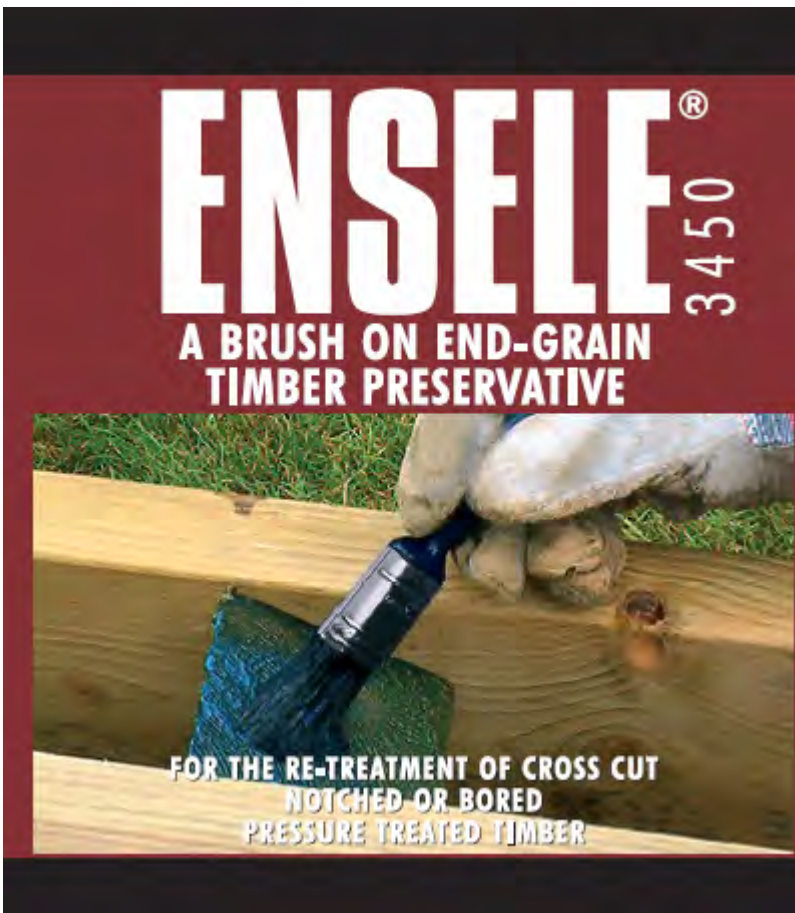


Polyvine Ltd
Severn Distribution Park
Burma Road, Sharpness
Berkeley, Glos.
GL13 9UQ
Tel 0845 017 1671
Fax 0845 017 1670
info@polyvine.co.uk



Hickson Ensele

Ensele is a brush on waterbased **end-grain preservative** based on copper/triazole technology. Copper is derived from recycled sources and triazoles are organic biodegradable biocides, commonly used to protect many of the food crops we eat.

Ideal for:

Used to maintain the integrity of pressure treated timber TANOLITH/TANOTONE which has been crosscut notched or bored, against fungal and insect attack.

Main features:

Ensele is a blue, thickened liquid with little odour. When applied to timber Ensele turns green.

Instructions for use:

Stir before use.

Apply two liberal coats by brush.

Allow time for absorption along the grain of the timber before applying second coat.

Use undiluted. Liberally swabbing to cut areas.

Health and Safety:

Remove excess from brush before washing. Do not empty into drains or watercourses.

Always read the label. Use pesticides safely. Refer to Material Safety Data sheet.

Approved by the Health and safety Executive (HSE 6992)

• PUTTIES/MASTICS

Avoid the use of linseed oil putty and use bead glazing where possible. The use of Acrylic, Polysulphide or Polyurethane type of sealants, or 'Gasket' glazing tape on bead glazed windows is recommended, but the relevant product manufacturer should be consulted for advice. Silicone sealants should not be used if they have to be overpainted.

• PROLONGED EXPOSED TIMBERS

Any bare timber or factory basecoated timber which has been exposed for more than three months should be thoroughly re-prepared before finishing.

• DESIGN

The design of joinery can affect the performance of any finish. Minimise exposed endgrain. All sharp edges and arises should be rounded to a minimum radius of 3mm so that the required film thickness may be obtained over the edges during application.

Window joinery should have appropriate drip and water-shedding profiles.

All exposed endgrain should be liberally treated to saturation with the finish to reduce moisture uptake.

• FIXINGS

Corroding nails and screws can spoil the appearance of any external timbers. Secret nailing or the use galvanised or sheradised metal fixings is recommended.

• APPLICATION OF THE FINISH

Do not leave cans open except during use. Protect cans and contents from frost. Do not apply in conditions of high humidity or where condensation is likely to occur within 24 hours.

Application of the finish should not be carried out in temperatures of less than 5°C or during wet or damp weather.

A good quality application can improve the durability of the finish.

Stir the contents thoroughly both before and frequently during application. Apply the finish in a flowing coat. Redistribute any excess product to achieve a uniform coloration and application, in accordance with the recognised wet film thickness. Generally, any 'patchiness' or uneven coloration is the result of a poor application or overbrushing. Failure to achieve an even film thickness can cause a patchy appearance when translucent coatings are used.

When coating new timber, apply one coat of the finish all round before fixing and treat any exposed endgrain to saturation by applying several coats, 'wet on wet'.

Ensure that the tops, bottoms and 'cut outs' of doors are thoroughly coated with the finish.

Glazing beads and rebates should be coated all round with at least two coats before fixing.

Do not apply to ferrous metals or pipes which will be heated - radiators, etc.

When waterborne products are used the application of a basecoat or primer is strongly recommended.

• THINNING OF FINISH

Should thinning of the contents be required, only good quality white spirit (for solvent or oil based) or clean water (for waterborne) to a maximum of 5% volume, should be used. For an initial primer coat, especially for waterborne finishes, then thinning should be no more than 15% by volume.

• USING BRIGHT/PRIMARY COLOURS

WOOD STAIN colours, such as Sapphire, Geranium, Spring Green, Jade, Daffodil, Pine, Ivory White and Dove Grey may have a reduced life expectancy in exposed external situations. They are also best applied to light coloured softwood.

Application of the above colours over a dark coloured timber and factory applied basecoats can adversely affect the final colour achieved.

It is advisable to test a small sample of the substrate with the chosen colour prior to carrying out the main work. WOOD STAIN Ivory White should be used for internal application only.

Where a bright colour is required over dark timber or basecoated timber, it is advisable to use opaque BREATHING PAINT.

• FURTHER INFORMATION

Contact Arch Coatings UK at the address below.

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Arch Coatings UK, updates its literature as and when necessary. Please ensure you have an up to date copy.

• APPLICATION CONSIDERATIONS

The products should be thoroughly stirred prior to and frequently during application.

PRESERVATIVE PRE-TREATMENT

When decorative finishes are to be applied to exterior timber containing sapwood, pre-treatment by a controlled impregnation process with a compatible, approved preservative such as TANALITH® or VACSOL® is strongly recommended.

END GRAIN

In exterior situations where end grain is likely to pick-up moisture (e.g. removal of horns on joinery or cross cutting of cladding and trim) two liberal brush coats of a suitable penetrating preservative such as ENSELE® or VACSELE® should be applied prior to decoration. The end grain can be suitably sealed using several coats of the Hickson DECOR product in use.

FILLERS

Ensure small holes and gaps are filled with a flexible high performance filler and re-sanded if necessary. When using translucent wood stains use a filler approximating in colour to that of the substrate or to the final colour desired.

DRYING BETWEEN COATS

Allow at least 24 hours between coats. Warm, dry weather with good fresh air circulation will accelerate drying whereas cold, damp weather and badly ventilated areas will retard drying. **Do not** apply during adverse weather conditions. **Do not** re-coat until perfectly dry.

RESIN EXUDATION

Resin exudation is a natural phenomenon which is unpredictable and difficult to prevent. Hickson DECOR high performance decorative finishes are designed to allow the resin to permeate through the coating without affecting the integrity of the finish. Resin, when crystallised, should be removed using a scraper and the effected areas wiped clean with cellulose thinners prior to redecoration.

KNOTS

Discoloration of coatings, especially light colours, may occur over knots and resinous areas. Therefore the use of Shellac Knotting is recommended with Hickson DECOR BREATHER PAINT - Polar White and pale colours. The use of knotting is not guaranteed to eradicate resin exudation, but will help minimise its occurrence. Please refer to the relevant British Standards.

FIXINGS

Secret nailing or the use of non ferrous nails and fixings is recommended.

SANDING

Sand timber prior to coating to remove surface imperfections, dirt and loose material. Sanding between coats is not normally recommended, but if necessary it should be limited to a light 'denibbing'.

Avoid 'oversanding' between coats as this removes protection. Care should be taken not to remove the finish from vulnerable areas such as sharp edges and corners. Use of wire wool is not recommended as this can lead to rust staining.

PLYWOOD

When exposed to the weather plywood has a tendency to develop surface cracks or checks and these may adversely affect the performance of any decorative finish.

STORAGE

Full or part full cans should be stored tightly closed, undercover and protected from frost and excessive heat. Keep away from children and animals. Store at 5°C - 35°C.

PRODUCT INTERMIXING

All Hickson DECOR products are inter-mixable within each product range to produce intermediate colours. This is done at the discretion of the customer. It is not recommended to mix between product ranges i.e. do not mix Hickson DECOR WOOD STAIN with Hickson DECOR BREATHER PAINT.

Do not mix any decorative products with products produced by another manufacturer.

THINNING OF PRODUCTS

Thinning of products is not normally recommended but in any case should not be by more than 5% with a good quality white spirit for solvent based products and clean water with waterborne products.



COVERAGE

Coverage rate will be dependent upon the substrate and thickness applied. The rate will be reduced if the substrate is more absorbent.

GLAZING

Glazing should be carried out to British Standard 6262 or approved method given by the Glass and Glazing Federation. As with all microporous systems glazing using linseed oil putty is not recommended. Bead glazing or chemical curing sealant should be used and always follow manufacturers' instructions.

• PRODUCT REMOVAL
WHEN WET OR 'TACKY'

Splashes onto masonry, brickwork, concrete and metal can be removed by swabbing with a cloth or scrubbing brush soaked in white spirit for solvent based products, taking care to follow manufacturers' instructions. For waterborne products wipe with a clean, damp cloth.

CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT

Clean all equipment including brushes, immediately after use with white spirit or similar solvent for solvent based products and water for waterborne products. Care should be taken when disposing of waste product. Follow manufacturers' instructions.

WHEN DRY

Products, once dry, will need to be removed by physical means such as wire brushing, sanding or burning. Alternatively chemical paint stripper may be used. Follow manufacturers' instructions. Whichever method is used, consideration must be given to its effect on the substrate. Solvents should not be used to remove product from the skin.

• LIABILITY

The effectiveness of the systems in this Code of Practice is based on laboratory tests and practical experience. However, as Arch Coatings UK neither has control over the quality of the substrate nor the standard of application, we cannot accept responsibility of the ultimate result and can only guarantee the consistent quality of products, as supplied.

• HEALTH & SAFETY

For Health and Safety advice refer to the Health and Safety information on the can or the Product Safety Data Sheet for the relevant product.

• FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Contact the Arch Coatings UK at the address below.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY TELEPHONE (01977) 712345 (24 hours).

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® TANALITH™, ENSELE™, VACSOL™, VACSELE™, DRICON™ and NON-COM™ EXTERIOR are registered trademarks of Arch Timber Protection.

Arch Coatings UK updates its literature as and when necessary. Please ensure you have an up to date copy.

**HICKSON
DECOR**

CI/SIB	1/16
June 2001	

**HICKSON
PREDEC**

HIGH PERFORMANCE FINISHES FOR WOOD

CODE OF PRACTICE

• DEFINITIONS

Hickson PREDEC basecoats and Hickson DECOR products, with the exception of Hickson DECOR CLEAR LACQUER, are synthetic alkyd resins containing transparent iron oxide and other inorganic pigments. Products are available in either solvent based or waterborne formulations as detailed below.

Hickson PREDEC BASECOATS

Solvent based or waterborne, translucent, microporous products for use only as basecoats. Hickson PREDEC products are available for application by brush or factory applied by dipping or spraying.

Hickson DECOR WOOD STAIN

A solvent based or waterborne, high build, translucent, microporous finish.

Hickson DECOR HARDWOOD FINISH

A solvent based, high build, translucent, microporous finish in light and dark shades for all hardwoods and softwoods.

Hickson DECOR BREATHER PAINT PRIMER

A solvent based, high build, opaque, microporous finish specifically formulated for use as a primer under Hickson DECOR BREATHER PAINT.

Hickson DECOR BREATHER PAINT

A solvent based or waterborne, high build, opaque, microporous finish.

Hickson DECOR CLEAR LACQUER

A solvent based, clear lacquer designed for internal use. This product can be used over all Hickson DECOR products or on bare timber. However, when used over Hickson DECOR products it will negate their microporous properties.

MICROPOROUS PRODUCTS

Allow excess moisture in the wood during service to escape as vapour through the coating, whilst the exterior surface remains highly water repellent. This helps reduce the incidence of flaking, blistering and peeling of the coating.

PIGMENTS

Hickson DECOR products contain pigments which absorb and dissipate ultraviolet rays and have high lightfastness.

TRANSLUCENT

The product allows the grain of the wood or other substrate to be seen through the coating. This property will gradually be lost as subsequent coats of dark shades are applied. The colour achieved will be dependent on the substrate, the shade of product and the number of coats applied. A trial application is always advised. Special consideration should be given to light shades used on dark substrates such as certain hardwoods.

OPAQUE

The product will mask the grain of wood or other substrate.

• COMPATIBILITY WITH VARIOUS MATERIALS

The products discussed in this Code of Practice are designed for use on wood and woodbased materials. All other materials should be tested for compatibility prior to use.

It is recommended that on internal surfaces, where physical damage and abrasion is likely, for example banisters, skirtings, window ledges etc, that Hickson DECOR WOOD STAIN, HARDWOOD FINISH and BREATHER PAINT be overcoated with DECOR CLEAR LACQUER.

• PREPARATION OF NEW WOOD FOR COATING

GENERAL

Wood should be clean, dry and free from all surface deposits such as dust, dirt, surface moisture, grease, wax, oil, bark, natural resins, gums and other extractives.

The moisture content of the wood must not exceed 20%.

It is always advisable to 'test coat' a small sample prior to commencing the main work.

APPLICATION ONTO PRESERVATIVE PRE-TREATED WOOD

New timber may have been preservative pre-treated to prevent attack by fungi and insects when in service. Products may be either waterborne or solvent based. Manufacturers recommendations should be sought before any work is commenced.

WATERBORNE PRESERVATIVES -TIMBER TREATED WITH TANALITH® WOOD PRESERVATIVE.

The moisture content of the timber should be reduced to less than 20% by air or kiln drying.

Any surface deposits should be removed by brushing or washing and then redried.

For further information on TANALITH® treated timber refer to Arch Timber Protection Code of Practice Number 1.

TANALITH® imparts a green/brown coloration to timber which may affect the final colour, particularly light shades of Hickson DECOR WOOD STAIN. It is advisable to 'test coat' a small area to establish final coloration.

ORGANIC SOLVENT BASED PRESERVATIVES - TIMBER TREATED WITH VACSOL® WOOD PRESERVATIVE.

It is important that sufficient solvent has evaporated from the substrate before coatings are applied.

For further information on VACSOL® treated timber refer to Arch Timber Protection Codes of Practice Numbers 29 and 30.

APPLICATION ONTO TIMBER TREATED WITH FLAME RETARDANTS

Hickson DECOR coatings are considered 'non-contributory' to flame spread and can therefore be applied to timber treated with flame retardant products such as DRICON® or NON-COM® EXTERIOR.

The moisture content of the timber should be reduced to less than 20%, preferably by kiln drying. Any surface deposits should be removed by brushing.

For further information on DRICON® and NON-COM® EXTERIOR treated timber refer to the relevant product data sheets available from Arch Timber Protection.

• REDECORATION

A feature of microporous coatings is that they are resistant to flaking and blistering and their gradual erosion by abrasion is not unsightly. The rate is dependent upon exposure to weather.

Colour intensity may fade with time. This may be more noticeable with darker colours.

All surfaces should be cleaned, removing all traces of loose material such as dirt and dust.

Where translucent finishes are used, subsequent coats should be the same colour or darker; the shades are additive not obliterative.

When applied over previously painted or varnished areas the coatings should be totally removed exposing clean, sound surfaces for redecoration.

When the substrate is not returned to bare timber the microporous properties are lost if the previous coatings are not all microporous.

When non-microporous products are used over microporous products, the microporous properties are lost.





Revision

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 Identification of the substance or preparation and the supplier

Product Name: ENSELE 3450
Datasheet Number: 3450 1. 1. 0
HSE No.: 6992
Intended Use: Waterborne end-grain timber preservative to be used on the cross-cut ends of timber.
Name of Supplier: Arch Timber Protection Ltd
Address of Supplier: Wheldon Road,
Castleford,
West Yorkshire,
WF10 2JT
England
Telephone: 01977 714000 (office hours)
Fax: 01977 714001
Responsible Person: Contact the company
Emergency Telephone: +44 (0)1865 407333 (24 hours)

2 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	Concentration	CAS Number	EC Number	R Phrases	Symbols
Copper carbonate	2.250 % w/w	12069-69-1	235-113-6	R22	Xn
Boric acid	0.494 % w/w	10043-35-3	233-139-2	Not classified	
Propiconazole	0.050 % w/w	60207-90-1	262-104-4	R22 51/53	Xn, N

R22: Harmful if swallowed

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

3 Hazards identification

- Classification under Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (COPR).
 - Not Classified
-

4 First aid measures

Contact with skin

- Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water

Contact with eyes

- If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes
- Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids
- Seek medical advice if necessary

Ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting, give 250 ml milk to drink followed by water, both sipped slowly. Seek medical advice immediately.
-

4 First aid measures (....)

Inhalation

- Inhalation is unlikely to occur

General

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

5 Fire-fighting measures

- Not flammable
 - In case of fire use water, carbon dioxide or dry agent (S43)
 - Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water
 - Do not use water jets
 - Smoke from fires is toxic. Take precautions to protect personnel from exposure
 - Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination (S57)
-

6 Accidental release measures

Immediate Actions

- Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination (S57)

Clean Up Actions

- Absorb spillage in earth or sand
 - Place in appropriate container
 - Seal containers and label them
 - Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
-

7 Handling and storage

Handling

- Wear suitable protective clothing, eye/face protection and gloves (S36/37/39)

Storage

- Keep out of reach of children (S2)
 - Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs (S13)
 - Keep in a cool, dry place
 - Ensure strict stock rotation
 - Opened containers should be carefully resealed and stored in an upright position
-

8 Exposure controls and personal protection

Exposure Limits

Copper carbonate

- MEL / LTEL # ppm (as Cu dust/mist) 1.0 mg/m³

Occupational exposure controls

- Wear suitable protective clothing, including eye/face protection and gloves (PVC are recommended)
-

9 Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: blue, Liquid
 - pH 9.4 to 10
 - Boiling point >100 °C
 - Freezing point -5 °C
 - Completely soluble in water
 - Density (water=1) 1.025 - 1.04
 - Not flammable
 - Viscosity 405 centipoise at 20 deg C
-

10 Stability and reactivity

- Stable
 - Incompatible with acid
 - Do not use empty containers for any other use.
-

11 Toxicological information

Toxicological information

- LD50 (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg
-

12 Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

- DANGEROUS TO FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC LIFE, do not contaminate water courses or ground.
-

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations

- This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way (S35)
 - Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation
 - Do not use empty containers for any other use.
-

14 Transport information

- Not classified as hazardous for transport
-

15 Regulatory information

Applicable Laws

- This product is approved under the Control of Pesticides Regulations (COPR) 1986, for use as directed.
- The COSHH Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1999 may apply to the use of this product at work.

Safety Phrases

- Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following items of personal protective equipment.
 - WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SYNTHETIC RUBBER/PVC GLOVES when using.
 - AVOID EXCESSIVE CONTAMINATION OF COVERALLS AND LAUNDRER REGULARLY.
 - However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
 - DO NOT CONTAMINATE FOODSTUFFS, EATING UTENSILS OR FOOD CONTACT SURFACES.
-

15 Regulatory information (...)

- COVER WATER STORAGE TANKS before application.
 - REMOVE OR COVER FISH TANKS AND BOWLS before application.
 - UNPROTECTED PERSONS OR ANIMALS SHOULD BE KEPT AWAY FROM TREATED AREAS FOR 48 HOURS OR UNTIL SURFACES ARE DRY.
 - THIS MATERIAL AND ITS CONTAINER must be disposed of in a safe way.
 - DANGEROUS TO FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC LIFE, do not contaminate water courses or ground.
 - AVOID ALL CONTACT WITH PLANT LIFE.
 - ALL BATS ARE PROTECTED UNDER THE WILDLIFE AND COUNTRYSIDE ACT 1981.
 - BEFORE TREATING ANY STRUCTURE USED BY BATS, CONSULT ENGLISH NATURE, SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE OR THE COUNTRYSIDE COUNCIL FOR WALES.
 - WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking, smoking and after use.
 - WASH SPLASHES from skin or eyes immediately.
 - KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.
 - KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
-

16 Other information

It is the duty of every employer to ensure that his employees using this product have received such necessary instructions and guidance as required to use this product safely.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations. The information given on this data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the product and not a guarantee of its properties.

Arch accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage which arises directly or indirectly from following the above interpretation of legislation or guidance.

This information has been lodged with Poisons Information Centre in the United Kingdom.

Further information is available from Advisory Department,
Wheldon Road, Castleford, West Yorkshire. WF10 2JT.
Telephone 01977 714000 Fax 01977 714001