

PM 34 218-665

1/26/98

10/10

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

**DUE TO CHRONIC TOXICITY IN ANIMAL STUDIES
FOR SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR BY PERSONS UNDER THEIR
DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED
APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.**



ACCEPTED
JAN 26 1998
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide, registered under
EPA Reg. No. 218-665

CREOSOTE P3

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER
FIRST AID

If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If conscious, first induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger; then take 2 tablespoons of activated charcoal (USP drug grade) in water. Do not induce vomiting, or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration (preferably mouth-to-mouth) or oxygen, as needed. Get medical attention.

In case of eye contact, flush immediately with plenty of water or olive oil for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

For skin contact, avoid use of solvents. Wash thoroughly with waterless hand cleaner, olive oil or soap and water.

Active Ingredients:

Coal Tar Creosote .. (AWPA P1/P13) 51.0 %
[CAS # 8001-58-9]

Inert Ingredients*: 49.0 %
100.0 %

[*-Contains petroleum distillates, xylene or xylene range aromatic solvent]

EPA Reg. No. 218-665
EPA Est. No. 218-AL-1
218-MI-1
218-OH-1

NET CONTENTS
GALLONS
LITERS

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes skin and eye irritation which is accentuated by sunlight. May cause severe burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after skin contact, before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products, or using restrooms. **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 growth 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).

**ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
FOR PRESSURE TREATMENT OF WOOD**

Individuals must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations in all situations where dermal contact with creosote 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 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. Worn-out protective clothing and equipment must be disposed of in any general landfill, in the trash or in any other manner approved for pesticides.

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

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

NOTE TO USER: As used on this label, the term "respirators" means properly fitting, well-maintained, respirator with an organic vapor-removing cartridge and a prefilter approved for pesticides with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C; or with a canister approved for pesticides with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G. Examples of acceptable materials for protective clothing (e.g. gloves, overalls, jackets,

and boots) required during application and handling of creosote are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene, butyl rubber, or nitrile.

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 cartridge or canister respirator which is MSHA/NIOSH-approved. See "Note to User"

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 when spraying.

Applicators must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations in all situations where dermal contact is expected (e.g. 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 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 at the plant. Worn-out protective clothing and equipment must be disposed of in any general landfill, in the trash or in any other manner approved for pesticides.

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

Wash thoroughly 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, respirator with an organic vapor-removing cartridge and a prefilter approved for pesticides with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C; or with a canister approved for pesticides with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G. Examples of acceptable materials for protective clothing (e.g. gloves, overalls, jackets, and boots) required during application and handling of creosote are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene, butyl rubber, or nitrile.

FOR GROUNDLINE TREATMENT OF UTILITY POLES

Individuals must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations 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 application and mixing processes and gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations for 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 laundry. Worn-out protective clothing and equipment must be disposed of in any general landfill, in the trash or in any other manner approved for pesticides.

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

FOR HOME AND FARM USE

Avoid inhaling vapors. If inhalation of vapors cannot be avoided, applicators must wear a properly fitting, well maintained half-mask cartridge or canister respirator which is MSHA/NIOSH-approved. See "Note to User"

Individuals must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations in all situations where dermal contact with creosote is expected (e.g. during the actual application process and when handling freshly treated wood).

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 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 clothing separately from other household laundry. Worn-out protective clothing, workshoes or boots and equipment must be disposed of in any general landfill, in the trash or in any other manner approved for pesticides.

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 creosote to wood intended for farrowing or brooding facilities.

Do not apply in interiors. Do not apply to wood intended for use in interiors except for those support structures which are in contact with the soil in barns, stables, and similar sites and which area 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 sites.

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 live stock 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 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 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 contact or indirect contact with drinking water for the public and domestic animals or livestock except for those uses involving incidental contact such as docks and bridges.

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 an approved respirator to avoid inhaling sawdust from the treated wood. If oily 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 impervious gloves. Wash thoroughly after skin contact, and before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products, or using restrooms.

This product should not be used to treat wood which will be in frequent contact with skin, unless the wood will be sealed with two coats of an effective sealer. Urethane, epoxy and shellac are acceptable sealers for all creosote-treated wood.

NOTE TO USER: As used on this label, the term "respirators" means properly fitting, well-maintained, respirator with an organic vapor-removing cartridge and a prefilter approved for pesticides with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C; or with a canister approved for pesticides with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G. Examples of acceptable materials for protective clothing (e.g. gloves, overalls, jackets, and boots) required during application and handling of creosote are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene, butyl rubber, or nitrile.

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, well maintained half-mask cartridge or canister respirator which is MSHA/NIOSH-approved. See "Note to User"

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 when spraying.

Applicators must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations in all situations where dermal contact with creosote is expected (e.g. 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 gloves, long sleeved shirts, long pants and an impermeable apron.

Protective clothing, workshoes, or boots and equipment must not be taken home. Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Worn-out protective clothing and equipment must be disposed of in any general landfill, in the trash or in any other manner approved for pesticides.

Railroad tie repair spray applicators operating a mechanized tie sprayer (dual adzer) must wear gloves, long-sleeved shirts and long pants or other suitable protective clothing.

Railroad tie spray applicators operating 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 spills must wear gloves, 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 expose them to the wood treatment formulation.

Individuals who enter, clean, or repair vats, tanks, or other related equipment that is contaminated with the wood treatment formulation (e.g. tanks that are in operation or are not free of the treatment formulation) must wear protective clothing (including overalls, jackets, 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, bolt holes, and hardware fabrication.

Applicators must complete an EPA-approved training program to use this product for pole framing, piling applications and railroad tie uses.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

MARINE POLLUTANT. This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to any body of water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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.

For additional detailed directions for use for pressure processes, see the current issue of the American Wood Preservers' Association (AWPA) Standards:

- | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| C1-95 | C5-95 | C14-95 | C23-95 | C28-95 | C33-95 |
| C2-95 | C6-95 | C15-95 | C24-95 | C30-95 | |
| C3-95 | C9-95 | C16-95 | C25-95 | C31-95 | |
| C4-95 | C11-95 | C18-95 | C27-95 | C32-95 | |

For additional detailed directions for use for non-pressure processes, see the current issue of the American Wood Preservers' Association (AWPA) Standards:

- C7-95 C10-95
- C8-95 C12-95

The current version of the AWWPA Standards are a part of and remain a part of this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE:

Keep closures tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 140 °F. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. In case of spillage, absorb with sand, earth, etc. and dispose in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Contaminated materials must be handled and managed as a RCRA Hazardous Waste and treated before disposal in an approved landfill. This waste is identified by the EPA as a U051 hazardous waste and must meet the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR 268 Subpart D. A RCRA Hazardous Waste Storage permit is required for storage of wastes beyond 90 days.

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 according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

For household/domestic products, securely wrap original pesticide container in several layers of newspaper and discard in the trash. Do not reuse empty containers.

Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by Federal, State and local authorities.

TREATED WOOD DISPOSAL:

Wood which has been treated with this product should be discarded 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.

PEST PROTECTION:

For protection from the following: Fungi, Termites, Carpenter ants & bees, Beetles, Borers, Marine borers.



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

MAY BE IRRITATING TO SKIN
CANCER (TUMORS) - Prolonged and repeated skin exposure over many years in the absence of recommended hygiene practices may lead to changes in skin pigmentation, including skin growths and may, in some cases, result in skin cancer. Irritation, prolonged and repeated breathing of product vapors may present a lung cancer risk. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with food.

AVOID INHALATION - Remove to fresh air. If you're breathing over artificial respiration (tube into mouth-to-mouth) or oxygen, stop. Call a physician.

AVOID CONTACT - Wash eyes immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician. If you get into eyes, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician. If you get into eyes, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED - If you swallow, do not induce vomiting. Drink water. Take 2 tablespoons of activated charcoal or SIP (if available). In water, get immediate medical assistance. Call a physician.

EPA REG. NO. 218-625 (COVER)
EPA EST. 218-218-011

ACCEPTED

JAN 26 1998

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No.

Vertical text on the right side of the page, possibly a barcode or tracking information.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO CHRONIC TOXICITY IN ANIMAL STUDIES
FOR SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY
CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR BY PERSONS UNDER
THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE
USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S
CERTIFICATION.



Morristown, NJ 07962

CREOSOTE P3

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED,
OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.
CAUSES SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION.
MAY CAUSE SEVERE BURNS.

See side panel for additional precautions and First Aid.

Active Ingredients:

Coal Tar Creosote. (AWPA P1/P13) 51.0 %
[CAS # 8001-58-9]

Inert Ingredients*: 49.0 %
100.0 %

[*-Contains petroleum distillate, xylene or xylene range aromatic solvents]

EPA Reg. No. 218-665
EPA Est. No. 218-AL-1
218-MI-1
218-OH-1

NET CONTENTS

GALLONS

MADE IN U.S.A.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

SEE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR PRODUCT.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Skin and eye irritation is accentuated by sunlight. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after skin contact, before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products, or using restrooms.

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 growth 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.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS FOR PRESSURE TREATMENT OF WOOD

Individuals must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations where dermal contact 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 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. See "Note To User"

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 work shoes or boots at the plant. Contaminated material must be handled and managed as a RCRA Hazardous Waste and treated before disposal in an approved landfill, or in any other manner approved for pesticide disposal.

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

WARRANTY: We warrant this material to comply with our published specifications and to be of good merchantable quality and such as will regularly pass in the trade for goods within the description, and further warrant such goods to be fit for the normal purposes for which goods are used. We assume no responsibility that the goods concerned in this contract are fit for any particular purpose for which they are being bought outside of the general purposes of goods of the description.

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES: 201 455-2000

NOTE TO USER:

As used on this label, the term "respirators" means properly fitting, well-maintained, respirator with an organic vapor removing cartridge and a prefilter approved for pesticides with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C; or with a canister approved for pesticides with NIOSH/MSHA approval number prefix TC-14G. Examples of acceptable materials for protective clothing (e.g. gloves, overalls, jackets, and boots) required during application and handling of creosote are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene, butyl rubber, and nitrile. Urethane, epoxy, and shellac are acceptable sealers for all creosote-treated wood.

FIRST AID:

If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If conscious, first induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger; then take 2 tablespoons of activated charcoal-(USP drug grade). Do not induce vomiting, or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration (preferably mouth-to-mouth) or oxygen, as needed. Get medical attention.

In case of eye contact, flush immediately with plenty of water or olive oil for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

For skin contact, Avoid use of solvents. Wash thoroughly with waterless hand cleaner or soap and water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

For protection from the following: Fungi, termites, carpenter ants & bees, beetles, borers, marine borers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Storage: Keep closures tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 140 °F. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. In case of spillage, absorb with sand, earth, etc. and dispose in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Contaminated materials must be handled and managed as a RCRA Hazardous Waste and treated before disposal in an approved landfill. This waste is identified by the EPA as a U051 hazardous waste and must meet the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR 268 Subpart D. A RCRA Hazardous Waste Storage permit is required for storage of wastes beyond 90 days.

AlliedSignal Inc., Morristown, NJ 07962