

# Summary of product characteristics for a biocidal product

**Product name:** Tanalith E 8000

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

**Authorisation number:** IE/BPA 70137

**R4BP 3 asset reference number:** IE-0012075-0000

## Table Of Contents

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Administrative information  | 1 |
| 1.1. Trade names of the product   | 1 |
| 1.2. Authorisation holder   | 1 |
| 1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the biocidal products   | 1 |
| 1.4. Manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)   | 2 |
| 2. Product composition and formulation  | 3 |
| 2.1. Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the biocidal product  | 3 |
| 2.2. Type of formulation  | 4 |
| 3. Hazard and precautionary statements  | 4 |
| 4. Authorised use(s)  | 4 |
| 5. General directions for use   | 7 |
| 5.1. Instructions for use   | 7 |
| 5.2. Risk mitigation measures   | 7 |
| 5.3. Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment | 8 |
| 5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging  | 8 |
| 5.5. Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage                                     | 9 |
| 6. Other information  | 9 |

## Administrative information

### 1.1. Trade names of the product

|                 |
|-----------------|
| Tanalith E 8000 |
| Tanalith E 8001 |
| Tanalith E 8002 |
| Tanalith E 8003 |

### 1.2. Authorisation holder

|   |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <b>Name and address of the authorisation holder</b> | Name            | YOU Solutions Germany GmbH               |
|   | Address         | Freundallee 9a DE 30173 Hannover Germany |
| <b>Authorisation number</b>                         | IE/BPA 70137    |  |
| <b>R4BP 3 asset reference number</b>                | IE-0012075-0000 |  |
| <b>Date of the authorisation</b>                    | 10/07/2018      |  |
| <b>Expiry date of the authorisation</b>             | 31/01/2025      |  |

### 1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the biocidal products

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Name of the manufacturer</b>        | Arch Timber Protection Ltd                      |
| <b>Address of the manufacturer</b>     | Wheldon Road WF10 2JT Castleford United Kingdom |
| <b>Location of manufacturing sites</b> | Leeds Road HD2 1YU Huddersfield United Kingdom  |

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

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

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

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

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Active substance</b>                | 67 - Didecyldimethylammonium chloride(DDAC)  |
| <b>Name of the manufacturer</b>        | Lonza Cologne GmbH   |
| <b>Address of the manufacturer</b>     | Nattermannallee 1 50829 Cologne Germany  |
| <b>Location of manufacturing sites</b> | Clariant GmbH (toll manufacturer for Lonza GmbH) Werk Gendorf, DE-84504 Burgkirchen, Germany 50829 Cologne Germany |
| <b>Active substance</b>                | 20 - DDACarbonate  |
| <b>Name of the manufacturer</b>        | Lonza Cologne GmbH   |
| <b>Address of the manufacturer</b>     | Nattermannallee 1 50829 Koln Germany   |
| <b>Location of manufacturing sites</b> | 8316 West Route 24 IL 61547 Mapleton United States   |

## 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 | 14,57       |
| 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         |
| DDACarbonate  | Reaction mass of N,N-didecyl-N,N-dimethylammonium carbonate and N,N-didecyl-N,N-dimethylammonium bicarbonate | Active Substance     | 894406-76-9 | 451-900-9 | 0,5         |
| Monoethanolamine  | 2-aminoethanol   | Non-active substance | 141-43-5    | 205-483-3 | 26,91       |

## 2.2. Type of formulation

SL - Soluble concentrate

## 3. Hazard and precautionary statements

### Hazard statements

Contains propiconazole. May produce an allergic reaction.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary statements

Wear eye protection.  
Wear face protection.  
Avoid breathing mist.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
Call a POISON CENTER 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.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Store locked up.  
Dispose of contents to a licenced hazardous waste disposal contractor.

## 4. Authorised use(s)

### 4.1 Use description

#### Use 1 - Use # 1 – Industrial use

#### Product type

PT08 - Wood preservatives (Preservatives)

#### Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use

VII.1 Preventative  
- Use class 1 treatment of general timber (wood destroying beetles and termites)  
- Use class 2: treatment of general timber (wood rotting fungi, wood destroying beetles and termites)  
- Use class 3: treatment of general timber and railway sleepers (wood rotting fungi, wood destroying beetles and termites)  
- Use class 4a: general uses including treatment of utility poles and fence posts (wood rotting fungi, wood destroying beetles and termites)

**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

**Field(s) of use**

Indoor

Outdoor

-Use Class 1 (situation in which the wood or wood-based product is inside a construction, not exposed to the weather and wetting).  
-Use Class 2 (situation in which the wood or wood-based product is under cover and fully protected from the weather but occasional, non-persistent, wetting may occur. This can include outdoor placement of timber under a roof to prevent any exposure to rain and driven rain).  
-Use Class 3 (situation in which the wood or wood-based product is not covered and not in contact with the ground. It is either continuously exposed to weather or protected from the weather but subject to frequent wetting).  
-Use Class 4a (situation in which the wood or wood-based product is in contact with the ground and permanently exposed to wetting)

Use Class 3:- Treated timbers are above ground and not covered, but can be protected. It's protected from biological agents such as -Use Class 1 (situation in which the wood or wood-based product is inside a construction, not exposed to the weather and wetting).

-Use Class 2 (situation in which the wood or wood-based product is under cover and fully protected from the weather but occasional, non-persistent, wetting may occur. This can include outdoor placement of timber under a roof to prevent any exposure to rain and driven rain).

-Use Class 3 (situation in which the wood or wood-based product is not covered and not in contact with the ground. It is either continuously exposed to weather or protected from the weather but subject to frequent wetting).

-Use Class 4a (situation in which the wood or wood-based product is in contact with the ground and permanently exposed to wetting)

**Application method(s)**

Method: Closed system: vacuum impregnation

Detailed description:

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 is then followed. The freshly treated timber requires a post treatment conditioning before its move from the site.

**Application rate(s) and frequencies**

Application Rate: 400-500 L/m3

Dilution (%): Dilute 1.4 to 10% with water (see below)

Number and timing of application:

Authorisation is granted for treatment of timber at the following retention rates in the analytical zone:

- Use class 1 treatment of general timber (wood destroying beetles): 8.5 to 18.75 kg/m3 (concentrate)

- Use class 2 treatment of general timber (wood rotting fungi and wood destroying beetles): 8.5 to 18.75 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate)
- Use class 1 and 2 treatment of general timber (termites): 11.6 – 18.75 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate).
- Use class 3 treatment of general timber (wood rotting fungi and wood destroying beetles): 8.5 to 18.75 kg/m<sup>3</sup>(concentrate)
- Use class 3 treatment of general timber (termites): 11.9 to 18.75 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate)
- Use class 3 treatment of railway sleepers: 8.5 to 31.25 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate)
- Use class 4a general uses including standard treatment of utility poles and fence posts: 17.2 to 31.25 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate).
- Use class 4a treatment of utility poles at high retention (niche use): 31.25 to 50 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate)

**Category(ies) of users**

Industrial  
Trained professional

**Pack sizes and packaging material**

- 1.HDPE IBC (1000 L)
- 2.Stainless steel bulk tanker(30,000 L)

**4.1.1 Use-specific instructions for use**

See authorised uses

**4.1.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures**

See authorised uses

**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**

See authorised uses



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

See authorised uses

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

See authorised uses

## 5. General directions for use

### 5.1. Instructions for use

Treatment of utility poles at high retention (niche use): Dilute to 10 % with water and apply at 31.25 to 50 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate).

All other uses: Dilute to 1.4-7.8 % with water and apply by vacuum pressure at 8.5-18.75 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate) for Use Class 1/2/3 and at 17.2 to 31.25 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate) for Use Class 4.

#### Mixing and Transfer of Concentrate

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 E8000 from the Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) to the tank by opening the IBC hand valve or operating the dosing pump. Where dosing systems are used these take the required amount of concentrate automatically from the IBC and mix it with a flow of water going directly to the storage tank. In such cases there is no mixing tank.
3. Finally, transfer the solution into the storage tank if separate from the mixing tank, and mix the ready to 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 preparations to ensure that it is correct and adjustments made if required.

Timber should be surface dry before delivery. When using do not eat, drink or smoke

### 5.2. Risk mitigation measures

For the prevention of wood rotting fungi (on both softwood and hardwood), soft rot micro-fungi (softwood) and wood destroying insects (beetles and termites).

For industrial use only.

For application by vacuum pressure treatment.

For use on wood in use classes 1, 2, 3 and 4a

The product label must advise end users of the following restrictions of treated timber:

-Treated timbers must not be placed near or over water.

-Treated timbers must not be placed in water (UC 4b or UC5)

The product is to be diluted in water (dilution to 10% w/w for niche use: treatment of utility poles at high retention or diluted to 1.4 to 7.8% w/w with water for all other uses).and applied at the following retentions in the analytical zone:

- Use class 1 treatment of general timber (wood destroying beetles): 8.5 to 18.75 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate)

- Use class 2 treatment of general timber (wood rotting fungi and/or wood destroying beetles): 8.5 to 18.75 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate)

- Use class 1 and 2 treatment of general timber (termites): 11.6 – 18.75 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate)

- Use class 3 treatment of general timber (wood rotting fungi and wood destroying beetles): 8.5 to 18.75 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate)

- Use class 3 treatment of general timber (termites): 11.9 to 18.75 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate)

- Use class 3 treatment of railway sleepers: 8.5 to 31.25 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate)

- Use class 4a general uses including treatment of utility poles (standard retention) and fence posts: 17.2 to 31.25 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (concentrate).

- Use class 4a treatment of utility poles (high retention) at product retention of 31.25 to 50 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (niche use)

The following PPE requirements are appropriate for industrial users of 'Tanalith E 8000'.

· For 'niche' uses (treatment of utility poles at high retention - impermeable coveralls and boots when carrying out treatment operations.

· A protective overall (at least type 3 or 4, EN 14605) which is impermeable for the biocidal product shall be worn (overall material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information)

· For all other uses (treatment solutions containing up to 7.8% of the product): Wear new gloves, coated coveralls and boots when carrying out treatment operations.

· The use of new gloves, impermeable coveralls and boots with the addition of eye / face protection is appropriate when handling the concentrate.

Avoid excessive contamination of overalls.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use.

Keep in a safe place.

Do not contaminate ground, waterbodies or watercourses with chemicals or used container.

Do not apply to wood likely to be in contact with food, feed or drinks

Application processes must be carried out within a contained area; situated on impermeable hard standing, with bunding to prevent run-off and a recovery system in place (e.g. sump).

Freshly treated timber shall be stored after treatment under shelter and on impermeable hard standing to prevent losses to soil, sewer, or water, and that any losses from the application of the product shall be collected for reuse or disposal.

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

Contact with skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Drench affected skin with plenty of water. Then wash with soap and water. Wash Contaminated Clothing before re-use.

Contact with eyes: If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if possible. Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting, give 250 ml water to drink sipped slowly. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice immediately.

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest, in a half upright position. Loosen clothing. Seek medical advice.

Environmental precautions: Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. If spillage occurs at a timber treatment plant site follow on site emergency procedures. If contamination of drainage systems or water course occurs, immediately inform appropriate authorities.

Clean-up methods: Recover the product where possible. Absorb spillage in earth or sand. Place in an appropriate container. Seal containers and label them. Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal.

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

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

Empty IBC's should be washed clean and are returned to the manufacturer for recycling.

Washings may be 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 8000 solutions should be disposed of in accordance with local authority requirements. Normally in such cases the treatment plant management would first contact the product supplier to discuss re-use.

Treated wood waste should be disposed of by a method approved by the local authority.

Treated waste should not be used for animal bedding.

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

Shelf life of 1 year

## 6. Other information

N/A