



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 7, 2019

Leigh Ann Richardson
Manager – Regulatory Administrator
Kopper Performance Chemicals
1016 Everee Inn Road
Griffin, GA 30224

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Boric Acid
Product Name: WOOD-BOR
EPA Registration Number: 3008-61
Application Date: October 4, 2018
Decision Number: 551698

Dear Leigh Ann Richardson:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Boric Acid Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Darius Stanton by phone at 703-347-0433, or via email at Stanton.Darius@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

WOOD-BOR is a water soluble inorganic borate salt for the protection and treatment of lumber and wood-foam composite structural components against decay fungi and wood boring beetles, including Powder Post Beetles (*Lyctidae*), Furniture Beetles and Old House Borers (*Anobiidae*), and Longhorn Beetles (*Cerambycidae*). WOOD-BOR also controls Subterranean Termites (*Reticulitermes*, *Heterotermes*), Dampwood Termites (*Zootermopsis*), Drywood Termites (*Kaloterms*, *Incisitermes*), and Carpenter Ants (*Camponotus*).

WOOD-BOR may be applied by dip-diffusion, pressure treatment or spray. WOOD-BOR is not intended as a substitute for mechanical alteration, soil treatment or foundation treatment. WOOD-BOR is not intended for application to soil. In areas where a soil treatment/barrier termiticide treatment is required, WOOD-BOR may be applied as a supplemental pretreatment to protect wood from subterranean termites that may penetrate chemical gaps occurring in termiticide-treated soil. WOOD-BOR is not a soil termiticide. Do not treat soil directly. When active infestations exist, get a professional inspection. This product is toxic to wood destroying insects, but surface etching of treated wood-foam composite structural components may occur.

WOOD-BOR is recommended for all interior and exterior wood and wood-foam composite structural components which will be protected from rain and not in direct contact with soil. Examples of wood commodities include, but are not limited to, railroad ties and timbers, bridge ties, building poles, guardrail posts, trusses, fascia boards, frames, engineered wood products, decks and fences, dimensional lumber/timbers, wood-foam, and millwork. Treatment is long lasting as long as the treated material is not exposed to rain or continuous water or contact with the ground.

DIP-DIFFUSION TREATMENT

SOLUTION PREPARATION: To prepare solutions, described below, water should be added to the tank to about 80% of the volume of solution required. The temperature is then raised to the desired level and the calculated amount of WOOD-BOR is gradually added with good agitation. The remaining water is then added and the solution agitated for an additional 10 minutes to ensure that all of the product has dissolved. The temperature of the solution should be maintained during treatment. Upon cooling some borate may crystallize out of the solution but will redissolve when the solution is heated for the next treatment session. In very cold weather, some heating or insulation should be provided to prevent solidification in the bottom of the tank. The tank should be covered when not in use to prevent contamination and evaporation of water.

SUGGESTED CONDITIONS AND SOLUTION STRENGTHS FOR THE DIP-DIFFUSION METHOD

Lumber Thickness	Pounds of WOOD-BOR for 100 Gallon of Solution	Solution Temperature	Diffusion Complete in
Up to 1 inches (2.5 cm)	140	105°F (40°C)	2 to 4 weeks
1 to 1.75 inches (2.5 to 4.0 cm)	180	120°F (49°C)	4 to 6 weeks
1.75 to 2.5 inches (4.0 to 6.5 cm)	250	130°F (54°C)	4 to 6 weeks
2.5 to 3 inches* (6.5 to 7.5 cm)	280	135°F (57°C)	6 to 8 weeks

DIP-DIFFUSION METHOD OF APPLICATION: Dip freshly cut lumber in a tank containing a hot aqueous solution of WOOD-BOR for 2 to 5 minutes. After dipping, the newly treated wood should be stacked and stored under a tarpaulin or shed roof to slow the drying process and prevent wash off by rainfall, thus improving penetration. Diffusion of the wood preservative into the interior of the wood will start immediately and will require several weeks to thoroughly penetrate the lumber, depending on species and thickness of wood. The dip-diffusion method of treatment can result in complete penetration throughout the whole cross-sectional area of treated lumber.

PRE-TREATMENT OF WOODEN RAILROAD TIES AND TIMBERS

Wooden railroad ties and timbers may be pre-treated with WOOD-BOR prior to treatment with an oil-borne preservative. Solution may be applied by pressure or dip-diffusion method. Apply a minimum 20% aqueous solution of WOOD-BOR for pressure treatment method or apply a minimum 30% aqueous solution for dip-diffusion method. The target retention rate is 0.25 - 0.41 pcf (pounds per cubic foot) of DOT. The following oil-borne treatment must adhere to the directions and restrictions on the oil-borne product's label.

WOOD-FOAM COMPOSITE PRE-TREATMENT

Wood-foam composite structural components may be treated to prevent infestation of attacking organisms. Apply a 10% aqueous solution of WOOD-BOR (1 lb/gal solution). Solution may be applied by spray until surface thoroughly wetted (approximately 7-10 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.).

PRESSURE TREATMENT

Dimensional lumber/timber may be pressure treated with a dilute water solution of WOOD-BOR. This product may be used alone or with other EPA-registered wood preservative products. Apply using vacuum pressure impregnation with water solutions having concentrations ranging from 1-10% DOT. The target retention rate is 0.25 - 0.41 pcf (pounds per cubic foot) of DOT.

Wood treatment facilities must take steps to prevent runoff of the product into the waterway. Treated material stored outdoors within 100 feet of a pond, lake, stream, or river must be covered, surrounded by a containment berm, or otherwise protected to prevent surface water runoff. The containment berm must be of sufficient height to prevent runoff during heavy rainfall events.

WOOD-BOR

A Preservative for Protection and Treatment of Wood and Wood-Foam Composite Structural Components Against Decay Fungi and Wood-Destroying Insects

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate.....	98.00%
(Na ₂ BaO ₁₃ • 4H ₂ O)	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	2.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 3008-61

EPA Est. No. ☐1624-CA-01 ☐90788-DE-01 ☐90788-GA-01 ☐90788-TX-01

Distributed By:
Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc.
1016 Everree Inn Rd., Griffin, GA 30224

NET CONTENTS: _____

BATCH NUMBER: _____

ACCEPTED

06/07/2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 3008-61

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Mixers/loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber), respirator with a dust, fume, mist removing cartridge in accordance with NIOSH Guidelines when occupational exposure limits (TLV's) are exceeded.

User Safety Recommendations: Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove personal protective equipments immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible wash thoroughly.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. 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 HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.