No: 6

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: CELCURE AC-500

Product code: F1789/9

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Protim Solignum Ltd
Fieldhouse Lane
Marlow
Buckinghamshire
SL7 1LS
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 1628 486 644

Fax: +44 (0) 1628 476 757

Email: kpc@koppers.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: +44 (0) 1628 890 907

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CHIP: Xn: R20/21/22; C: R34; N: R50/53

Classification under CLP: Acute Tox. 4: H302; Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; STOT SE 3: H335

Most important adverse effects: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes burns. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements under CLP:

Hazard statements: H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

[cont...]

Signal words: Danger

Hazard pictograms: GHS05: Corrosion
GHS07: Exclamation mark
GHS09: Environmental

Precautionary statements: P260: Do not breathe vapours.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P501: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Label elements under CHIP:

Hazard symbols: Corrosive.
Dangerous for the environment.

Risk phrases: R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R34: Causes burns.
R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases: S23: Do not breathe vapour.
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S28: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye / face protection.
S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets.

[cont...]

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

2-AMINOETHANOL

EINECS	CAS	CHIP Classification	CLP Classification	Percent
205-483-3	141-43-5	Xn: R20/21/22; C: R34	Acute Tox. 4: H332; Acute Tox. 4: H312; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1B: H314	30-50%

COPPER (II) CARBONATE—COPPER HYDROXIDE (1:1)

-	12069-69-1	Xn: R20/22; N: R50/53	Acute Tox. 4: H302+332; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Aquatic Acute 1: H400	10-30%

BORIC ACID

233-139-2	10043-35-3	T: R60; T: R61	Repr. 1B: H360FD	1-10%

BENZYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

270-325-2	68424-85-1	Xn: R21/22; C: R34; N: R50	Met. Corr. 1: H290; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Acute Tox. 4: H312	1-10%

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Consult a doctor.

Eye contact: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give half a litre of water to drink immediately. Consult a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. Consult a doctor.

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

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting.

Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

[cont...]

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

Immediate / special treatment: Not applicable.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. If outside do not approach from downwind. If outside keep bystanders upwind and away from danger point. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Refer to section 8 of SDS.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Do not handle in a confined space. Avoid the formation or spread of mists in the air.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. The floor of the storage room must be impermeable to prevent the escape of liquids.

Suitable packaging: Must only be kept in original packaging.

[cont...]

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hazardous ingredients:

2-AMINOETHANOL

Workplace exposure limits:

			Respirable dust	
State	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL
UK	2.5 mg/m3	7.6 mg/m3	-	-

DNEL/PNEC Values

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. The floor of the storage room must be impermeable to prevent the escape of liquids.

Respiratory protection: Filtering half mask EN149: FFP2

Hand protection: Impermeable gloves.

Eye protection: Safety glasses. Ensure eye bath is to hand.

Skin protection: Impermeable protective clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Liquid

Colour: Blue

Odour: Characteristic odour

Evaporation rate: No data available.

Oxidising: No data available.

Solubility in water: Soluble

Viscosity: No data available.

Boiling point/range°C: No data available.

Flammability limits %: lower: No data available.

Flash point°C: Not applicable.

Autoflammability°C: No data available.

Relative density: 1.20 - 1.30

VOC g/l: No data available.

Melting point/range°C: No data available.

upper: No data available.

Part.coeff. n-octanol/water: No data available.

Vapour pressure: No data available.

pH: 10 - 11

[cont...]

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.
Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Hazardous ingredients:

2-AMINOETHANOL

IVN	RAT	LD50	225	mg/kg
ORL	MUS	LD50	700	mg/kg
ORL	RAT	LD50	1720	mg/kg
SCU	RAT	LD50	1500	mg/kg

COPPER (II) CARBONATE—COPPER HYDROXIDE (1:1)

ORL	RAT	LD50	1350	mg/l

BORIC ACID

IHL	RAT	LC50	>2.0	mg/kg
ORL	RAT	LD50	3500 - 4100	mg/kg
SKN	RBT	LD50	>2000	mg/kg

[cont...]

BENZYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

ORL	RAT	LD50	600	mg/kg

Relevant effects for mixture:

Effect	Route	Basis
Acute toxicity (harmful)	INH DRM ING	Hazardous: calculated
Corrosivity	OPT INH DRM	Hazardous: calculated

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting.

Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous ingredients:

BORIC ACID

-	96H EC10	24	mg B/l
-	48H LC50	133	mg B/l
GOLDFISH	7D LC50	46	mg B/l
RAINBOW TROUT	24D LC50	150	mg B/l

BENZYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

-	48H EC50	0.025	mg/l
BLUEGILLS	96H LC50	0.515	mg/l
RAINBOW TROUT	96H LC50	0.93	mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradable in part only.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation potential.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: Readily absorbed into soil.

[cont...]

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Toxic to aquatic organisms. Toxic to soil organisms.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.

Waste code number: 03 02 05

Disposal of packaging: EWC: 15 01 10

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number: UN1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(BENZYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE; 2-AMINOETHANOL)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 8

14.4. Packing group

Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: Yes **Marine pollutant:** Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special precautions: No special precautions.

Tunnel code: E

Transport category: 3

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

[cont...]

Section 16: Other information

Other information

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: H290: May be corrosive to metals.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H302+332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

R21/22: Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R34: Causes burns.

R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

R60: May impair fertility.

R61: May cause harm to the unborn child.

Legend to abbreviations: PNEC = predicted no effect level

DNEL = derived no effect level

LD50 = median lethal dose

LC50 = median lethal concentration

EC50 = median effective concentration

IC50 = median inhibitory concentration

dw = dry weight

bw = body weight

cc = closed cup

oc = open cup

MUS = mouse

GPG = guinea pig

RBT = rabbit

HAM = hamster

[cont...]

HMN = human
MAM = mammal
PGN = pigeon
IVN = intravenous
SCU = subcutaneous
SKN = skin
DRM = dermal
OCC = ocular/corneal
PCP = phycico-chemical properties

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

C3-3

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CELCURE CP-T3

Compilation date: 08/07/2015

Revision No: 1

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: CELCURE CP-T3

Product code: F 2473/2

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Protim Solignum Ltd
Fieldhouse Lane
Marlow
Buckinghamshire
SL7 1LS
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 1628 486 644

Fax: +44 (0) 1628 476 757

Email: kpc@koppers.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: +44 (0) 1628 890 907

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CHIP: Xn: R20/21/22; C: R34; N: R50; N: R51/53

Classification under CLP: Acute Tox. 4: H302; Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Repr. 2: H361d; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; STOT SE 3: H335; -: EUH208

Most important adverse effects: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes burns. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements:

Hazard statements: EUH208: Contains propiconazole, m-phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

[cont...]

H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signal words: Danger

Hazard pictograms: GHS05: Corrosion

GHS07: Exclamation mark

GHS08: Health hazard

GHS09: Environmental

Precautionary statements: P260: Do not breathe vapours.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ if you feel unwell.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor//if you feel unwell.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

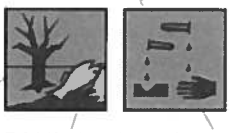
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Label elements under CHIP:

Hazard symbols: Dangerous for the environment.

Corrosive.



Risk phrases: R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R34: Causes burns.

R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

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

Safety phrases: S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye / face protection.

S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets.

[cont...]

Precautionary phrases: Contains propiconazole, m-phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

2-AMINOETHANOL

EINECS	CAS	CHIP Classification	CLP Classification	Percent
205-483-3	141-43-5	Xn: R20/21/22; C: R34	Acute Tox. 4: H332; Acute Tox. 4: H312; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1B: H314	10-30%

BASIC COPPER CARBONATE, DRY

-	12069-69-1	Xn: R20/22; N: R50/53	Acute Tox. 4: H302+332; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410	10-30%

6C CARBOXYLIC ACID

-	5949-29-1	Xi: R41; Xi: R37/38	Eye Irrit. 2: H319	1-10%

MIXTURE OF ALKYL TERTIARY AMINES

-	-	Xn: R22; C: R34; Xi: R41; N: R50	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Aquatic Acute 1: H400	1-10%

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID

205-743-6	149-57-5	Xn: R63	Repr. 2: H361d	1-10%

C16-18 AND C18 UNSATURATED ALKYLAMINE, ETHOXYLATED

614-345-5	68155-40-8	-	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410	1-10%

IMBENTIN TAM/200

-	61791-26-1	-	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	1-10%

[cont...]

IMBENTIN TAM/150

-	6179-26-2	Xn: R22; Xi: R38; Xi: R41; N: R51/53	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	<1%

PROPICONAZOLE

262-104-4	60207-90-1	Xn: R22; Sens.: R43; N: R50/53	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Aquatic Acute 1: H400	<1%

1-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-4,4-DIMETHYL-3-(1,2,4-TRIAZOL-1-YLMETHYL)PENTAN-3-OL

403-640-2	107534-96-3	Xn: R22; N: R51/53; Xn: R63	Repr. 2: H361d; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	<1%

M-PHENOXYBENZYL 3-(2,2-DICHLOROVINYL)-2,2-DIMETHYLCYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLATE

258-067-9	52645-53-1	Xn: R20/22; Sens.: R43; N: R50/53	Acute Tox. 4: H332; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Aquatic Acute 1: H400	<1%

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning. Consult a doctor.

Eye contact: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Transfer to hospital for specialist examination. Consult a doctor.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 cup of water to drink every 10 minutes. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. If conscious, ensure the casualty sits or lies down. If breathing becomes bubbly, have the casualty sit and provide oxygen if available. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

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

Skin contact: Blistering may occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate.

Eye contact: Corneal burns may occur. May cause permanent damage.

Ingestion: Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Blood may be vomited. There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose.

Inhalation: There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.

[cont...]

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

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

Immediate / special treatment: Not applicable.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: Corrosive. In combustion emits toxic fumes.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Notify the police and fire brigade immediately. If outside keep bystanders upwind and away from danger point. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective clothing - see section 8 of SDS. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid. Evacuate the area immediately.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding. Alert the neighbourhood to the presence of fumes or gas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Clean-up should be dealt with only by qualified personnel familiar with the specific substance. Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Refer to section 8 of SDS.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Do not handle in a confined space. Avoid the formation or spread of mists in the air.

[cont...]

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

Suitable packaging: Must only be kept in original packaging.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hazardous ingredients:

2-AMINOETHANOL

Workplace exposure limits: **Respirable dust**

State	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL
UK	2.5 mg/m3	7.6 mg/m3	-	-

DNEL/PNEC Values

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protective device with particle filter. Particle filter class P3SL (EN143).

Hand protection: Impermeable gloves.

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Ensure eye bath is to hand.

Skin protection: Impermeable protective clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Liquid

Colour: Dark blue

Odour: Acrylic

Evaporation rate: No data available.

Oxidising: No data available.

Solubility in water: No data available.

Viscosity: No data available.

Kinematic viscosity: 2M 35S

Viscosity test method: Flow time in seconds in a 3 mm ISO cup (ISO 2431)

Boiling point/range°C: No data available.

Melting point/range°C: No data available.

Flammability limits %: lower: No data available.

upper: No data available.

Flash point°C: N/A

Part.coeff. n-octanol/water: No data available.

Autoflammability°C: No data available.

Vapour pressure: No data available.

Relative density: 1.15 - 1.25

[cont...]

pH: 11.2 - 12.2

VOC g/l: No data available.

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.

Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Hot surfaces. Flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Hazardous ingredients:

2-AMINOETHANOL

IVN	RAT	LD50	225	mg/kg
ORL	MUS	LD50	700	mg/kg
ORL	RAT	LD50	1720	mg/kg
SCU	RAT	LD50	1500	mg/kg

BASIC COPPER CARBONATE, DRY

ORL	RAT	LD50	1350	mg/l

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID

ORL	RAT	LD50	3	gm/kg

[cont...]

SKN	RBT	LD50	1260	µl/kg

PROPICONAZOLE

ORL	MUS	LD50	1490	mg/kg
ORL	RAT	LD50	1517	mg/kg
SKN	RAT	LD50	4000	mg/kg

M-PHENOXYBENZYL 3-(2,2-DICHLOROVINYL)-2,2-DIMETHYLCYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLATE

ORL	MUS	LD50	424	mg/kg
ORL	RAT	LD50	383	mg/kg
SKN	RAT	LD50	1750	mg/kg

Relevant effects for mixture:

Effect	Route	Basis
Acute toxicity (harmful)	INH DRM ING	Hazardous: calculated
Corrosivity	OPT INH DRM	Hazardous: calculated

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: Blistering may occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate.

Eye contact: Corneal burns may occur. May cause permanent damage.

Ingestion: Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Blood may be vomited. There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose.

Inhalation: There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous ingredients:

PROPICONAZOLE

-	48H EC50	4.8	mg/l
BLUEGILLS	96H LC50	6.4	mg/l
TROUT	96H LC50	5.3	mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradable in part only.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation potential.

[cont...]

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: Readily absorbed into soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Very toxic to soil organisms.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number: UN1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(2-AMINOETHANOL)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 8

14.4. Packing group

Packing group: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: Yes **Marine pollutant:** Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special precautions: No special precautions.

Tunnel code: E

Transport category: 2

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Specific regulations: Not applicable.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier.

[cont...]

Section 16: Other information

Other information

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: EUH208: Contains <name of sensitising substance>. May produce an allergic reaction.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H302+332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

R22: Harmful if swallowed.

R34: Causes burns.

R37/38: Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R38: Irritating to skin.

R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

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

R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

CELCURE® CP-T3

Technical Data Sheet
TDS 2473

Wood preservative for industrial vacuum pressure treatment

Celcure CP-T3 liquid concentrate

DESCRIPTION

Celcure CP-T3 is a water-based wood preservative which contains a copper-based fungicide and organic co-biocides (triazoles and permethrin).

Celcure CP-T3 is supplied as a liquid concentrate and diluted solutions are applied to timber in an industrial, controlled treatment process using vacuum pressure impregnation.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

Celcure CP-T3 is for use only as a wood preservative. Celcure CP-T3 liquid concentrate is diluted with water to obtain a Treating Solution with a concentration between 1% and 10% m/m, according to the treatment specification.

Mixing of the product from the IBC or bulk storage tank should be with an automated dosing system. This requires minimal operator involvement and reduces exposure of the operator to the product. Information on the use of the system can be obtained from Koppers.

Precautions

The handling and safety precautions shown on the Celcure CP-T3 product label must be understood and followed at all times. Use only as described on the label. See the Celcure CP-T3 product label and the Material Safety Data Sheet for further information.

Corrosive. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of damaging the unbord child. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Do not breathe vapours.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor//if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

FM 01724 FM 36409

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point

Care must be taken to avoid exposure, particularly to the eyes and by inhalation, so appropriate personal protective equipment must be worn. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Dispose of surplus chemical, contaminated materials (including sawdust) and the empty container safely using a method approved by the waste disposal authority.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

PROPERTIES

Colour : Dark Blue.
Density: 1.15 – 1.25.
Miscibility : Soluble in water.
Odour : Acrylic.
pH : 11.2 – 12.2

PACKAGING and STORAGE

IBC or bulk. Celcure CP-T3 concentrate should be stored in a designated, lockable area to prevent unauthorised access. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Celcure CP-T3 treating solution

DESCRIPTION

Celcure CP-T3 treating solution is a dilution with water of Celcure CP-T3 liquid concentrate, to a concentration between 1% and 10% m/m.

It is applied to timber in an industrial, controlled treatment process using vacuum pressure impregnation.

PROPERTIES

Colour : Celcure CP-T3 treating solution is blue.
Density : 3% m/m solution : 0.9 – 1.1 g/cm^3 at 20 °C.
Odour : Slightly acrylic.
pH: 3% m/m solution : 7-9

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

Timber

The timber to be preserved shall be clean, dry, and not decayed by fungi or attacked by insects. The moisture content of the wood shall be appropriate for the preservative treatment method and end use. At the time of preservation the timber moisture content must be below the fibre saturation point (approximately 30 % m/m).

Preservative Application

Celcure CP-T3 treating solution should be applied using a vacuum pressure impregnation plant operated in accordance with the Koppers Plant Operations Manual.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 may apply to the use of this product at work. Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following items of personal protective equipment. However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
Wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls), gauntlets and eye protection when using the product and during maintenance of treatment equipment.

Wear impervious gauntlets, impervious footwear and an impervious apron when handling freshly treated timber.

Avoid excessive contamination of coveralls and launder regularly. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Do not breathe vapours.

Wash hands and exposed skin before eating, drinking, smoking and after use.

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Drying

Treated wood must be held until surfaces are dry within a bunded area on a site which is maintained to prevent loss of treatment product to the environment

Treated timber will dry naturally, but to minimise the drying period, tightly bound packs should be stickered and then allowed to stand in a well-ventilated area. Care should be taken not to despatch timber which still contains free liquid on its surfaces.

Celcure CP-T3 preserved wood

DESCRIPTION

Celcure CP-T3 preserved wood has been preserved by the application of a 1 % to 10 % m/m solution in water of Celcure CP-T3 liquid concentrate, in an industrial, controlled treatment process using vacuum pressure impregnation, and then allowed to dry.

Celcure CP-T3 preserved wood is protected against wood rotting fungi and wood destroying insects.

Celcure CP-T3 preserved wood, treated to an appropriate specification, can be used for structural timber, sole plates, garden furniture, playground equipment, patios, decks, fencing, garden edging, and landscaping structures such as pergolas.

Disposal

Celcure CP-T3 preserved wood products which are no longer usable such as cutoffs, broken boards, sawdust or treated timber material taken out of service are not considered hazardous and may be disposed of in landfills or burned in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers in accordance with National and Regional regulations. For up to date information please contact the Technical Services Department.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

APPROVAL

Celcure CP-T3 is approved by the UK Health and Safety Executive under The Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (as amended) for use as directed. HSE No. XXXX. The approval holder and marketing company in the UK is Protim Solignum Limited.

Celcure CP-T3 contains copper carbonate hydroxide, permethrin, propiconazole and tebuconazole.

Always read the label. Use pesticides safely.

Celcure CP-T3 treated wood products are produced by independently owned and operated wood preserving facilities.

Koppers Performance Chemicals provides a range of products and technologies for the treatment, protection and enhancement of timber. Information and advice is available on all aspects of our products from the Technical Services Department.

For more information visit;
www.koppersperformancechemicals.com
email : kpc@koppers.eu
Telephone: +44 (0) 1628 486644
Emergency: +44 (0) 1628 890907

* Celcure is a registered trademark of Protim Solignum Ltd. Protim Solignum Ltd. trades as Koppers. A Koppers Company.

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Raw Materials, Water , etc C4

Raw Materials are:

- Water
- timber as provided by the customer
- Pack wrapping
- treatment chemicals

Safety Data Sheets for the 2 types of chemical treatments we use are attached in C3-1 and C3-2 (CP-T3 data sheets will be supplied when available)

Mains water will initially be the primary source for the two treatment processes, but it is intended to have rainwater harvesting installed soon after start-up. We expect this to be commercially beneficial to the company as well as being environmentally beneficial.
Any mains water required to operate the site will be metered to monitor the usage of water and efficiencies thereof.
Chemical use will also be monitored to ensure the process treats the timber adequately without any excessive use of chemicals.
Whilst the receipt of pack wrapping is unavoidable, the wrappers are removed, baled, and then recycled through approved recycling businesses.

Sorts and amounts of Waste C5

There are no active discharges of water or treatment chemicals from the treatment process or storage area.

Pack wrapping is removed from site by a certified recycling company

Energy C6

Electricity consumption is approximately 30KWH per charge. It has not been possible to establish this on the site in question as the site is not operational yet. This electricity consumption figure has been arrived at as an estimate using details from a similar operation our Group operates in Hull.

Sources of electricity usage identified in the treatment installation are:

- mechanical plant operation
- lighting
- computers

Electricity consumption will be monitored to ensure efficient use of this input to the process, to avoid any wasteful use of it as a resource, and to minimise costs

Noise & Vibration C7

In our opinioin:

- there will be no significant sources of noise pollution other that the use of forklifts (with revering sirens) and the mechanical operation of the plant.

- there will be limited moving parts in the plant, all of which are controlled by hydraulics which cause no significant noise pollution.

- There will be no significant vibration resulting from the process.

Although the above is our current opinion we will instigate a noise survey in line with BS4142 (if required) to assess the levels of noise pollution from the site to ensure we are compliant with the relevant legislation. Any issues identified during the survey will be remedied. There is no vibration requiring similar levels of investigation.

Site Report C8

A baseline report will be carried out prior to any permit being issued.

Description of current location – see **B1, B2, B3, B4, B5**

Description of historical uses

The site has been used as a timber treatment facility before. ABP (landlord) have been asked to provide information on the historical use f the site and their response is noted at **C8-1**. An envirocheck site report is included at **Appendix A** to provide more information on the historical use of the lant.

Proposed use of Site

The site will operate 2 treatment tanks for the purpose of Wood preservation. Once high pressure tank using AC500/CPT3 chemicals (15m long with capacity of 30m3 per charge) , and a low pressure tank using E406 chemicals (19m long with capacity of 40m3 per charge) , both chemicals sourced from Koppers / Osmose – data sheets as per C3-1, C3-2 (and draft C3-3)

Site plan as per **B1, B2, B3, B4 & B5**

All treatment plants and treatment operations subject to the A2 permit, are contained within the red boundary on diagrams **B1, B2, B3, B4 & B5**

Possible sources of pollution
- chemicals to air
- Chemicals to groundwater
- chemicals to ground
- wrappings

No pollution is formally monitored but groundwater tests will be carried out going forward as part of a baseline report and 5 yearly testing thereafter (or as prescribed as part of the permit)

Risk Assessment

It is considered that there are no significant emissions to air.
Pack wrappings are removed and recycled.
There are no active chemical emissions.
Procedures are in place for plant maintenance, and drying operations to prevent any potential emissions to ground.
I am not aware of any existing contaminated land assessments
I am not aware of any convictions / prosecutions / fines relating to pollution on the site.
A drain survey will be carried out to ascertain the extent of any drains on the site and where they lead to consider any environmental impact. Should the survey determine there is risk of onward contamination, measures will be put in place to minimise the risk.

Storage

24 hours theoretical capacity for the 2 plants are:
Low Pressure - 38m3 per charge at 1.5 hours per charge = 38 x 16 charges = 608m3
High Pressure - 30m3 per charge at 2 hours per charge = 30x12 = 360m3
Total storage requirement for IED is 968m3 for 24 hours theoretical treatment.
The orange storage area consists of 6 bays of 27m x 3m = 486 square metres. Thus with drying packs stored 2 packs high we will have drying capacity of 972m3. Packs can be stored 3 high giving 1,458m3 facility.

C8-1

Scott Anderson

From: Tom Jeynes <TJeynes@abports.co.uk>
Sent: 02 September 2015 13:57
To: Mike Sellers (Port Manager - Grimsby & Immingham); Scott Anderson
Cc: Daniel Speck
Subject: RE: shed 6 & surrounding area

Good afternoon Scott,

Although this company no longer operate out of Immingham, we have managed to find someone who used to work there. Apparently the treatment chemical used was:

ACQ 1900 wood preservative
Class 8 corrosive
ADR UN 1760

When used in operation the chemical was dosed at 3% with 97 parts fresh water.

Hope this assists you in devising a site investigation/soil testing strategy.

Many thanks,
Tom

Tom Jeynes | Sustainable Development Manager - Humber | Associated British Ports
Port Office | Cleethorpe Road | Grimsby | DN31 3LL
Tel: 01472 359 181 | Mob: 07802 910 637 | www.abports.co.uk

From: Mike Sellers (Port Manager - Grimsby & Immingham)
Sent: 19 August 2015 14:00
To: 'Scott Anderson'; Tom Jeynes
Subject: RE: shed 6 & surrounding area

Tom

Are you able to assist Scott please?

Thanks

Mike

From: Scott Anderson [mailto:scott@woodbridge.co.uk]
Sent: 17 August 2015 13:24
To: Mike Sellers (Port Manager - Grimsby & Immingham)
Subject: shed 6 & surrounding area

Hi Mike
Do you have any detailed notes / information on the previous use of shed 6, and the chemical processes / chemicals that may have contaminated the soil or groundwater?
If there is any information then it may limit the extent of the testing, otherwise we would need to more fully test the site.
Regards
Scott

Returning site to satisfactory state C9

Baseline tests will be carried out and on cessation of activities, the site will be returned to a state that is deemed appropriate for its possible future use.

Environmental Management C10

We have no specific environmental management system in place (eg ISO 14001) but we try to operate our plant and have designed it and the controls in place over it to prevent any adverse environmental impact.

We will be obtaining ISO9001:2008 for the operation which will formalise our management processes and ensure they are reviewed and audited for effectiveness.

In addition all staff will be trained on the operation and their responsibilities in the event of any accidents / incidents

Our lack of fines/ prosecutions/ complaints in the 20+ years we have run the previous site in Hull would indicate there are no serious environmental issues on site.

We will endeavour to implement ISO 14001 within 3 years of operating the site.

Impact on the Environment C11

A) We consider there to be no potential significant environmental effects of foreseeable releases as there are no foreseeable significant releases. Potential releases are controlled by the measures we have in place for plant maintenance and drying processes.

B) Installation is not likely to have any impact on SSSI's or European protected sites – a list of SSSI's has been obtained for Lincolnshire **C11-1.** The Humber Estuary is the only SSSI in the locality and the risk is contamination to groundwater. However measures are in place to avoid this scenario.

C) No environmental Impact Assessments have been carried out to date but one will be if required.

C11-1
1 of 3

ALLINGTON MEADOWS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
ANCASTER VALLEY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
BARDNEY LIMEWOODS, LINCOLNSHIRE	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
BASTON AND THURLBY FENS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
BELSHAW	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
BENNIWORTH HAVEN CUTTINGS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
BRATOFT MEADOWS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
BROUGHTON ALDER WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
BROUGHTON FAR WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
CALCEBY MARSH	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
CANDLESBY HILL	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
CASTLE BYTHAM QUARRY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
CASTLETHORPE TUFAS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
CHAPEL POINT-WOLLA BANK	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
CLAXBY CHALK PIT	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
CLEATHAM QUARRY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
CLIFF FARM PIT	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
CLIFF HOUSE	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
CONESBY (YORKSHIRE EAST) QUARRY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
COPPER HILL	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
COWBIT WASH	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
CROSS DRAIN	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
CROWLE BORROW PITS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
DALBY HILL	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
DEEPING GRAVEL PITS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
DODDINGTON CLAY WOODS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
DOLE WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
DUNSBY WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
EASTOFT MEADOW	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
EPWORTH TURBARY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
FULSBY WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
GIBRALTAR POINT	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
GOSLING'S CORNER	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
GREAT CASTERTON ROAD BANKS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
GREETWELL HOLLOW QUARRY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
GRIMSTHORPE PARK	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HAINTON SHEEPWALK	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HARRINGTON HALL SAND PIT	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HATFIELD CHASE DITCHES	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HAXEY GRANGE FEN	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HAXEY TURBARY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HEWSON'S FIELD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HIGH BARN, OXCOMBE	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HIGH DYKE	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HOLYWELL BANKS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HONINGTON CAMP	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HOPLANDS WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HORBLING FEN	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HUMBER ESTUARY - 2000480	SSSI	EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE, LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
HUNDLEBY CLAY PIT	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
JENKINS CARR	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
KEAL CARR	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
KING LUD'S ENTRENCHMENTS AND THE DRIFT	SSSI	LEICESTERSHIRE, LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
KINGERBY BECK MEADOWS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details

KIRKBY MOOR	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
KIRMINGTON PITS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
KIRTON WOOD, LINCOLNSHIRE	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
LANGTOFT GRAVEL PITS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
LAUGHTON COMMON	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
LEA MARSH	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
LINWOOD WARREN	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
LITTLE SCRUBBS MEADOW	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
MANTON AND TWIGMOOR	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
MANTON STONE QUARRY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
MATH AND ELSEA WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
MAVIS ENDERBY VALLEY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
MESSINGHAM HEATH	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
MESSINGHAM SAND QUARRY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
METHERINGHAM HEATH QUARRY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
MOOR CLOSES	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
MOOR FARM	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
MUCKTON WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
NETTLETON CHALK PIT	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
NEW ENGLAND VALLEY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
NORMANBY MEADOW	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
NORTH KILLINGHOLME HAVEN PITS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
PORTER'S LODGE MEADOWS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
POTTERHANWORTH WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
RED HILL	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
RISBY WARREN	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
RUSH FURLONG	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
RYHALL PASTURE AND LITTLE WARREN VERGES	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE, RUTLAND	View map	View details
SALTFLEETBY - THEDDLETHORPE DUNES	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SAPPERTON & PICKWORTH WOODS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SCOTTON AND LAUGHTON FOREST PONDS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SCOTTON BECK FIELDS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SCOTTON COMMON	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SEA BANK CLAY PITS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SILVERINES MEADOWS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SKENDLEBY PSALTER BANKS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SOTBY MEADOWS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SOUTH FERRIBY CHALK PIT	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SURFLEET LOWS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SWABY VALLEY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SWALLOW WOLD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SWANHOLME LAKES	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
SWINSTEAD VALLEY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
TATTERSHALL CARRS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
TATTERSHALL OLD GRAVEL PITS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
TETFORD WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
TETNEY BLOW WELLS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
THE HERMITAGE	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
THE WASH	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE, NORFOLK	View map	View details
THORNE CROWLE AND GOOLE MOORS	SSSI	EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE, LINCOLNSHIRE, SOUTH YORKSHIRE	View map	View details
TORTOISESHELL WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
TROY WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
TUETOES HILLS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
WELTON-LE-WOLD OLD GRAVEL PITS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details

WICKENBY WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
WILLOUGHBY MEADOW	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
WILLOUGHBY WOOD	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
WILSFORD & RAUCEBY WARRENS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
WILSFORD HEATH QUARRY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
WINCEBY RECTORY PIT	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
WITHCALL AND SOUTH WILLINGHAM TUNNELS	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
WOODHALL SPA GOLF COURSE	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
WOODNOOK VALLEY	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details
WRAWBY MOOR	SSSI	LINCOLNSHIRE	View map	View details

Alternatives C12

Alternative control techniques

Given this is a new site we have incorporated a significant number of control techniques into the operation and layout of the site.

We are not aware of any additional operations we can sensibly build into the operation to facilitate further control.

Operations have not been required to be permitted before and this is the first A2 permit required for the site.

Alternatives for customers

In the absence of a permit, and the inability to operate, the impact will be a loss of jobs and the significant loss of supply to an integral part of the economy (housebuilding / construction).