

DIRECTIONS

Paintability

JACK FROST WOOD PRESERVATIVE leaves the wood clean, non-bleeding and paintable. The drying time required before painting varies with the amount of Jack Frost Wood Preservative absorbed by the wood, the kind of wood and the drying conditions. For best results, at least 72 hours should be allowed.

FOR MILLWORK: To protect windows, frames, doors, screens and tool handles from dry rot, decay, termites and lyctus beetles, just give the unpainted lumber a 3-minute dip, or two thorough brushings with Jack Frost Wood Preservative. Jack Frost Wood Preservative meets the requirements of the National Door Manufacturers Association.

FOR FENCE POSTS: The posts should be cut preferably in winter or early spring, peeled and air-seasoned until dry. Then soak the posts, butts downward, in Jack Frost Wood Preservative for 24 to 48 hours. Proper treatment will insure lasting protection.

FOR ALL FARM BUILDINGS: Mold, mildew, decay and termite damage in all farm buildings can be controlled by Jack Frost Wood Preservative treatment. Dip or spray the unpainted lumber before construction, if possible, with Jack Frost Wood Preservative. If this is impossible, spray or swab both interior and exterior, particularly all joists and sills, with two liberal coats of Jack Frost Wood Preservative. Allow 2 or 3 days for each to dry. Use must be restricted to application to lumber that does not contact food or feed, or food animals.

FOR CONTROL OF SUNFLOWER, RAGWEED, THISTLES, BLUE GRASS, CRABGRASS AND OTHER WEEDS AND GRASSES ON DRIVEWAYS, RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAYS AND SIMILAR LOCATIONS: Use straight at the rate of 10 to 20 gallons per acre (1 gallon for 2,000 square feet, approx.). If unable to distribute properly at these dosages, Jack Frost Wood Preservative can be diluted with kerosene or other oil. Use suitable spray equipment to thoroughly wet all foliage. Do not allow Jack Frost Wood Preservative to come in contact with desirable trees, shrubs or plants.

NOTICE: Do not reuse container. Destroy by perforating or crushing and bury in a safe place.

KEEP AWAY FROM FIRE.

CONTENTS

GALLON

JACK FROST WOOD PRESERVATIVE

**A NON-STAINING WOOD
PRESERVATIVE**

And Soil Poison for Termites

**WEED AND GRASS KILLER
FOR DRIVEWAYS, RAIL-
ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAYS**

**PREVENTS ROT, DECAY,
FUNGUS, MOLD, TERMITE
AND LYCTUS BEETLE
DAMAGE TO WOOD**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Pentachlorophenol	4.25%
Other Chlorophenols and Related Compounds	0.75%
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	95.0%

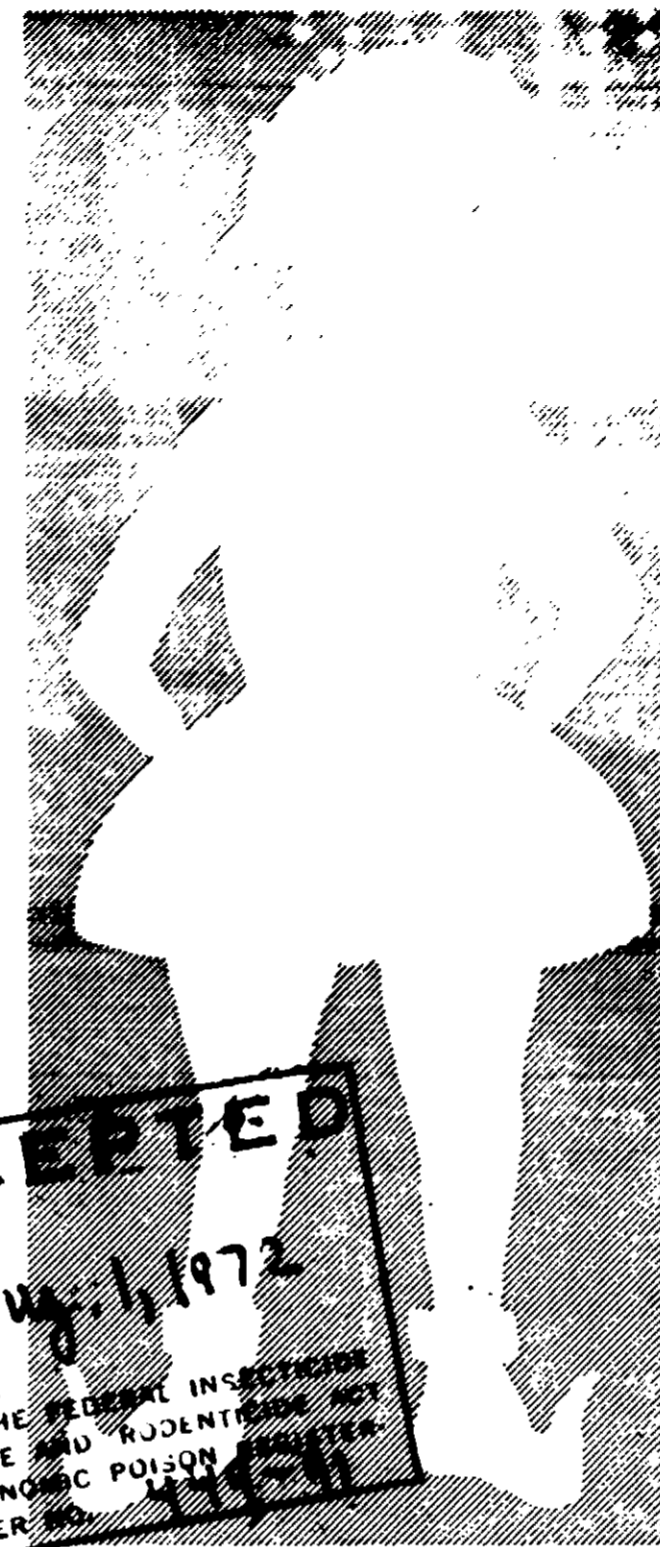
Contains 5% of Technical Pentachlorophenol as Defined in Federal Specification TT-W-570.

Ready to Use

WARNING

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY LABELING**

Manufactured for
WOODBURY CHEMICAL CO.
Division of Techne Corp.
ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI 64502; DENVER, COLORADO



Effective Against Termites

By good construction and the proper use of Jack Frost Wood Preservative, most of the waste caused by termites can be avoided, easily and inexpensively.

Subterranean termites, by far the most common types, must go back and forth to the soil to obtain moisture. Therefore, the soil should be treated to sufficient depth about walls and piers, especially those of masonry construction, and about pipes, to cover all possible points of termite entry. The treated barrier should be from eight to twelve inches wide.

BUILDINGS HAVING BASEMENTS OR CRAWL SPACES

Dig a trench along the outside of the foundation walls. In brick or hollow block or concrete foundations, dig a trench to, BUT NOT BELOW, the footing. Then as the trench is refilled, treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet FOR EACH FOOT OF DEPTH. A trench 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons per 10 linear feet. Spray or soil the soil and replace dirt, respraying at six inch intervals as the dirt is replaced.

The objective is to establish a treated soil barrier which will prevent termite entry. Other critical areas may also require treatment. It is suggested that you consult the State Extension Service for advice.

Decaying or termite-attacked wood sills should be replaced with new ones, Jack Frost Wood Preservative treated. Both interior and exterior of the lumber may be sprayed or thoroughly swabbed with Jack Frost Wood Preservative.

Jack Frost Wood Preservative is poisonous to termites, and its use, which costs very little, will save much larger sums in repair and replacement bills.

CAUTION: Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eye on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

In case of contact flush with plenty of water. If eyes get medical attention. In case of swallowing administer an antidote such as milk, raw egg white, gruel or cornstarch paste. Follow with an emetic to induce vomiting, such as a tablespoonful of mustard in a glass of warm water, and call a doctor.

Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes. Wear protective clothing and rubber gloves when handling the freshly treated lumber.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NOTICE: Buyer Assumes All Risk of Use, Storage or Handling of This Material Not in Strict Accordance With Directions Given Herewith.

EPA Reg. No. 449-91

Rev. No. 1