218-136- PM21 196 300 175839

JUN 23 1986

Allied Corporation P.O. Box 1053R Morriatown, NJ 07960

Attention: Mr. Pinn Bohn

Gentlemen:

Subject: Craosote Oil - 24CB
EPA Registration No. 218-132
Creosote - Coal Ter Solution
EPA Registration No. 218-136
Creosote Oil
EPA Registration No. 218-509
Your Submissions Dated Nay 8, 1986

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. Five copies of the finished labeling must be submitted.

Headings and associated text shown on proposed labels as "Additional Precautionary Statements (various use categories)" must be relocated so that this information appears immediately after the "Precautionary Statements Hexards to Humans and Domestic Animals" information block. In addition, a single heading "Additional Precautionary Statements" should be used followed by subheadings, i.e., "For Pressure Treatment of Wood," with appropriate language to include various use categories. The resulting format (in part) of your finished label should be as follows:

Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans & Domestic Aminals Additional Precautionary Statements

For Pressure Treatment of Wood.

For Groundline Treatment of Utility Poles.

For Wompressure Treatment Plant Use.

For Home and Farm Use.

For Pole Framing, Filing Applications, and Railroad Tie Uses.

88740: Jackson: J-9: KEMCO: 6/16/86: 6/20/86: eq: VO

Environmental Engards.

Physical and Chemical Engards.

Directions For Use.

Storage and Disposal.

The revised tags for use as supplemental labeling are acceptable.

Sincerely yours,

Henry M. Jacoby Troduct Manager (21)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

RESTRICTED USE

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

CREOSOTE-COAL TAR SOLUTION

DANGER STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: If conscious, first induce vomiting; then take 2 tablespoons of activated charcoal-USP (drug grade) in water. Get immediate medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Avoid solvents. Use waterless hand cleaner or soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes immediately with water or mineral oil for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration (preferably mouth-to-mouth) or oxygen, as needed. Call a physician.

EPA Reg. No. 218-*i36* EPA Est. No. 218-AL-1 218-MI-1 218-OH-1 JUN 2 8 1980 the Roders Lie

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218-136

NET CONTENTS GALLONS LITERS tion. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after skin contact, before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products, or using restrooms. Prolonged and repeated skin exposure over many years in the absence of recommended tryglene practices may lead to changes in skin pigmentation, benign skin growths and in some cases, result in skin cancer. In addition, prolonged and repeated breathing of product vapors at levels above the recommended exposure level may present a lung cancer risk. (See below for additional statements of specific applications).

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 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 a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE:

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Do not store containers near sources of ignition (spark or open flame).

Containers should be kept closed while in storage.

Storage temperature should not exceed 140°F.

Leakage or spillage should be contained with sand, earth, etc. and disposed of in an approved landfill or approved incinerator.

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.

HOUSEHOLD/DOMESTIC USE CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Securely wrap original posticide of hisiner in several layers of newspapers and discard in the trash. Do not reuse empty containers.

TREATED WOOD DISPOSAL:

Wood which has been treated with this product should be disposed of by burial or ordinary trash collection. Do not burn treated wood in an outdoor fire or in stoves or fireplaces because toxic chemicals may be produced as part of the smoke and ashes.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS FOR PRESSURE TREATEMENT OF WOOD

individuals must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations where dermal contact with creesore is expected (e.g., handling freshly treated wood and manually opening cylinder doors).

individuals who manually open cylinder doors must wear gloves and a respirator.

Individuals who enter pressure treatment cylinders and other related equipment that is contaminated with the wood treatment formulation (e.g., cylinders that are in operation or are not free of the treatment formulation) must wear protective clothing (including overalls, jacket, gloves and boots) impervious to the wood treatment formulation and a respirator.

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 (manually opening/closing cylinder doors, moving trams out of cylinders, mixing chemicals, and handling freshly treated wood.)

Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Applicators must leave protective clothing and workshoes or boots at the plant and disposed of in any general landfill, in the trash, or in any other manner approved for pesticide disposal.

Wash throughly after skin contact, and before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products, or using restrooms.

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 ciothing (e.g., gloves, overalls, jackets, and boots) required during application and handling of creosote are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene, and NBR (Buna-N).

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS FOR GROUNDLINE TREATMENT OF UTILITY POLES

Applicators must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations (e.g., polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or neoprene) in all situations where dermal contact is expected (e.g., during the actual application process and when handling freshly treated wood).

Applicators must wear long sleeved shirts, long pants, and an impermeable apron during the application and mixing processes and all situations where dermal contact is expected.

Work clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Launder work clothing separately from other household clothing. Dispose of worn-out work 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.

Wash throughly after skin contact, and before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products, or using restrooms.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS FOR NON-PRESSURE TREATMENT PLANT USE

Avoid inhaling vapors. If inhalation of vapors cannot be avoided, applicators must wear a properly fitting, well-maintained half-mask canister or cartridge respirator which is MSHA/NIOSH-approved for polynuclear aromatics and organic vapors.

Spray applicators must wear protect clothing (including overalls, Jackets, gloves, boots, and head covering) impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and a respirator and goggles when spraying.

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

Applicators who apply creosote by other application processes (e.g., brush on) must wear long sleeved shirts, long pants and an impermeable apron. Launder work clothing separately from other household laundry.

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.

Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Applicators must leave protective clothing and workshoes or boots and equipment at the plant and dispose of in any general landfill, in the trash, or in any other manner approved for pesticide disposal.

individuals who enter, clean, or repair vats, tanks, or other related equipment that is contaminated with the wood treatment formulation (e.g., tanks that in operation or are not free of the treatment formulation) must wear protective clothing (including overalls, jacket, gloves, and boots) impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and goggles and a respirator.

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 creosote ere polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene, and NBR (Buna-N).

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS FOR HOME AND FARM USE

Avoid inhaling vapors. If inhalation of vapors cannot be avoided, applicators must wear a properly sitting, well-maintained half-mask canister or cartridge respirator which is MSHA/NIOSH-approved for polynuciear aromatics and organic vapors.

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

Spray applicators must wear protective clothing (including overalls, jackets, gloves, boots, and head covering) impessious to the wood treatment formulation, and a respirator and goggles when spraying.

Applicators who apply creosote by other application processes (e.g., brush on) must wear long sleeved shirts, long pants and an impermeable apron. Launder work clothing separately from other household laundry.

Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Launder non-disposable protective cothing 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.

Do not apply where there may be direct contact with domestic animals or livestock, and where there may be contamination of food, feed, or drinking and irrigation water.

Do not apply in interiors. Do not apply to wood interiors use in interiors except for those support structures among the are in contact with the soil in barns, stables, and similar sites and which are subject to decay or insect infestation. Interior surfaces of the treated wood should be sealed with two coats of an appropriate sealer. Sealers may be applied at the installation site.

Do not apply creosote to wood intended for farrowing or brooding facilities.

Do not apply creosote to wood intended to be used in the interiors of farm buildings where there may be direct contact with domestic animals or livestock which may crib (bite) or lick the wood. Creosote may be used to treat wood intended to be used in interiors of farm buildings where domestic animals or livestock are unlikely to crib or lick the wood, if two coats of an appropriate sealer will be applied. Sealers may be applied at the installation site.

Do not apply to wood intended to be used in a manner in which the preservative may become a component of food or animal feed. Examples of such sites would be structures or containers for storing silage or food.

Do not use this product to treat wood intended to be used for cutting boards or counter tops.

Do not use this product to treat wood intended for construction of those portions of beehives which may come into contact with the honey.

Do not use this product to treat wood intended for use where it may come into direct or indirect contact with drinking water for the public and domestic animals or livestock except for those uses involving incidential contact as docks

Wood to be treated with this product should be cut to size before treatment. If it is necessary to saw or machine wood after treatment, wear goggles to protect the eyes from flying particles and a dust mask to avoid inhaling sawdust from the treated wood. If olly preservatives or sawdust accumulate on clothes, launder before re-use. Wash work clothes separately from other household laundry.

Contact with treated surfaces should be avoided even after the preservative has dried. When handling treated wood wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants and inpervious gloves (e.g., vinyl coated). Wash exposed skin thoroughly after contact with treated wood and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products.

This product should not be used to treat wood which will be in frequent with skin, unless the wood will be treated with an effective sealer.

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 ciothing (e.g., gloves, overalls, jackets, and boots) required during application and handling of creosote are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chioride (PVC), neoprene, and NBR (Buna-N). Urethane, epoxy, and shellac are acceptable sealers for all creosote-treated wood.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS FOR POLE FRAMING, PILING APPLICATIONS, AND RAILROAD TIE USES

Avoid inhaling vapors. If inhalation of vapors cannot be avoided, applicators must wear a properly fitting, wellmaintained half-mask canister or cartridge respirator which is MSHA/NIOSH-approved for polynuclear aromatics and organic vapors.

Spray applicators must wear protective clothing (including overalls, jackets, gloves, boots, and head covering) impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and a respirator and goggles.

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

Applicators who apply creosote by other application processes (e.g., brush on) must wear long sleeved shirts, long pants and an impermeable apron. Applicators must not eat, drink, or use tobacco products during those parts of the application process that may ex-

pose them to the wood treatment formulation. Protection clothing, workshoes or boots and equipment must not be taken home.

Railroad tie repair spray applicators operating a mechanized tie sprayer (dual adzer) must wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants or other suitable protective clothing. Applicators engaged in loading or maintenance of the equipment or other activities which may result in exposure to liquids, splashes or spills must wear long sleeved shirts, long pants and an Impermeable apron.

Railroad tie repair spray applicators operating a non-mechanized equipment must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, impermeable apron, gloves, boots, and head covering impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and a respirator and goggles. Applicators engaged in loading or maintenance of the equipment or other activities which may result in exposure to liquids, splashes or splits must wear long sleeved shirts, long pants and an impermeable apron.

Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. 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 disposely.

individuals who enter, clean, or repair vats, tanks, or other related equipment that is contaminated with the wood "... treatment formulation (e.g., tanks that in operation or are not free of the treatment formulation) must veer protective. clothing (including overalls, lacket, gloves, and boots) impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and goggles and, a respirator.

Do not dilute or mix with other products. Ready to use. For application to end cuts, boit holes, and hardware fabrics.

Applicators must complete a EPA-approved training program to use this product.

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

Coal Tar Creosote

Minimum

Coal Tar:

Maximum

INERT INGREDIENTS:

2%

NET CONTENTS

GALLONS

in pole framing, piling applications and railroad ties repair applications, for sale only in 10 gallon or larger containers. A package of two five gallon containers is permissible. Refer to additional precautionary information attached to Bill of Lading under the heading "Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals".

(OVER)

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CAUSES IRRITATION (ACCENTUATED BY SUNLIGHT).
MAY CAUSE BURNS FROM PROLONGED CONTACT.

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

CANCER HAZARD: Prolonged and repeated skin exposure over many years, in the absence of recommended hygiene practices, may lead to changes in skin pigmentation, benign skin growths and may, in some cases, result in skin cancer. In addition prolonged and repeated breathing of product vapors may present a lung cancer risk.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Avoid sources of ignition.

FIRST AID: INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration (preferably mouth-to-mouth) or oxygen, as needed. Call a physician. SKIN CONTACT: Avoid solvents. Use wateriess hand cleaners or so

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water or mineral oil for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

INCESTION: If conscious, first induce vomiting; then take 2 tablespoons of activated charcoal-USP (drug grade) in water. Get immediate medical assistance.

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EPA REG. NO. 218-136 EPA EST. 218-MI-1, 218-AL-1, 218-OH-1 (OVER)

Allied Corporation, Morristown, N.J. 07980

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