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PENTACHLOROPHENOL
FOR HOME AND FARM USE
and
RAILROAD TIE REPAIR

RESTRICTED USE

For sale to and use only for by certified applicators or by persons under their supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

Product name: PENTACON - 5

Ingredient statement:

	Pentachlorophenol	4.4%
Other Chlorophenols and Related Compounds		0.6%
	Petroleum Solvents	94.8%
	Inerts	0.20%

Keep Out of Reach of Children
Danger

Statement of Practical Treatments

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.

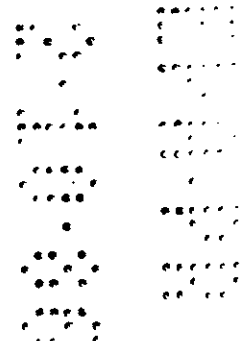
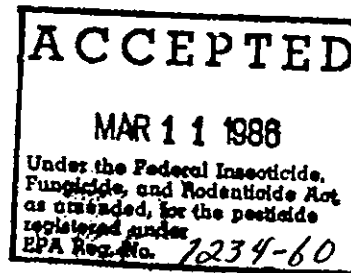
If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a metabolic stimulant. Causes hyperthermia. Treat symptomatically.

Refer to additional precautionary information elsewhere on the label under the heading "Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals".

Forshaw Chemicals, Inc.
650 State Street
Charlotte, NC 28208
EPA registration number: 7234-
Establishment number: 7234-NC-2
Net Contents:



Precautionary statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Danger: May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Causes delayed chemical burns. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mist, or dust. Use with adequate ventilation. 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 defects in the offspring of laboratory animals. Exposure to pentachlorophenol during pregnancy should be avoided.

Avoid inhaling vapors. If inhalation of vapors cannot be avoided, applicators must wear a properly fitting, well-maintained half-mask canister or cartridge respirator which is MSHA/NIOSH-approved for polynuclear aromatics and organic vapors.

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).

Spray applicators must wear protective clothing (including overalls, jackets, gloves, boots, and head covering) impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and a respirator and goggles when spraying.

Applicators who apply pentachlorophenol by other application processes (e.g., brush on) must wear long sleeved shirts, long pants and an impermeable apron. Launder work clothing separately from other household laundry.

Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Launder non-disposable protective clothing separately from other household clothing. Dispose of worn-out protective clothing and workshoes 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.

Do not apply where there may be direct contact with domestic animals or livestock, and where there may be contamination of food, feed, or drinking and irrigation water.

Do not apply in interiors. Do not apply to wood intended for use in interiors except for those support structures which are in contact with the soil in barns, stables, and similar sites and which are subject to decay or insect infestation; and millwork which has outdoor surfaces (e.g., doorframes, windows and patio frames). Interior surfaces of the treated wood should be sealed

with two coats of an appropriate sealer. Sealers may be applied at the installation site.

Do not apply pentachlorophenol to wood intended for farrowing or brooding facilities.

Do not apply pentachlorophenol to wood intended to be used in the interiors of farm buildings where there may be direct contact with domestic animals or livestock which may crib (bite) or lick the wood. Pentachlorophenol may be used to treat wood intended to be used in interiors of farm buildings where domestic animals or livestock are unlikely to crib or lick the wood, if two coats of an appropriate sealer are applied. Sealers may be applied at the installation site.

Do not apply to wood intended to be used in a manner in which preservative may become a component of food or animal feed. Examples of such sites would be structures or containers for storing silage or food.

Do not use this product to treat wood intended to be used for cutting boards or countertops.

Do not use this product to treat wood intended for construction of those portions of beehives which may come into contact with the honey.

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

Wood to be treated with this product should be cut to size before treatment. If it is necessary to saw or machine wood after treatment, wear goggles to protect the eyes from flying particles and a dust mask to avoid inhaling sawdust from the treated wood. If oily preservatives or sawdust accumulate on clothes, launder before re-use. Wash work clothes separately from other household laundry.

Contact with treated surfaces should be avoided even after the preservative has dried. When handling treated wood wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants and impervious gloves (e.g., vinyl coated). Wash exposed skin thoroughly after contact with treated wood and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.

This product should not be used to treat wood which will be in frequent or prolonged contact with skin, unless an effective sealer has been applied.

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 polynuclear aromatics and organic vapors. Examples of acceptable materials for

protective clothing (e.g., gloves, overalls, jackets, and boots) required during application and handling of pentachlorophenol are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene, NBR (Buna-N). Urethane, latex epoxy enamel, shellac, and varnish are acceptable sealers for all pentachlorophenol-treated wood.

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 or disposal of wastes.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Close container after each use.

Directions for Use

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

WOOD PRESERVATION: Where maximum protection of wood out of salt water locations is desired use wood pressure treated with Pentachlorophenol solutions. When lesser protection will suffice or Pentachlorophenol pressure treated wood is not available apply ready-to-use solutions to wood by the following methods: Hot and Cold Bath Process (Thermal Process). Cold soaking, dipping, brushing and spraying. Results obtained will be dependent on depth of penetration and retention of preservative. Where severe exposure conditions prevail use hot and cold bath or cold soaking. Fence posts should be debarked and dried, and cold soaked for 24 to 72 hours depending on whether the treatment is made in the summer or winter. Treat lumber for severe exposure conditions by soaking at least three hours per inch of thickness. Dipping, brushing and spraying may be used on less severe exposure conditions. The more PENTACON absorbed the better the treatment.

Wood products preservatively treated as recommended above will be protected against fungus growths which cause rot and stain, against termites and powder post (Lyctus) beetles.

Brush, Spray and Swabbing treatments may be used on lumber in place and exposed to less severe conditions of decay. Protection will be afforded against powder post beetles (Lyctus) fungal growths which cause rot and stain.

For wood in contact with the soil a complete immersion for 3 minutes or 2 heavy applications with brush or spray is a minimum requirement.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Storage: Store as a pesticide

Pesticide disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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 procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Household/domestic use container disposal: Securely wrap original pesticide container in several layers of newspaper and discard in the trash. Do not reuse empty containers.

Treated wood 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.

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