

Vacsol® T Timber Insecticide

1.0 Description

Vacsol® T Timber Insecticide is a concentrated timber preservative for control of insect pests such as borers and termites. It may be used in preventative applications or as a remedial treatment in timber structures.

The active constituent permethrin 25:75, has a high level of activity against undesirable insect pests but remains practically non-toxic to humans. When used as directed, it should not pose a hazard to mammals, birds, reptiles and aquatic life.

2.0 Formulation

Active Constituent:	500g/L permethrin 25:75
Solvent:	335/L hydrocarbon liquid
Inerts:	135g/L proprietary emulsifiers
Formulation:	Emulsifiable concentrate
Appearance:	Clear amber liquid
Odour:	Mild hydrocarbon odour
Solubility:	Forms a suspension in water
Density:	1.06 g/ml @ 20oC
Flash Point:	68oC (Abel Closed Cup)

3.0 Directions for Use

General

Vacsol® T Timber Insecticide is an emulsifiable concentrate that disperses readily in water. Water emulsions are very stable and will resist stripping. It can also be use in solvents such as distillate or kerosene oils. Dilutions can be applied by dipping, spraying or direct injection into affected areas. Treatment in diesel distillate and heavier oils will be most durable. Non-staining kerosene is best for where deep penetration is required (ie. In-situ treatments).

Preventative treatment

Poles and whole logs: Many species of hardwoods and softwoods are particularly vulnerable to borer attack when fresh or during seasoning. Poles and logs should be protected as soon as possible after felling and peeling. Use a 0.2% v/v concentration of the product in water or distillate. In tropical regions a 0.4% v/v (0.4 Litre in 100 Litre) concentration is recommended. Distillate is preferred when timber will be stored in the open. Dilutions can be applied by spray or dip methods. Ensure that all surfaces including end grain are treated.

Usage will be approximately 0.5 to 1.0 litre/m³ of timber. For example, 0.5 litre would be required to treat an 11metre pole of 300 mm butt diameter. A marker dye such as Rhodamine Red B500 can be incorporated for easy identification of dilution and treated stock.

Poles should be kept off the ground by skids during storage. Re-application may be required after 3 to 6 months but generally by that stage the sapwood will have dried sufficiently to reduce the borer hazard.

Sawn Timber:

Sawn timber should be protected as soon as possible after sawing. Use a 0.2% v/v concentration (0.2 litre in 100Litre) of product in water, distillate or light oil. Dilutions should be applied by dipping. Dipping should deliver at least 1 litre of solution to 20m³ of surface area. This translates to 5 - 15 l/m³ depending on size, moisture content and species being treated. Packs should be loosely strapped or filleted to ensure all surfaces are treated.

Remedial treatments

Interior Building Timbers: use a 0.4% v/v solution in non-staining light oil or kerosene. Drill damaged areas and inject solution, or with borers inject solution directly into emergence holes. Treat all infected areas (as indicated by expulsion of frass). Re-inspect areas for continued activity.

Poles and Engineering Timbers with Termites: Use a 0.4% v/v solution in creosote, distillate or water. Drill 12 - 16mm diameter holes into affected areas and flood with solution til internal galleries are full. This may require a considerable amount of solution. Re-inspect after 3 months for remaining activity.

General Instructions

For safety only use oils with a flash point of greater than 40oC. Dip tanks should be roofed to prevent excessive dilution with water. Any drips after dipping should be collected for return to main tank. Periodical cleaning of tanks to remove accumulated sawdust, dirt and debris will assist in maintaining quality of dip solution. Water-bases dilutions should be agitated briefly before use if left standing for more than 24 hours. Rinse empty containers thoroughly and add rinsate to treatment solutions.

Other products

Vacsol® T can be used with many fungicides such as copper naphthenate and creosote to provide complete protection against fungi and insects. Contact Lonza for further advice in this area..

4.0 Storage

Store in the original, tightly closed container in a secure well ventilated area away from exposure to direct sunlight. Stable in original container for twelve months. Dilution and use is recommended within three months.

If there is a spill, remove sources of ignition and move people from the immediate area. Confine the area of the spill with absorbent material such as sawdust or sand. Remove contaminated materials to appropriate containers for proper disposal.



Vacsol® T Timber Insecticide

5.0 Safety & Handling

UN Number:	3082
Proper Shipping Name:	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (contains Permethrin)
Primary hazard:	9
Hazchem Code:	•3Z
Packaging Group:	III
IERG:	47
APVMA Approval No:	46743/51356
Registered:	For use in all states of Australia.
SUSMP:	Poison schedule S6.

Safety Directions

Refer product SDS for full safety directions prior to use. Product is a combustible liquid, harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin and do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, and using the prepared spray, wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

Handling the product

Vacsol® T in the concentrated form may irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact and do not inhale the product. Vapours. The toxicity of the product is due to the solvent rather than the active constituent itself.

In typical water-based dilution the product is of very low toxicity. In oil or distillate solutions, the hazards will be those of the diluent. Timber treated with the product does not require any special handling precautions.

Users should observe sensible hygiene measures such as washing hands or other exposed areas after work and before meal breaks. Contaminated clothing and safety equipment should be washed before re-use.

6.0 First Aid

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician 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 CENTRE or doctor /physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF exposed or concerned or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor /physician.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam (preferred) or normal foam for extinction.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.0 Spillage

Remove people from the area. Contain and absorb spillage with absorbent material such as sand, clay, vermiculite or sawdust. Do not dilute or hose down the spill. If at all possible prevent spillage from entering waterways, drains, sewers or dams.

If in a public place contact Emergency Services as well as Lonza. Recover as much material as possible into suitable containers for recycling or disposal.

8.0 Packaging

Can: 1 L Steel
Drums 20 L Steel
Drums: 200 L Steel
Drums are non-returnable unless otherwise agreed

9.0 Disposal of Empty Containers

All containers should be triple rinsed with water, and be crushed or punctured to prevent re-use. Disposal of drums and contaminated absorbent soils, clothing or debris may be permitted into local tip after approval from the local authority..

In case of chemical emergency contact:

Emergency Services - 000
Lonza Emergency Response - 1800 796637

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