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7234-32

PENTACHLOROPHENOL
FOR SAPSTAIN CONTROL

RESTRICTED USE

For sale to and use only for by certified applicators or by persons under their supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

Product name: NO-MO-STANE LIQUID

Ingredient statement:

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Technical Sodium Pentachlorophenate	22.50%
Sodium Metaborate	0.29%
Phenylmercuric Lactate	0.40%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	76.81%
TOTAL	100.00%

Keep Out of Reach of Children
Danger

Statement of Practical Treatments

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a metabolic stimulant. Causes hyperthermia. Treat symptomatically.

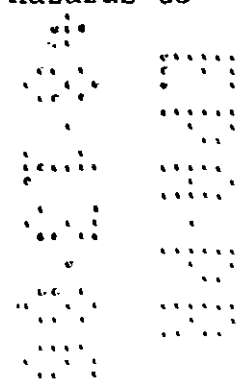
Refer to additional precautionary information elsewhere on the label under the heading "Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals".

Forshaw Chemicals, Inc.
650 State Street
Charlotte, NC 28208
EPA registration number: 7234-32
Establishment number: 7234-NC-2
Net Contents:

ACCEPTED

OCT 17 1986

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide and Plant Growth Regulator Act,
this product is a pesticide
Registration No. 7234-32



Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Danger: May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Causes skin and eye irritation. Causes delayed chemical burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray mist, or dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after skin contact, before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products, or using restrooms.

The U.S. EPA has determined that pentachlorophenol can produce defects in the offspring of laboratory animals. Exposure to pentachlorophenol during pregnancy should be avoided.

For powder formulations of pentachlorophenate:

Until August 31, 1987, a closed emptying and mixing system must be used or protective clothing (including respirator, gloves, and long-sleeved shirts and long pants or disposable coveralls) must be worn when emptying and mixing powder formulations of pentachlorophenate. After September 1, 1987, a closed system must be used when emptying and mixing powder formulations of pentachlorophenate. A closed system is defined as any containment which prevents the release of subject chemicals into the surrounding external environment, except that release of incidental amounts of chemical during equipment loading and periodic clean-out or maintenance operations shall not be deemed a breach of containment.

For the spray method of application:

Spray apparatus must (1) be operated so as to minimize overspray (i.e., no visible mist) and (2) be free of leaks in the system. Should there be a visible mist, spray applicators in the vicinity of the apparatus (the zone in which the mist is visible) must wear a respirator and protective clothing (including overalls, jackets, gloves, boots, and head covering) impervious to the wood treatment formulation and goggles.

Individuals who enter, clean, or repair vats, tanks or related equipment that is contaminated with wood treatment solution must wear a respirator. In addition, where dermal is exposed, these individuals must wear overalls, jackets, boots, head covering impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and goggles.

Applicators must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulation in all situations where dermal contact is expected (for example, during the application process and when handling freshly treated wood).

Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Launder non-disposable protective clothing separately from other household clothing. Dispose of worn-out protective clothing and workshoes or boots in any general landfill, in the trash, or in any other manner approved for pesticide disposal.

Applicators must not eat, drink, or use tobacco products during those parts of the application process that may expose them to the wood treatment formulation.

NOTE TO USER: As used on this label, the term "respirators" means properly fitting, well-maintained, half-mask canister or cartridge respirators which are MSHA/NIOSH-approved for polynuclear aromatics and organic vapors. Examples of acceptable materials for protective clothing (e.g., gloves, overalls, jackets, and boots) required during application and handling of pentachlorophenol are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene, NBR (Buna-N).

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Close container after each use.

Directions for Use

It is violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

NO-MO-STANE LIQUID is a concentrated fungicide designed to control brown mold (*Cephalosporium fragrans*) in fresh cut lumber and timber during air seasoning. Good control can be obtained by either dip or spray methods. Mixing of NO-MO-STANE LIQUID can be accomplished by the FORSHAW FOR-MIX proportioning device, or by adding 1/3 of the amount of water to be used in the mixing tank, adding the correct amount of NO-MO-STANE LIQUID and adding the remainder of water as required.

Lumber should be treated for brown mold control within 24 hours after cutting. Freshly cut lumber should be protected from rain washing. Tanks containing treating solution should be covered to prevent dilution by rain.

Vats and spray equipment need cleaning regularly to remove sawdust and other debris. **DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER BY CLEANING EQUIPMENT OR DISPOSAL OF WASTE AND CONTAINERS.**

Approved stacking practices should be employed providing adequate space between boards and stacks. Stickers should be green lumber. The bottom of stacks should be well above the ground with weeds and debris kept away from stacks.

TREATMENT:

For lumber 2" or less in thickness, use 1.0 gals NO-MO-STANE LIQUID per 11 gals of water. For thicker stock, or where severe conditions exist, use up to double strength solutions. Spray applications normally require higher concentrations than for dip applications. To insure an adequate treatment use 1.0 gals of NO-MO-STANE LIQUID for every 28 to 40 gallons of water. Spray all lumber surfaces.

However, less solution is applied to the wood by spraying than dipping, giving the same results. A dip of 15 seconds or more is adequate.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Storage: Store as a pesticide

Pesticide disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.