CHEVRON Wood Preservative

EPA Registration No. 522-29-AA

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Aromatic Oils from Petroleum, 69%; Tar Acids, 20%; Technical Pentachlorophenol, 1% (Pentachlorophenol, .86%; other Chlorophenols, .10%).

INERT INGREDIENTS: Petroleum Oils, 10%.

For the treatment of mud sills, underpinning, fence posts, garden strips, grape stakes, bean poles, hop poles, tree props, sign posts, telephone and power poles, bridge timbers, wooden culverts, guard rail posts, etc.

CHEVRON WOOD PRESERVATIVE is a combination of ingredients selected for their potency and permanency. The tar acids contained are high molecular weight homologues of phenol particularly suited for wood preserving because of low rate of evaporation. Retards the entrance and damage by termites, wood boring beetles and wood destroying fungi.

DIRECTIONS

Apply same as ordinary creosote. Timbers to be treated should have bark completely removed. They should be free from decay and preferably seasoned. All cutting, framing and boring of holes should be done before treatment.

BRUSHING AND SPRAYING — Apply Chevron Wood Preservative, preferably warmed to about 100° F., to the wood with a brush or spray nozzle, covering entire exposed surface thoroughly. At least a second coat should be applied after the first coat penetrates.

DIPPING — Submerge the wood in preservative at atmospheric temperature for 5 to 15 minutes, then allow to drain. Longer soaking (24 hours or more) will give increased penetration and, therefore, better results. Further improvement is obtained by treating at 180-190° F. for several hours.

STEEPING — Submerge timber in preservative and allow to soak about a week. This treatment gives about the same penetration as hot dipping process.

HOT AND COLD BATH PROCESS — Heat timber in hot preservative for several hours and then quickly submerge in cold preservative. Temperatures of about 190° F. for the hot bath and about 100° F. for the "cold" bath are satisfactory. This treatment is especially useful for treating butts of fence posts and poles for telephone, telegraph, and power lines. Better penetrations are obtained by this method than by brushing, spraying, dipping or steeping.

PRESSURE IMPREGNATION — Place timber in treating cylinder and apply vacuum if full cell treatment desired. Heated preservative is then admitted to the cylinder and pressure applied until required absorption of preservative is obtained. This method gives better penetration and absorption of preservative than any other process.

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CONTAINS CRESYLIC ACID...DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY! KEEP AWAY FROM DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN! CAUSES SEVERE BURNS! Wear rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling the freshly treated lumber. Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. HARMFUL VAPOR. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Keep container tightly closed. FIRST AID TREATMENT: CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INTERNAL: Give milk, milk of magnesia or egg whites beaten with water. Keep patient quiet. EXTERNAL: Wash thoroughly with water or soap or detergent and water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including shoes. (Wash clothing before reuse.)

Vapors will cause injury if adequate ventilation is not insured. Do not use this product indoors, or in any other confined areas where the vapors may concentrate and cause injury to plant or animal life. Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

55 GALLONS