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6651-1

ACCEPTED

MAY 3 0 1985

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 6651-1

STA-BRITE

Active Ingredients:

Sodium pentachlorophenate	32.0%*
Sodium Salts of other chlorinated phenols..	4.4%*
Sodium Tetraborate decahydrate	58.0%
Inert Ingredients	5.6%
*Equivalent to 40% technical Sodium pentachlorophenate	

Sta-Brite is intended for use as a control of "Sap Stain and Mold" in freshly cut softwood and hardwood lumber, logs, poles, posts and timbers.

EPA Reg. No. 6651-1
EPA Est. No. 6651-MS-1

Keep Out of Reach of Children (12 pt)

DANGER (18 pt)

Statement of Practical Treatment

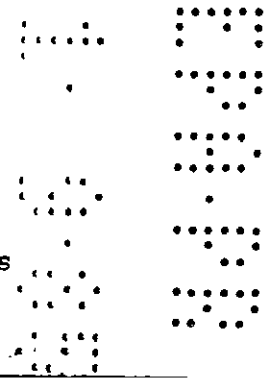
For Eyes: In case of contact with eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

For Skin: Wash exposed areas of skin with soap and water after handling or using.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

Note: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard in accordance with instructions for pesticide container disposal.

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements



Corrosive. Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

All applicators must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulation in all situations where dermal contact is expected (for example, during the application process and when handling freshly treated wood).

Until August 31, 1987, a closed emptying and mixing system must be used or protective clothing (including respirator, gloves and tightly woven, long-sleeved cotton 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.

For the spray method of application: spray apparatus must (1) be operated so as to minimize overspray (e.i., 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 apparatus (the zone in which the mist is visible) must wear a respirator and protective clothing (including overalls, jackets, boots, head covering impervious to the wood treatment formulation and goggles).

Individuals who enter, clean, or repair vats, tanks or other related equipment that is contaminated with the treatment solution must wear a respirator. In addition, where dermal contact is expected, these individuals must wear overalls, jackets, boots, head covering impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and goggles.

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.

Wash thoroughly after skin contact, and before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products, or using restrooms.

Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Applicators must leave all protective clothing, workshoes or boots, and equipment at the plant. Worn-out protective clothing, and workshoes or boots, must be left at the plant and disposed of in any general landfill, in the trash, or in any other manner approved for pesticide disposal.

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. Do not use this product to treat wood intended to be used where it may come into direct or indirect contact with public drinking water, or drinking water for domestic animals or livestock, except for those uses involving incidental contact such as docks and bridges.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

(12)

Securely wrap original pesticide container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. Do not reuse empty containers. Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Dispose of worn-out protective clothing and workshoes in any general landfill, in the trash, or in any other manner approved for pesticide disposal.

Wood which has been treated with this product should be disposed of by burial or ordinary trash collection. Do not burn treated wood in an outdoor fire or in stoves or fireplaces because toxic chemicals may be produced as part of the smoke and ashes.

NOTE TO USER: As used on this label, the term "respirators" means properly fitting, well-maintained half-mask canister or cartridge respirators which are MSHA/NIOSH-approved for organic vapors. Examples of acceptable materials for protective clothing (e.g., overalls, jackets, head covering, boots, disposable coveralls, and gloves) required during application and handling of sodium pentachlorophenate are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene, and NBR (Buna-N), and nitrile.

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Directions

Lumber: For lumber 2 inches or less in thickness, dissolve 10 lbs. of STA-BRITE in 100 U.S. gallons of water. The freshly cut lumber should then be dipped or sprayed in this solution until complete surface wetting is accomplished.

Logs: Spray the ends and barkless areas of the freshly cut logs with a solution of 20 lbs. of STA-BRITE in 100 gallons of water.

Poles, Posts & Timbers: Dissolve 20 lbs. of STA-BRITE in 100 gallons of water and dip or spray in solution until all surfaces are wetted.

It is desirable that the logs be bright and free from infection at the time they are converted into lumber. For best protection during warm weather, lumber should be dipped the day it is sawed, or at least, the following day. STA-BRITE should be thoroughly dissolved in a mixing tank of known capacity, such as a barrel, prior to being run into the dipping vat. The dipping vat should be protected from the rain to prevent dilution of the treating solution.

Treated lumber should not be exposed to heavy rains immediately after dipping. Lumber piles should be as narrow as practical, properly elevated, well spaced, and adequately roofed.

50 Pounds Net

