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TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

CREOSOLVE

Correlates to UFI N530-M06A-X00W-VA8J



DESCRIPTION

Barrettine CreoSolve is a lower hazard alternative to traditional Creosote and some other Creosote replacement wood treatments.

PRODUCT INFO

Creosolve is a creosote substitute with similar physical, water-repellent, and application characteristics to traditional Creosote but contains no biocide. This oil-based, bitumen, and wax treatment protects exterior timbers such as fence panels and fence posts. (Not suitable for decking or exterior wooden furniture).

AREAS OF USE

Ideal for use on outdoor structures such as Sheds, Fences, Trellis, Pergola and Gazebos etc, as these are typically built from rough-cut softwoods and have good absorbance characteristics. If used on smooth planed timber, the drying time may be extended, and the colour will not appear as strong.

The results and timing can vary due to atmospheric weather conditions and wood type. Natural oily/resinous woods and tight grain hardwoods can take longer to dry and completely cure. To be sure there is no risk of colour transfer from the treated wood onto clothing, run a white lint free cloth over the surface and inspect for any colour rub off. If colour transfer occurs, the treated article may require a longer drying time. Due to the nature of certain resinous woods, in some cases a sealer/topcoat may be necessary. Always carry out a test area before use.

Not suitable for use on decking or wooden furniture as the rub resistance is not sufficient. We would recommend Barrettine Wood Preserver or Barrettine All-in-One Decking Oil for this. However, Barrettine All-In-One Decking Oil can be used over wood previously treated with Barrettine Wood Protective Treatment, for use on decking. To colour decking with a single product, Barrettine All-in-One Decking Oil would be recommended.

Not suitable for wooden furniture.

COVERAGE

Approximately 6-8 m²/L, depending on wood porosity.

STORAGE

Store between 5-30°C, out of direct sunlight and protect from frost. Once opened, close lid tightly between uses. If stored correctly, shelf life will be two years from date of manufacture.

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PREPARATION

Before use, test a small inconspicuous area with all products to be used, to ensure a satisfactory final finish and compatibility. Test compatibility with or remove previous coatings.

Creosolve is compatible over wood previously coated with certain other Barrettine products, such as Wood Preserver, Decking Oil or Log Cabin Treatment. Creosolve may be suitable for application over other product transparent wood coating technologies, but this cannot be guaranteed and should be confirmed with a test patch.

It is not suitable for use over opaque paints or varnishes which have built onto the surface, as these will prevent the product from absorbing into the wood. These must be removed either by sanding, heat gun or paint stripping. If choosing to use paint stripper, either Barrettine Paint Panther or Peelaway may be suitable. Weathered timber can be treated with Barrettine Wood Reviver, which will restore greyed/silvered wood to its natural colour and remove visible surface mould.

The colour swatches on the containers and product web sites are an indication only and representative of the product applied to clean new/pale timber. The final colour finish can vary considerably due to the age, type & condition of the timber being treated.

Remove decayed wood

Any decayed wood and the surrounding area should be cut out and replaced, then the entire structure treated with Barrettine Universal Preserver before application of this product.

Allow wood to acclimatise in situ

Fresh wood should be acclimatised in situ before coating, 24 hours for internal wood and up to 6 weeks externally. It is important that wood can settle to its environment, to avoid future warping or cracking. This is especially important outdoors, especially for hardwoods such as teak, oak and iroko, due to their high tannin and resin contents. The weathering off period will open the grain and rinse away surface tannins, preventing them from interfering with the coating.

Failure to allow weathering off can lead to discolouration or patchiness, as surface tannins can leach unevenly when humidity is high. The higher the resin/tannin content, the longer the weathering off period required. Ask the wood provider for further advice.

Remove any resinous deposits

Remove resinous deposits with a scraper. Highly resinous woods such as cedar and hardwoods will be expected to have reduced absorption, so wipe with white spirit/methylated spirits to remove surface resins. Knots will have a higher resin content so pay particular attention to these, to avoid an uneven appearance.

Fill any cracks or gaps as necessary, using a suitable wood filler

Test compatibility with Creosolve on a scrap of wood before use. Fillers which use sanding dust from the wood itself will achieve the closest colour match. Wax fillers are not compatible as they will not allow the product to absorb.

Sand wood to a smooth finish

For the best finish, sand first with a coarse grit sandpaper, working up to increasingly fine grit. Fine wire wool can also be used to give a smooth finish but be sure to thoroughly brush away any residue afterwards. Steel residue can cause staining on hardwoods, particularly oak, as it reacts with the tannins.

Treat with Barrettine Mould and Mildew Cleaner (external wood only)

Before application, any dust or dirt should be removed by brushing. The wood should then be washed with Barrettine Mould and Mildew to kill any mould spores which may be present on the surface, preventing them from germinating in future. This should be permitted to dry for a minimum of 24 hours.

Treat with Barrettine Universal Preserver (external wood only)

For external wood which is not pressure treated, it is recommended to treat with Barrettine Universal Preserver before using Creosolve. This contains biocides to protect against wet rot, decay and wood boring insects. If using pressure treated wood, ensure that any cut ends or drill holes are treated with Barrettine Cut End Preserver.

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HEALTH & SAFETY

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as chemical resistant gloves, overalls and eye/face protection to protect against splashes. If in doubt speak, to your PPE supplier and show them the product label/Safety Data Sheet or call us for further advice.

APPLICATION

Shake/stir well before and during application. If using several containers, it is recommended to mix them before use to ensure colour uniformity. Ensure good ventilation during use, e.g. open doors and windows or apply outside.

The moisture content of the wood should not be above 20%. This can be checked using a handheld moisture meter. The temperature during application and drying must be between 5-30°C, with no rain forecast within 24 hours when using externally. The relative humidity must be below 80% but ideally below 60%. If heavy rain has occurred recently, wait a minimum of 2 days for wood to thoroughly dry throughout. Application during damp conditions will impact drying and may lead to a milky/hazy appearance as moisture becomes trapped in the finish.

Decant the CreoSolve into a paint kettle and apply thinly using a high-quality brush or clean, lint free cloth/rag of t-shirt type material.

The first coat on bare/weathered wood will absorb far more product than subsequent coats. Once sufficient product has been applied that it no longer absorbs into the wood, further coats should not be applied. The product is not intended to build on the surface.

Protect from rain/frost until dry, to avoid damp becoming trapped within the finish. Product is touch dry after approximately 8 hours but will require a minimum of 48 hours to develop maximum water repellence.

Clean brushes with Barrettine White Spirit. Mop up any spills immediately with an absorbent cloth, then wipe with White Spirit. Dried spills will require Barrettine Paint Panther or Peelaway 7 to remove, providing the surface below is compatible.

AFTERCARE AND MAINTENANCE

Keep the surface clean using a damp cloth and mild detergent, such as Barrettine Oil and Grease Remover or Driveway, Decking and Patio cleaner. Cleaners should always be rinsed/wiped away with water after use to avoid leaving residue on the surface. Use of harsh chemical cleaners, repeated use of alcohols or harsh physical methods such as jet washing or steam cleaning are not recommended.

Recoat as and when required, on the first sign of weathering. This will depend on the location of the wood, with external wood in a sunny, exposed, south facing location expected to require far more frequent re-treatment than internal structures. Exterior wood is likely to need at least one fresh coat each year due to weathering.

FIRST AID

Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. First-aid measures

after skin contact : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eye irritation. Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Risk of lung oedema.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically

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FAQs

1. Q – It rained before the Creosolve was fully dry and has left water marks. How do I remove them?

A – Initially, try wiping with white spirit. If this does not work, then lightly sand the surface and apply another thin coat.

2. Q - There is a patchy finish after I've used the Creosolve. What has caused this?

A - This could be caused by a number of things, but the most likely reasons are a) insufficient mixing before use b) uneven removal of previous coatings or c) uneven weathering of the wood below. In case of a) the surface should be lightly sanded back and the tin shaken thoroughly, then a thin coat re-applied. However, in the case of b) and c), a more thorough sanding may be required, to remove all previous coatings and weathered wood. In the case of c), Barrettine Wood Reviver could also be used to restore the weathered wood to its original colour.

3. Q - I treated new wood with Creosolve last year but it has faded to a silver/grey colour. How can I avoid this?

A - Creosolve is not designed to prevent the wood from greying naturally in the sunlight. For this, a product which contains UV stabilisers would be required, to absorb the sun's UV rays. Barrettine Log Cabin Treatment, All-In-One Decking Oil or Yacht Varnish would be our best recommendation for this.

4. Q - Surface mould has appeared on the wood. How can I remove this?

A - Black mould is not actually harmful to the wood but can be unsightly. To remove it, gently scrub the surface with Barrettine Mould and Mildew Cleaner, in the direction of the wood grain, using a soft bristled brush. The likelihood of mould spores germinating on the surface can be reduced by pre-washing the wood with Mould and Mildew Cleaner, before coating.

5. Q - How do I know if the moisture content of the wood is below 20%?

A - In general wood which has been stored outside during a warm, dry spell of several days would be expected to be around 20% moisture. However, a handheld moisture metre can be used to confirm the moisture level, without damage to the wood. These are relatively inexpensive to purchase.

6. Q - I have used the product on new/freshly sanded back oak and black marks have appeared, what are they and how can I remove them?

A - The tannins in oak can react and turn black, particularly when in contact with iron or water. On new/freshly sanded oak, there can be a high concentration of tannins at the surface, which then cause discolouration over time. However, these tannins are soluble so if the appropriate weathering off period is allowed, they will be removed from the surface before the Creosolve is applied. If black staining does occur, it can be removed either by sanding or by using Barrettine Wood Reviver.

7. Q - Why is it important to use a good quality brush? What properties should I be looking for?

A - A good quality brush will not shed bristles into the coating and will hold the product well, without it dripping too quickly. For a solvent-based product like Creosolve, natural bristle fibres work well.

TECHNICAL DATA

Property	Value
SG	790 Kg/L
Viscosity	1.8 cPs
Odour	Hydrocarbon
Flash Point	46 °C
Appearance	Free flowing low viscosity liquid, no particles, brown translucent.

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SAFETY

Danger

Contains : Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics; Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

Avoid breathing fume, vapours, mist, spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, a doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.