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PENTACHLOROPHENOL
NON-PRESSURE TREATMENT PLANT USE

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 - 10

Ingredient statement:

	Pentachlorophenol	8.8%
Other Chlorophenols and Related Compounds		1.2%
	Petroleum Solvents	89.6%
	Inerts	0.40%

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.

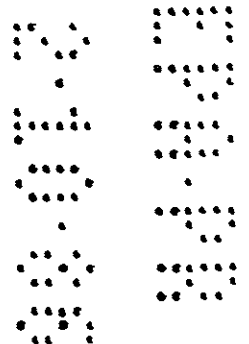
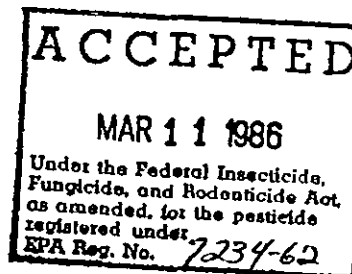
If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

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. Causes skin and eye irritation. Causes delayed chemical burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray mist, or dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. 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.

For prilled or flaked formulations of pentachlorophenol:

Until August 31, 1987, a closed emptying and mixing system must be used or protective clothing (including respirator, gloves, and long-sleeved shirts and long pants or disposable coveralls) must be worn when emptying and mixing powder formulations of pentachlorophenolate. After September 1, 1987, a closed system must be used when emptying and mixing powder formulations of pentachlorophenolate. A closed system is defined as any containment which prevents the release of subject chemicals into the surrounding external environment, except that release of incidental amounts of chemical during equipment loading and periodic clean-out or maintenance operations shall not be deemed a breach of containment.

For the spray method of application:

Spray apparatus must (1) be operated so as to minimize overspray (i.e., 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, gloves, boots, and head covering) impervious to the wood treatment formulation and goggles.

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

Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Launder non-disposable protective clothing separately from other household clothing. Worn-out protective clothing and workshoes or boots must be left at the treatment plant, and disposed of 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.

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).

Do not apply to logs used in construction of log homes.

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), and nitrile. In addition, plastic-coated disposable coveralls impervious to dust are acceptable for dust protection.

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.

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