

Reg 4 1022-480

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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 workboots 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.

CHAPCO PAINT ANTIMICROBIAL FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

INGREDIENT STATEMENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Sodium Pentachlorophenate	19.35%
Sodium Salts of Other Chlorophenols	2.25%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL	100.00%

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 38109
EPA Reg. No. 1022-480 EPA Est. No. 1022-TN-1

NET CONTENTS _____

ACCEPTED
MAR 14 1986
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
EPA Reg. No. 1022-480

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.

Use of CHAPCO PAINT ANTIMICROBIAL in water-type paint is recommended to control spoilage in the can due to decomposition and mold. With certain paint formulations and under certain facility conditions, best results are obtained when this product is used together with DOWICIDE A, available from Dow Chemical Company. Such blends are suggested if control is not achieved with a concentration of 4% of this product when used alone.

Shelf preservation of latex paint is normally achieved through addition of 3-4% of CHAPCO PAINT ANTIMICROBIAL, based upon the wet weight of the paint formulation. It is important to add the preservative, as early in the processing as possible, to prevent a bacterial build up during the formulating procedure. A minimum pH of 9 should be maintained in the paint formulation. Viscosity increase in methylcellulose containing products can generally be prevented by adding this product as the final ingredient in the formulation or adding it at the point of greatest dilution.

Some latexes will support bacterial growth, even if sterile when shipped and this product can be added to eliminate the possibility of bacterial growth in this raw material. The concentration depends on the latex and storage facilities so it must be determined on an individual basis.

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

NOTICE

Neither the manufacturer 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.