



### PROTIM<sup>®</sup> SOLIGNUM<sup>®</sup> TIMBER PROTECTIVE EMULSION CN

#### USES

Protim<sup>®</sup> Solignum<sup>®</sup> Timber Protective Emulsion CN (commonly known as 'CN EMULSION') is intended for heavy duty protection of timber and timber structures against fungal decay and borers particularly in ground contact.

Examples are for ground-line treatment of poles, exposed end-grain and pile tops, bolt holes, interfaces and joints: any high hazard situations where exposure and dampness could promote fungal decay.

#### MODE OF ACTION

CN EMULSION is formulated as a thick gel. This allows much more preservative to be applied directly to the timber than can normally be achieved with liquid products. Furthermore as it is formulated with a heavy non volatile oil it forms a long lasting physical and chemical barrier that resists weathering.

#### COMPATIBILITY

##### PAINTING:

Painting over timber treated with CN EMULSION is not recommended.

##### FASTENERS & METALS:

CN EMULSION is not corrosive to any common metals. In all cases for exterior timber work, the use of the appropriate hot dip galvanised, stainless steel, or other corrosion resistant nails and plates are recommended.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

##### GENERAL:

CN EMULSION can be applied by trowel, heavy brush or by mechanical pumping. Clean up with warm water and detergent.

##### SURFACE PREPARATION

For remedial treatment it is essential that any decayed wood be removed from the timber surface prior to application. For ground contact applications it is recommended that all non pressure treated sap-wood be removed.

##### APPLICATION

Apply a 3-6 mm thick coating on the surface to be treated.

##### AFTER TREATMENT

On exposure to air the emulsion will darken and form a skin within a few hours. The oil component will continue to be absorbed into the wood and will creep along the timber grain.

A dark green to black residue may remain and is easily scraped off. The timber itself where treated will change to a dark brown or black colour.

Absorption may take up to two weeks out of ground contact.

##### RE-APPLICATION

Re-application requirements will depend on the nature of the item being protected and the severity of the hazard.

#### PROPERTIES

Appearance: Green paste

Odour: Slight ammoniacal and oil odour

Density: 0.9kg/litre

Flash Point: 180°C



ABOVE  
GROUND



IN  
GROUND



**PRODUCT NAME** PROTIM SOLIGNUM TIMBER PROTECTIVE EMULSION CN

**SUPPLIER** OSMOSE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD Ph: 1800 088 809

**CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA  
 NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE  
 ADG CODE**

<b>UN No.</b>	None allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	None allocated	<b>Pkg Group</b>	None allocated
<b>DG Class</b>	None allocated	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None allocated	<b>EPG</b>	None allocated
<b>Poison Schedule</b>	5				

### HEALTH HAZARDS

Eye	Low to moderate irritant: Exposure may result in irritation, pain and redness.
Inhalation	Low irritant: Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat with coughing.
Skin	Low irritant: Prolonged and repeated contact may result in irritation, skin rash and dermatitis.
Ingestion	Low to moderate toxicity: Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, and drowsiness with large doses. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

### FIRST AID

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Center or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.
Inhalation	If over exposure occurs leave exposure area immediately. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use or discard. Wash affected area gently with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash mouth out with water, and then give water to drink. Seek medical attention.

### PRECAUTIONS

Flammability	Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Reactivity	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (eg. sulphuric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
Ventilation	Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear splash-proof goggles and rubber or PVC gloves. With prolonged use, wear coveralls and nitrile or viton<sup>(R)</sup> gloves. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) Respirator.

