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Pm21  
9957-10

MAIN PANEL

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

**ACCEPTED**  
**JUN 9 1988**  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 9957-10

CRECSOTE

WOOD PRESERVATIVE

Active Ingredients:

Coal Tar Distillate	86%
Coal Tar Acids	6%
Inert Ingredients	8%
Total	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER! POISON! (Skull & Bones between words.)

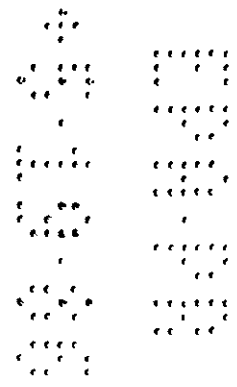
Statement of Practical Treatment

- If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician at once.
- If Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
- If On Skin: Remove from skin at once by wiping with waterless hand cleaner followed by soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- If In Eyes: Flush at once with copious amount of cool water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

See (side or) back panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 9957-  
EPA Est. No. 9957-MA-1

NET 5 U. S. GALLONS



CREOSOTE LABEL - PAGE 2

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER!

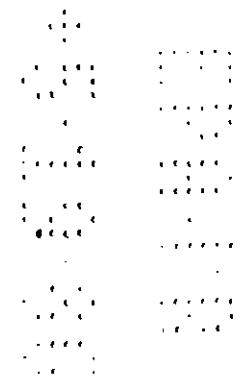
Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin.  
May produce severe burns. Vapor harmful.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife.  
Keep out of streams, ponds and all other bodies of water.  
Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or  
disposal of wastes.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible mixture.  
Do not use, spill or store near heat or open flame.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

CATEGORY OF APPLICATOR

For use by applicators certified for home and farm application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Store tightly closed containers in upright position in a cool, well-ventilated area.

**DISPOSAL:** Farm use: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess creosote, 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.

Home Use: Securely wrap original pesticide container in several layers of newspaper and discard in the trash. Do not reuse empty containers.

All applicators must wear gloves impervious to creosote when applying by any process and when handling treated wood.

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

Applicators who apply creosote by processes other than spraying must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and an impermeable apron.

Avoid inhaling vapors. If inhalation of vapors is unavoidable, applicators must wear a properly fitting respirator which is MSHA/NIOSH--approved for polynuclear aromatics and organic vapors.

Applicators must not eat, drink or use tobacco products during the application process. Wash thoroughly after skin contact, and before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products, or using rest rooms.

Launder work clothes separately from household laundry. Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Dispose of worn-out protective clothing and workshoes or boots in a general landfill, in the trash or in any other manner approved for pesticide disposal.

Do Not apply creosote in the following locations or to wood which will be used in the following locations:

- 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.
- Household interiors, including cutting boards and countertops.
- Where it may come in direct or indirect contact with public drinking water or with drinking water for domestic animals or livestock, except for uses involving incidental contact, such as docks and bridges.
- Where creosote may become a component of food or animal feed.  
Examples: Structures or containers for storing silage or food.
- Farrowing or breeding facilities.
- Interiors of farm buildings where there may be direct contact with domestic animals or livestock which may bite or lick the wood. Creosote may be applied to wood intended for use as support structures in interiors of barns, stables and similar sites which are in contact with soil and subject to decay or insect infestation. Interior surfaces of the treated wood should be sealed with two coats of an appropriate sealer. Sealers may be applied at the installation site.
- Those portions of beehives which may come in contact with the honey.
- Wood which will be in frequent or prolonged contact with skin, unless the wood will be treated with an effective sealer.

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.

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 polynuclear aromatics and organic vapors. Examples of acceptable impervious materials for protective clothing (e.g., gloves, overalls, head covering, jackets and boots) required during application and handling of creosote are polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene, and NBR (Buna-N or nitrile). Urethane, epoxy and shellac are acceptable sealers for all creosote-treated wood.

APPLICATION: Two coats of creosote are recommended when applied by brush or spray, with time allowed for drying between coats. Posts or lumber which will be below-ground or in contact with the ground are preserved best by soaking in creosote for 12-24 hours. Wood to be treated with creosote should be clean, dry and free of bark.

REPACKAGED BY

STERLING-CLARK-LURTON CORP.  
Malden, Massachusetts 02148

NOTE TO LABEL

Under "Note to User"

We are unaware of the availability of polyvinyl acetate (PVAc) protective garments. We have seen polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves, which would be impervious to creosote. What is the EPA's pleasure in this instance?