

EPA REG. No. 962-232-AA

EPA Est. No. 962-CA-1

L A C C O

P E N T A

C O N C E N T R A T E

DEC 01 1992

962-232

(Contains Pentachlorophenol)

FEDERAL TT-W-570 - AMERICAN WOOD PRESERVING ASS'N. - BELL TELEPHONE CO.

PRESERVES WOOD

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

|                                                |        |
|------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Pentachlorophenol.....                         | 36.7%  |
| Other Chlorophenols and Related Compounds..... | 4.3%   |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons.....                    | 40.0%  |
| INERT INGREDIENTS.....                         | 19.0%  |
| Total.....                                     | 100.0% |

This Product Contains 3.6 Lbs. of Pentachlorophenol Per Gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



D A N G E R ----- P O I S O N



STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED- Induce vomiting by placing a finger far back into the throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear.  
IF ON SKIN- Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin with soap and water.  
IF IN EYES- Wash with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

CALL A PHYSICIAN IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING!  
NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON!  
KEEP THE VICTIM PRONE AND QUIET!  
GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF THE VICTIM STOPS BREATHING!

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

LOS ANGELES CHEMICAL COMPANY  
4545 ARDINE ST., SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA 90280

LOT NUMBER

NET CONTENTS

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

May be fatal if swallowed, or absorbed through skin. May produce severe burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Inflammable, keep away from fire. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Vapors will cause injury if adequate ventilation is not insured. Do not use this product indoors, or any other confined areas where the vapors may concentrate and cause injury to plant or animal life.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water.

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Fumes and vapor are flammable. Do not leave in sunshine. Keep Container Closed.

### 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 reuse empty container (bottle, can, bucket). Wrap container and put in trash collection.

### WOOD PRESERVATION

LAGO PENTA CONCENTRATE, when diluted, can be effectively used to treat both old and new structures. When the wood is not in contact with the ground, as in the case of frames, sub-floors, sills and joists, two applications of PENTA CONCENTRATE, diluted, should be made by swabbing or brushing in an erected structure. If individual members are being treated as in the case of a new building, it is best to soak the wood in LAGO PENTA CONCENTRATE, diluted, for at least three minutes. All joints and ends of boards should be given thorough treatment. Treated wood cannot be painted except after a long drying period. Do not nail wall board or other absorbent material over the treated wood unless a long drying period has elapsed.

Protective clothing and rubber gloves should be worn when handling freshly treated wood.

Fence posts should be barked, seasoned and soaked for at least 24 hours (and preferable 48 hours) in a vertical position with butts downward. The best treatment is a full length coverage. If a butt treatment only is used, the posts should be treated to a length of three feet when the post is set two feet in the ground. Pines, red oak, basswood, black gum, and ash take

7

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES- DIRECTIONS FOR HOMEOWNER USE  
TERMITE CONTROL IN EXISTING STRUCTURES  
BUILDINGS WITH BASEMENTS OR CRAWL-SPACES

LACCO Penta Concentrate must be diluted before use. To produce a solution containing 5% by weight of pentachlorophenol, mix 1 part of Penta Concentrate with 10 parts of a suitable solvent such as naphtha, kerosene, or light Diesel or fuel oil.

First remove all wood debris and wood forms. Around piers, pipes, chimney bases and along foundations of poured concrete dig a trench 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. If footing is more than 12 inches deep, make holes with a crowbar, pipe or a rod about one foot apart that extend from the trench bottom to the top of the footing. Make holes closer in hard-packed clay soils. NEVER DIG BELOW THE TOP OF THE FOOTING. Apply the emulsion (or solution) in the trench at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Apply half of this to the back-fill. Likewise, treat along the inside of foundations of crawl-space buildings. Cover treated soil and with a thin layer of untreated soil.

For raised porches, terraces, and entrance slabs, drill holes at one foot intervals, 6 inches from the foundation, and pour one-half gallon of emulsion (or solution) into each hole. Refill holes. Slabs with heat ducts or radiating heat pipes should be treated by commercial pest control operator.

The object is to establish a treated soil barrier which will prevent termite entry. Other critical areas may also require treatment, particularly if there are inaccessible areas, basements or slab-type construction. It is suggested that you contact the Agricultural Cooperative Extension Service for advice or consult a Commercial Pest Control Service.

Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies by following these precautions. Do not allow a hose or any type of faucet extension to reach into the termite chemical solution while filling or mixing this material with water. Use anti-back-flow or anti-siphonage equipment on all filling equipment. These devices can be purchased at hardware or plumbing supply stores. Use of anti-back-flow equipment will help to insure that the user of this toxic chemical will not contaminate domestic water supplies. Refer to Federal (Federal Housing Administration), state, and local specifications for safe distances of treatment areas from wells. Soil in the vicinity of wells, excessive saturation due to an accumulation of water or if the soil to be treated around the perimeter of the structure is at a grade lower than surrounding yard or property area. If this is the situation treat as follows: Do Not Apply Under Pressure. Soil should be removed to an area safe from well or domestic water contamination, treated, allowed to stand undisturbed for two to four hours then returned to the trench which has been lined with 4 mil plastic sheeting. Be careful not to puncture the plastic sheeting when returning soil to the trench. Do not treat structures that contain cisterns or wells.

42 272

#### DIRECTIONS FOR WEED CONTROL

LACCO PENTA CONCENTRATE is prepared for use as a top kill, non-selective, contact herbicide only. Non-crop areas such as roadsides, highway margins, right-of-ways, around commercial buildings, power plants, storage yards, and other installations, fence lines, parkways and other similar non-crop areas. Apply at 100-125 gal. finished product per acre. For best results, use as a spray, wetting the plants to the point of run-off. Do not apply to or allow this product to contact edible plants or other desirable vegetation.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply to areas underlined by roots of desirable trees and shrubs. Avoid spray drifts to desirable plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

**WATER EMULSION:** Use in a power sprayer with an agitator. Dilute 1 gallon of Penta Concentrate with 30 gallons of diesel or stove oil and 70 gallons of water. Add 1 pound of ordinary household detergent or other suitable detergent or emulsifier. In hard water areas additional detergent may be required. Agitate continuously throughout spraying operation.

**OIL SOLUTION:** Use in hand or power sprayer. Dilute 1 gallon of Penta Concentrate with 100 gallons of diesel or stove oil. Apply to grasses, plants and brush after growth has started. Subsequent applications may be necessary to control regrowth of plants that arise from late germinating seeds.

**NOTICE:** Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

982 232

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C O N C E N T R A T E

(Contains Pentachlorophenol)

Federal TT-W-570 - AMERICAN WOOD PRESERVING ASS'N. - BELL TELEPHONE CO.

PRESERVES WOOD

Only for use and store by Commerical Pest Control Operators

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

|                                                |        |
|------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Pentachlorophenol.....                         | 36.7%  |
| Other Chlorophenols and Related Compounds..... | 4.3%   |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons.....                    | 40.0%  |
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CALL A PHYSICIAN IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING!

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON!

KEEP THE VICTIM PRONE AND QUIET!

GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF THE VICTIM STOPS BREATHING!

TRANSPORT THE VICTIM IMMEDIATELY TO THE NEAREST PHYSICIAN!

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

LOS ANGELES CHEMICAL COMPANY  
4545 ARDEN ST., SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA 90280

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### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water.

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Fumes and vapor are flammable. Do not leave in sunshine. Keep Container Closed.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Only for use and storage by Commercial Pest Control Operators.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or approved state procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

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

### WOOD PRESERVATION

LACCO PENTA CONCENTRATE, when diluted, can be effectively used to treat both old and new structures. When the wood is not in contact with the ground, as in the case of frames, sub-floors, sills and joists, two applications of PENTA CONCENTRATE, diluted, should be made by swabbing or brushing in an erected structure. If individual members are being treated as in the case of a new building, it is best to soak the wood in LACCO PENTA CONCENTRATE, diluted, for at least three minutes. All joints and ends of boards should be given thorough treatment. Treated wood cannot be painted except after a long drying period. Do not nail wall board or other absorbent material over the treated wood unless a long drying period has elapsed.

Protective clothing and rubber gloves should be worn when handling freshly treated wood.

Fence posts should be barked, seasoned and soaked for at least 24 hours (and preferable 48 hours) in a vertical position with butts downward. The best treatment is a full length coverage. If a butt treatment only is used, the posts should be treated to a length of three feet when the post is set two feet in the ground. Pines, red oak, basswood, black gum, and ash take treatment well; aspen and cottonwood do not treat well.

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL  
DIRECTIONS FOR USE  
ONLY FOR USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL  
PEST CONTROL OPERATORS

Chemicals for soil treatment are used to establish a barrier which is repellant to termites. The chemical emulsion must be adequately dispersed in the soil to provide a barrier between the wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

It is necessary for the effective use of this product that the service technician be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, sublab injections, and low pressure spray applications. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species of *Reticulitermes*, *Zootermopsis*, *Heterotermes*, and *Coptotermes*. Choice of appropriate procedures includes consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, existence of air circulation in sub-floor crawl space, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, and the location and type of domestic water supplies. The biology and behavior of the involved termite species are important factors to be known as well as suspected location of the colony and severity of the infestation within the structure to be protected. For advice concerning current control practices for specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control.

Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these precautions: Use anti-back-flow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of pesticide back into water supplies. Do not treat structures that contain cisterns or wells within the foundation. Soil around structures with well or cistern close to the foundation can be treated as follows: Do Not Apply Under Pressure. Soil should be removed to an area safe from well or domestic water contamination, treated, allowed to stand undisturbed for two or four hours, then returned to the trench, which has been lined with 4 mil. plastic sheeting. Be careful not to puncture plastic sheeting when returning soil to the trench. Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen. Consult state and local specifications for recommended Administration Specifications for further guidance.

All nonessential wood and cellulose materials, including scrap wood and form boards, should be removed from around foundations walls, crawl spaces, and porches. This does not include existing structural soil contact wood that either has been or needs to be treated.

PRECONSTRUCTION SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE TREATMENT

Effective preconstruction subterranean termite control requires the establishment of an unbroken vertical and/or horizontal chemical barrier between wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil. To meet F.H.A. termite proofing requirements, follow the latest edition of the Housing and Urban Development (H.U.D.) Minimum Property Standards.

Use a 5% by weight of pentachlorophenol by mixing 1 part of LACCO Penta Concentrate with 10 parts of a suitable petroleum solvent such as naphtha, kerosene, or light Diesel or fuel oil.

After grading is completed and prior to the pouring of the slab, slab supported/con-structed porches or entrance platforms, make the following treatments. Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray for horizontal barriers over areas intended for covering floors, porches and other critical areas.

Establish a verticle barrier in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, back-filled soil against foundation walls and other critical areas.

1. Where it is necessary to produce a horizontal barrier, apply the emulsion (or solution) at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to fill dirt. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply at 1½ gallons per 10 square feet. It is important that the emulsion (or solution) reaches the soil substrate.
  - a. If concrete slab cannot be poured over soil the same day it has been treated, a water-proof cover, such as polyethylene sheeting, should be placed over the soil. This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil.
2. To produce a vertical barrier, apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.
  - a. Rodding and/or trenching applications should not be made below the top of the footing.
  - b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches.
  - c. Rod holes should extend from the base of the trench to the top of the footing, and should be spaced (about a foot) to provide a continuous barrier.
  - d. Emulsion (or solution) should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover treated soil with a layer of untreated soil, or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.
3. Hollow block foundations or voids of masonry should be treated to make a continuous chemical barrier in voids. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet so it will reach the footing.
4. For crawl spaces, apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet and foot of depth from grade to bottom of foundations. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching (utilizing low pressure spray). Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.
  - a. Rod holes should be spaces (about 1 foot) to provide continuous chemical barrier.
  - b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion (or solution) should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.

#### POSTCONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS

Use a 5% by weight of pentachlorophenol by mixing 1 part of LACCO Pent. Concentrate with 10 parts of a suitable petroleum solvent such as naphtha, kerosene, or light Diesel or fuel oil.

Postconstruction applications shall be made by injection, rodding, and/or trenching (using low pressure spray).

Do not apply emulsion (or solution) until location of heat or air conditioning ducts, vents, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Extreme caution must be taken to avoid contamination of these structural elements and airways.

1. For slab-on-ground construction, apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet. Applications may be made by sub-slab injection and/or trenching. Injectors should not extend beyond the tops of the footings. Treat along the outside of the foundation and where necessary just beneath the slab on the inside of foundation walls. Treatment may also be required just beneath the slab along one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints.
  - a. Drill holes about 12 to 36 inches apart in the slab to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
  - b. Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the emulsion (or solution) just beneath the slab either along the inside of the foundation or along all the cracks and expansion joints and other critical areas.
  - c. For shallow foundations, 1 foot or less, dig a narrow trench approximately six inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the foundation. The emulsion (or solution) should be applied to the trench and the soil at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet as the soil is replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil.
  - d. For foundations deeper than 1 foot, follow rates for basements.
2. Hollow block foundations or voids of masonry should be treated to make a continuous chemical barrier in voids. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet.
3. For basements, apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet. Where footings are greater than 1 foot of depth from the grade to the bottom of the foundation, application may be made by trenching beneath the basement floor along inside of foundation walls, along cracks in basement floors, along interior load bearing walls, around sewer pipes, conduits, and piers.
4. In crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to bottom of foundation. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching (utilizing low pressure spray). Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.
  - a. Rod holes should be spaced (about 1 foot) to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
  - b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.

All treatment holes drilled in construction elements in commonly occupied areas of structures must be securely plugged.

#### RETREATMENT RESTRICTIONS

1. Retreatment for subterranean termites should only be made when there is evidence of re-infestation subsequent to the initial treatment, or there has been a disruption of the chemical barrier in the soil due to construction, excavations, landscaping, etc. Reapplication should be made as a spot treatment to these areas.

Routine retreatment of the entire premises should be avoided.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR WEED CONTROL

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Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply to areas underlined by roots of desirable trees and shrubs. Avoid spray drifts to desirable plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

**WATER EMULSION:** Use in a power sprayer with an agitator. Dilute 1 gallon of Penta Concentrate with 30 gallons of diesel or stove oil and 70 gallons of water. Add 1 pound of ordinary household detergent or other suitable detergent or emulsifier. In hard water areas additional detergent may be required. Agitate continuously throughout spraying operation.

**OIL SOLUTION:** Use in hand or power sprayer. Dilute 1 gallon of Penta Concentrate with 100 gallons of diesel or stove oil. Apply to grasses, plants and brush after growth has started. Subsequent applications may be necessary to control regrowth of plants that arise from late germinating seeds.

**NOTICE:** Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

202 Angeles Boulevard  
4440 Arline Street  
South Gate, CA 90260

Attention: Robert M. Chavez

Gentlemen:

Subject: Lacto Penta Concentrate  
EPA Registration No. 952-232  
Your Letter Dated November 16, 1982

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

1. Review type size requirements for final label.

Sincerely yours,



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