

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
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 birth defects in the offspring of laboratory animals. Exposure to pentachlorophenol during pregnancy should be avoided.

FOR POWDER FORMULATIONS OF PENTACHLOROPHENATE: 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 pentachlorophenate. After September 1, 1987, a closed system must be used when emptying and mixing powder formulations of pentachlorophenate. A closed system is defined as any containment which prevents the release of subject chemicals into the surrounding external environment, except the release of incidental amounts of chemical during equipment loading and periodic clean-out or maintenance operations shall not be deemed a breach of containment.

FOR THE SPRAY METHOD OF APPLICATION: Spray apparatus must (1) be operated so as to minimize overspray (i.e., no visible mist) and (2) be free of leaks in the system. Should there be a visible mist, spray applicators in the vicinity of the spray apparatus (the zone in which the mist is visible must wear a respirator and protective clothing, (including overalls, jacket, gloves, boots, and head covering) impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and goggles.

Individuals who enter, clean, or repair vats, tanks or related equipment that is contaminated with the treatment solution must wear overalls, jackets, boots, head covering impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and goggles.

Applicators must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulation in all situations where dermal contact is expected (for example, during the actual application process and when handling freshly treated wood). Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Launder 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.

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.

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 pentachlorophenate are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene, and NBR (Buna-N).

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.

**NAPCLOR - G
Bulk Pack**

**A Composition for Controlling Sapstain and
Mold on Softwood and Hardwood**

INGREDIENT STATEMENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Sodium Pentachlorophenate _____ 79.0%
Sodium Salts of Other Chlorophenols _____ 11.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS _____ 10.0%
TOTAL _____ 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and 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 STATEMENTS.

MANUFACTURED BY

**CHAPMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38106**

EPA Reg. No. 1022-474

ACCEPTED

MAR 14 1988

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1022-474

NOTICE

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

1022-474 10F/1022
NET CONTENTS

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 weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment.

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.

To control bluestain and mold in softwoods and hardwoods best results will be obtained if the lumber is dipped within 24 hours of cutting. If lumber is not dipped within 24 hours interior stain may result. For lumber 2 inches or less in thickness or for spraying Douglas fir dissolve 6 lbs. of NAPCLOR G in 80 to 100 US gallons of water. Warm water will hasten solution of NAPCLOR G. For thicker lumber, or bundled lath or shook, dissolve 12 lbs. of NAPCLOR G in 80 to 100 US gallons of water. If pine lumber is sprayed in warm climates the high rate should be used. During periods of slow drying, the lower gallonage of water should be used with 6 or 12 lbs of NAPCLOR G depending on the lumber dimension being treated. The treating solution should be carefully prepared in a separate mixing tank and then run into the dipping vat. After adding the dry chemical to the water the mixture should be stirred until it is all dissolved. To avoid dust, bags should be immersed below water level and then opened. In order to insure best results, the dipping tank must be protected from rain. The treated lumber should not be allowed to remain unprotected in heavy rains, especially just after dipping. Lumber piles should be roofed, and adequate space should be left between boards, and stacks. Green lumber should not be used for stickers. Stacks should be at least one foot above the ground and weeds and other hinderances to good air movement eliminated.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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 of by use according to 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: Completely empty container by shaking and tapping sides to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of lines in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities. If drum cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.