

TERMINIX WP CONCENTRATE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pentachlorophenol *	32.3%
Other Chlorophenols & Related Compounds *	3.8%
Butoxyethanol	30.4%
Mineral Spirits	12.7%
Beta-Naphthol	11.5%
Technical Chlordane**	7.8%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

From Technical Pentachlorophenol*	1.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

* Equivalent to 37.6% Technical Pentachlorophenol as defined in Federal Specification TT-W-570.

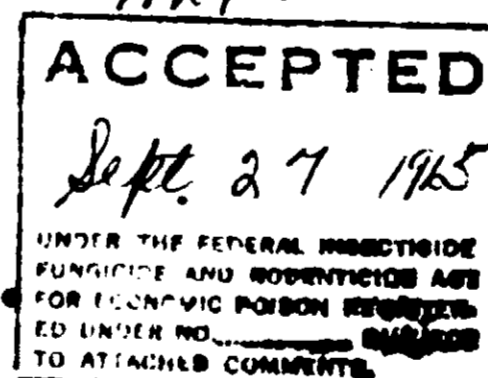
** Equivalent to 4.7% of octachloro-4,7-methanotetrahydroindane and 3.1% of related compounds.

NOTE: Terminix WP is for the combined treatment of ground and the spray and pressure treatment of timber to kill rot fungi, subterranean termites and powder-post beetles and to prevent reinfestation. For use only in servicing work and is not for resale.

MIX 5 GALLONS OF THE CONCENTRATE WITH 50 GALLONS OF MINERAL SPIRITS OR #2 FUEL OIL.



E. L. BRUCE CO.
INCORPORATED
MEMPHIS 1, TENN.



WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FEED AND FOODSTUFFS. DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. DO NOT SPRAY NEAR OR TOWARD AN OPEN FLAME.

NET CONTENTS—5 U. S. GALLONS USDA Reg. No. 1927-11

84% .. 98%
..... 16%
Total 100%

• savings can be effected with the use of ELCO CHLOR-
is purpose. Detailed and easy-to-follow directions
d with ELCO CHLOR-DIEL which can be supplied by your
DEALER.

Good for Builders

- KILLS TERMITES, POWDER POST BEETLES, FUNGI when applied and for many years afterwards.
- INCREASES life of lumber 2 to 4 times
- CHEAP to handle
- EASY to mix
- PENETRATES deeply

Good for Painters

- CLEAR as varnish
- WILL NOT BLOOM
- FLEXIBLE
- CURE without paint
- MAINTAINS paint better
- DRIES in 24 hours with good weather

DIRECTIONS

LUMBER LAST can be applied in several ways. In order of effectiveness they are: COLD SOAK or DIP, BRUSH, SPRAY. Degree of effectiveness is entirely dependent on amount absorbed.

COLD SOAK or DIP: Ordinary Millwork should be dipped 3 to 5 minutes for each inch of thickness. From 10 to 15 gallons of LUMBER LAST can be absorbed into 1000 board feet of lumber in this manner. Flooring could be dipped in an improvised saw-trough 'vat'. Joist ends could be soaked in an open 5 gallon pail. Heavier Construction Timbers and Posts should soak from one to 48 hours depending on thickness and whether use is to be in or above ground. Open-end 55 gallon drums are useful for this purpose. Posts to be treated should be peeled and seasoned.

BRUSHING: Apply two heavy coats, if possible, waiting 6 to 24 hours between coats. 1000 board feet of lumber will take about 5 gallons this way. Cut-ends should be brushed liberally, since these open grain ends are most receptive to moisture and rot.

SPRAYING: Use garden type sprayer. Hold nozzle 3 inches from surface. (Under 3" spray bounces, over 3" spray is lost in mist). Repeat after several hours.

IMPORTANT: Lumber to be treated must be reasonably dry for best results.

BEFORE PAINTING, treated lumber must be dry; otherwise finish will take longer to dry. Drying time depends on amount of absorption in wood and also on climatic conditions. Minimum drying time is 24 hours. LUMBER LAST IS COMPATIBLE with primers, house paints, enamels, varnishes lacquers, oil stains. (Water stains will not take).

SHINGLE TREATMENT: LUMBER LAST makes an excellent shingle stain base; just add color ground in oil.

TERMITE CONTROL: Treatment of wood is just one step in the procedure for controlling termites. Treatment of the soil next to foundations is an extremely important step.

toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, ponds. Do not contaminate water supplies by cleaning chemical of waste and containers.