Summary of product characteristics for a biocidal product

Product name: Tanalith E 8000

Product type(s): PT08 - Wood preservatives (Preservatives)

Authorisation number: PT/DGAV ARMPB08-017/2019

R4BP 3 asset reference number: PT-0019909-0000

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Administrative information

1.1. Trade names of the product

Tanalith E 8000

1.2. Authorisation holder

Name and address of the authorisation holder	Name	Lonza Cologne GmbH
	Address	Nattermannallee 1 50829 Cologne Germany
Authorisation number	PT/DGAV ARMPB08-017/2019	
R4BP 3 asset reference number	PT-0019909-0000	
Date of the authorisation	21/11/2018	
Expiry date of the authorisation	04/06/2023	

1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the biocidal products

Name of the manufacturer	Lonza Cologne GmbH
Address of the manufacturer	Nattermannallee 1 50829 Köln Germany
Location of manufacturing sites	Leeds Road HD2 1YU Huddersfield United Kingdom

1.4. Manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)

Active substance	6 - Basic Copper carbonate
Name of the manufacturer	Spiess-Urania Chemicals GmbH
Address of the manufacturer	Frankenstrasse 18 b 20097 Hamburg Germany
Location of manufacturing sites	Confidential, please refer to Active Substance Dossier 20097 Hamburg Germany

Active substance	51 - tebuconazole
Name of the manufacturer	Lanxess Deutschland GmbH
Address of the manufacturer	Lanxess 51369 Leverkusen Germany
Location of manufacturing sites	Confidential, please refer to Active Substance Dossier 51369 Leverkusen Germany

Active substance	48 - 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole (Propiconazole)
Name of the manufacturer	Lanxess Deutschland GmbH
Address of the manufacturer	Lanxess 51369 Leverkusen Germany
Location of manufacturing sites	Confidential, please refer to Active Substance Dossier 51369 Leverkusen Germany

Active substance	48 - 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole (Propiconazole)
Name of the manufacturer	Janssen PMP
Address of the manufacturer	TURNHOUTSEWEG 30 B-2340 BEERSE Belgium
Location of manufacturing sites	Confidential, please refer to Active Substance Dossier B-2340 BEERSE Belgium

Active substance	67 - Didecyldimethylammonium chloride(DDAC)
Name of the manufacturer	Lonza Cologne GmbH
Address of the manufacturer	Nettermannallee 1 50829 Cologne Germany
Location of manufacturing sites	Confidential, please refer to Active Substance Dossier 50829 Cologne Germany

2. Product composition and formulation

2.1. Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the biocidal product

Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
Basic Copper carbonate	Copper(II) carbonate-copper(II) hydroxide (1:1)	Active Substance	12069-69-1	235-113-6	8
tebuconazole	1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)pentan-3-ol	Active Substance	107534-96-3	403-640-2	0,16
1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole		Active Substance	60207-90-1	262-104-4	0,16
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride(DDAC)		Active Substance	7173-51-5	230-525-2	0,5
Carboshield 1000			894406-76-9	451-900-9	1

2.2. Type of formulation

SL - Soluble concentrate

3. Hazard and precautionary statements

Hazard statements	Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Contains propiconazole. May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements	Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye protection. Wear face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

4. Authorised use(s)

4.1 Use description

Use 1 - Product Application

Product type	PT08 - Wood preservatives (Preservatives)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Tanalith E 8000 is supplied as a concentrate product and is diluted with water to the required solution strength before it is impregnated into timber under controlled conditions in an industrial vacuum pressure impregnation plant.The product is impregnated into the timber before the timber is installed in service to protect it against biological agents such as decaying fungi and insects that are expected to be present during the service life of the treated wood product.Timber is treated in packs and the treated timber is held at the timber treatment facility for a post-treatment conditioning period after which it is released into the timber supply chain, where it may be used by professional or non-professional personnel. It is a once only treatment and no further preservative treatment is required.The area of uses for Tanalith E 8000 will be the use end classes for treated timber as described in EN 335 –1 Part 1 Classification of hazard classes (now also referred to as Use Classes).
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Coleoptera: Common name: Wood boring beetles Development stage: Larvae Scientific name: Isoptera: Common name: Termites Development stage: Adults Scientific name: Basidiomycetes: Common name: Wood rotting basidiomycetes Development stage: Spores and spore producing structures Scientific name: Fungi: Common name: Soft rot fungi Development stage: Hyphae Scientific name: Deuteromycetes/Ascomycetes Common name: Mould fungi Development stage: Spores and spore producing structures
Field(s) of use	Indoor These Use Classes apply throughout the EU and are set out below: Use Class 1 :- Treated timbers are used above ground, covered , not exposed to the

	weather and wetting. It is protected from biological agents such as Insects, including wood boring beetles. Use Class 2:- Treated timbers are above ground, covered but are subjected to occasional but not persistent wetting. It's protected from biological agents such as in UC 1 plus Disfiguring and decaying fungi. Use Class 3:- Treated timbers are above ground and not covered, but can be protected. It's protected from biological agents such as above in UC1 and UC2. UC3 uses are broken down into:- UC3.1 Exterior, above ground, protected, exposed to occasional wetting. UC 3.2 Exterior, above ground, unprotected, exposed to frequent wetting. Use Class 4:- Treated timbers are used in contact with the ground and fresh water, and are permanently exposed to wetting. It's protected from biological agents as above in UC's and soft rot.
Application method(s)	Closed system: vacuum impregnation - Vacuum Pressure impregnation:- This is an automated process use to apply wood preservative using pressure to overcome the resistance of wood to deep penetration of preservative. The treatment is carried out in an airtight cylindrical steel pressure vessel. The process involve stacking timber on to bogies on rail track, which are then moved into the cylinder. The doors closed and secured with safety devices to prevent accidental loss of liquid activated. Once secured in the cylinder the treatment process then followed. The freshly treated timber requires a post treatment conditioning before its move from the site.
Application rate(s) and frequencies	400-500 L/m3 - 10 - The timber is treated once before been placed in service. 1. The application rate is ca. 400 L/m3 for dilution 4.69% 2. The application rate is ca. 400 L/m3 for dilution 7.8% 3. The application rate is ca. 500 L/m3 for dilution 10%
Category(ies) of users	Industrial Trained professional Professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	IBC (intermediate bulk container), Plastic: HDPE , 1000 Bulk Road Tanker, Metal: , 30000 IBC:- they are top filled with screw lids. Run off is from the bottom, this is fitted with a locking valve and sealed.

4.1.1 Use-specific instructions for use

4.1.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

4.1.3 Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

4.1.4 Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

4.1.5 Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

5. General directions for use

5.1. Instructions for use

Tanalith (R) E 8000 wood preservative is a water base timber preservative containing basic copper carbonate, azole biocides and DDAChloride which is applied by vacuum pressure impregnation.
Tanalith (R) E 8000 is supplied as a concentrate product, which is mixed with water to produce a ready-to-use solution. When impregnated into the timber the active ingredient cannot be easily removed.
Please read and understand:

- The technical Data Sheet for Tanalith E which provided summary of the product.
- The material Safety Data Sheets for Tanalith E 8000.

Employers should conduct an assessment of the substances in a workplace, the risks they may present and precaution that may need to be taken.
Treatment Cycles for Tanalith E 8000
Cycles target full sapwood penetration or appropriate absorption in spruce. The actual treatment cycles are plant specific. Treatment strengths will be based on experience at the timber treatment plant and a assessment of the treated timber penetration and solution uptake. Arch will provide plant specific information in order to comply with EU standards.
The Tanalith E 8000 concentrate easily mixes with water.
1. Add the required amount of water to the mixing tank.
2.Transfer the required amount of concentrate Tanalith E 8000 from the IBC to tank by opening the IBC hand valve or operating the dose pump. Where dosing systems, are used these take the required amount of concentrate automatically from the IBC and mixed it with a flow of water going directly to the storage tank. In such case there is no mixing tank.
3. Finally, transfer the solution into the storage tank if separate from the mixing tank, and mix the ready use solution by transferring to and from the treatment vessel several times to ensure good mixing.
4.The solution strength should be measured following treatment solution preparation to ensure that it is correct and a adjustment made if required.
Measurement of solution strengths by Hydrometer
A representative sample of Tanalith E treatment solution should be taken from within the treatment vessel using the magnetised stainless steel sampling cup provided at the initial commissioning.
The following equipment is required and is available from Arch:

- Tanalith E certified hydrometer with appropriate correction factor (range 1.0000-1.0200)
- Tanalith E Hydrometer Jar
- Tanalith E Hydrometer Table
- Digital Thermometer (Range 2-350oC)
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Read temperature of the solution using an Arch Digital Thermometer. If the temperature is below 5 degrees it will be necessary to raise the temperature of the solution until within range shown on the calibration chart.
Transfer the solution to the Arch Tanalith E Hydrometer Jar to about 75mm from the top.
Ensure that the hydrometer is clean prior to use (wash with water and clean with grease free cloth). Lower the hydrometer into the jar until settled (2-3 minutes to reach temperature equilibrium). Ensure the hydrometer is floating.
Gently twist the Hydrometer using thumb and forefinger and then face the Jar so that you can clearly read the hydrometer scale looking horizontally at the meniscus. Having noted the hydrometer reading, immediately take the solution temperature. This reading along with the hydrometer reading and the specified correction factor will be required to determine the actual solution strength.

The solution strength can be determined by cross reference to the hydrometer and thermometer readings to the calibration table.
Adjustment of treatment solution strength.
In some circumstances it may be necessary to make some adjustment to the strength of the solution to achieve the required uptakes. This should be done under the direction of arch

5.2. Risk mitigation measures

5.3. Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

Tanalith E product and treatment solution should not come into contact with beneficial non-target organisms. The product is only used in an enclosed vacuum pressure systems. Fastenings and fittings should only be applied to treated wood once dry and should be appropriate for the surrounding.

5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

Empty IBC's should be washed clean and returned to the manufacturer for recycling.
Washings maybe used in treatment solution make up. Do not dispose of clean-up water down the drain. IBC's must not be re-used for drinking water or containing foodstuffs.
Concentrated and dilute Tanalith E solutions should be dispose of in accordance with local authority requirements. Normally in such cases the treatment plant management would first contact the product supplier to discuss reuse.

5.5. Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

Tanalith E should be stored in original containers.
Store at ambient temperature. Do not allow to freeze.
The product has a shelf-life of 24months.

6. Other information