

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC
ANIMALS
DANGER**

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes skin and eye irritation. Causes delayed chemical burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray mist, or dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after skin contact, before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products, or using restrooms. The U.S. EPA has determined that pentachlorophenol can produce defects in the offspring of laboratory animals. Exposure to pentachlorophenol during pregnancy should be avoided.

For Prilled or Flaked Formulations of Pentachlorophenol: Until August 31, 1987, a closed emptying and mixing system must be used or protective clothing (including respirator, gloves, and long sleeved shirts and long pants or disposable coveralls) must be worn when emptying and mixing powder formulations of pentachlorophenol. After September 1, 1987, a closed system must be used when emptying and mixing powder formulations of pentachlorophenol. A closed system is defined as any containment which prevents the release of subject chemicals into the surrounding external environment, except that release of incidental amounts of chemical during equipment loading and periodic clean-out or maintenance operations shall not be deemed a breach of containment.

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

Applicators must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulation in all situations 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 the wood treatment formulation (e.g., cylinders that are in operation or are not free of the treatment solution) must wear protective clothing (including overalls, jackets, gloves, and boots) impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and a respirator.

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

NOTE TO USER: As used on this label, the term "respirator" means properly fitting, well maintained, half-mask canister or cartridge respirators which are MSHA/NIOSH approved for polynuclear and organic vapors. Examples of acceptable materials for protective clothing (e.g., gloves, overalls, jackets, and boots) required during application and handling of pentachlorophenol are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene NBR (Buna-N), and nitrile. In addition, plastic coated disposable coveralls impervious to dust are acceptable for dust protection.

1000-120 Pm01 10F1

RESTRICTED USE
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 applicators' certification.

**PENTA PLUS 40
WOOD PRESERVATIVE
EXTERIOR USE ONLY**

ACCEPTED
MAR 14 1988
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1022-120

INGREDIENT STATEMENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Pentachlorophenol.....35.3%*
Other Chlorinated Phenols.....4.1%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....60.6%

TOTAL.....100.0%

*Equivalent to 41.5% pentachlorophenol, technical

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

If swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. CALL A PHYSICIAN
If in eyes: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention.
If on Skin: Wash with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention.
If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a metabolic stimulant. Causes hyperthermia. Treat symptomatically.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY

**MANUFACTURED BY
CHAPMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38109
EPA Reg. No. 1022-120 EPA Est. No. 1022-TN-1**

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 apply when rainfall conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Do not store near heat or open flame. Store container after use.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not store near heat or open flame.
WASTE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinseate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use in accordance with 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 recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedure.

GENERAL: Consult Federal, State or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Penta Plus 40 is a concentrate. Dilute with a suitable petroleum solvent such as mineral spirits, kerosene or diesel fuel prior to use. To Obtain typical ready-to-use solutions containing 100% 5% pentachlorophenol, mix 1 pound Penta Plus 40 with 3.15 to 30 pounds of petroleum solvent. The ready-to-use pentachlorophenol solution can be applied to lumber, poles, posts and other wood products by hot-cold bath process, soaking, brushing or pressure treating. The degree of protection is directly related to the amount of pentachlorophenol retained by the wood. Pressure treating, soaking or a hot-cold bath process gives better results than brushing and should be used where possible. For posts should be barked and air seasoned until dry and then treated 24 to 48 hours. The posts should be well treated. Lumber, steps, sills, etc. should be soaked for at least 12 hours. Wood treated with the ready-to-use solution is not paintable. Wood intended to be painted should be treated with Penta-WR. Pressure treaters should treat according to the methods described by the American Wood Preservers' Association (AWPA), P.O. 649, Stevensville, Maryland 21156.

NOTICE

Neither Chapman Chemical Company nor the seller makes a representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning use of this material, other than indicated on the label. He/she shall be held responsible in any manner for any personal injury or property damage or other type of loss resulting from improper handling, storage or use of this material. The buyer assumes and uses this material on these conditions.