



PENTA EMULSIFIABLE[®] CONCENTRATE-32

WOOD PRESERVATIVE

Net Contents, _____ Gallons

For use by Commercial Wood Treating Establishments in Treatment of Poles, Posts, Piles, Crossarms, Lumber and Timber Products

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

May be fatal if swallowed inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
Causes eye and skin irritation. May produce delayed chemical burns.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Lumber wet with solution should be handled with rubber gloves. Avoid contamination of feed or foodstuff.
Do not use on wood that may come in contact with food, feed or livestock.
Do not use Penta Emulsifiable indoors or in any confined area where spray mist may concentrate and cause injury to plants or animals.
Keep container closed when not in use.

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or residue that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.
GENERAL: Consult Federal, State or local official authorities for approved alternative procedure.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY INGREDIENT STATEMENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Pentachlorophenol 27.5%*
Other Chlorophenols 3.2%*
INERT INGREDIENTS: 69.3%
TOTAL 100.00%

*Equivalent to 32% pentachlorophenol, technical, as defined by Federal Spec. TT-W-570a

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER  **POISON**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If **swallowed**—drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink several glasses of water and induce vomiting. Avoid alcohol and consult a doctor.
In case of **eye contact**—flush eyes immediately with plenty of water and get medical attention.
In case of **skin contact**—wash with soap and plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ACCEPTED SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1022-51 EPA Est. No. 1022-TN-1

Use of Penta Emulsifiable Concentrate eliminates exposure to irritating dust and mist generated during the handling of most forms of dry pentachlorophenol. Wood treated with Penta Emulsifiable Concentrate is paintable.

DIRECTIONS

This product must be diluted with water before using and the correct procedure requires that the Penta Emulsifiable Concentrate be added to the center of the tank of water while it is being agitated. If a mixing device is not available, vigorously pumping the solution from bottom to top is satisfactory.

Pentachlorophenol emulsions tend to separate if retained for long periods without agitation. Therefore mixing before using is always the best policy. It is necessary to keep the diluted product from freezing.

Materials for treatment should be conditioned by air-seasoning, kiln drying, steaming, etc. For best results, the charge should consist of a single species of uniform size and moisture content with the pieces properly separated from each other to assure contact of all surfaces by the treating solution. All cutting and boring should be done prior to treatment to avoid the need to treat subsequently exposed surfaces.

Using an emulsion containing 1 to 10% pentachlorophenol the pressure treatment can be accomplished by the full-cell process for maximum preservative retention or by either empty-cell process, the Lowry Process (emulsion introduced at atmospheric pressure) or the Rueping Process (pressure with air prior to introduction of the emulsion). In all cases the pressure is maintained until the desired volumetric injection has been obtained.

Surface protection can be achieved by dipping posts in a 5 to 10% pentachlorophenol emulsion for a minimum of 15 minutes, thereby providing some penetration into ends and checks. This method generally provides only a minimum increased service life.

NOTICE

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