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PARKWOOD <sup>TM</sup>

**WATER REPELLENT WOOD PRESERVATIVE**

For Use in the Millwork, Plywood and Allied Industries

Active Ingredient	
bis (tri-n-butyltin) oxide . . . . .	0.75%
Inert Ingredients . . . . .	99.25%
	100.00%

**ACCEPTED**  
**MAR 27 1984**  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 51464-1

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**WARNING**  
**CONTAINS PETROLEUM DISTILLATES**  
**MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED**  
**CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION**  
**DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME**  
**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**  
**IF ON SKIN,** wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.  
**IF SWALLOWED,** do not cause vomiting. Call a physician immediately.  
**IF INHALED,** remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration or oxygen if needed. Get medical attention.  
**IF IN EYES,** flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.  
**SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS**

NET CONTENTS  
EPA Reg. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Manufactured by

**PARK PENTA CORPORATION**

100 East Broadway  
St. Paul Park, MN 55071

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

**PARKWOOD** <sup>®</sup> is a clear, water-repellent wood preservative, specially formulated for use in the treatment of millwork, windows, doors, siding, shingles, outdoor furniture and fences. It has excellent penetration characteristics, and serves as a superior base for paint, varnish and solid-coat stains. It is extremely effective against a wide spectrum of wood-destroying micro-organisms, while protecting the wood from checking, grain-raising, opening of joints, swelling, shrinking and absorption of water.

Wood to be treated should be thoroughly dry. Unseasoned or wet wood will not absorb the product properly. As much cutting, boring, planing and sanding as possible should be done before treating. Do not use over previously finished or stained wood unless the old finish has been stripped.

For lumber which can be treated before assembly or attachment to a structure, immersion is the preferred means of application. With readily treated woods (e.g. pine sapwood), a 3-minute immersion is ordinarily sufficient for window sash, framing, siding, trim and lumber of an inch or less in thickness. The immersion time should be increased by at least 5 minutes for each inch of additional thickness. With wood which will be subject to more severe exposure, such as sills, joists, plates and decking, immersion times of up to 24-28 hours may be required. Window sash should be treated before application of putty.

For wood which is already attached or assembled, a liberal coat may be applied with a brush or roller, taking care that the surface is completely and thoroughly wet. Side and end grain should receive two or more coats at 5 to 20-minute intervals in order to provide full protection. If it is necessary to cut treated lumber, a liberal coat should be applied to the cut surface.

The treated wood should be completely dry and odor-free before painting or finishing. This will generally require at least 12 hours with woods such as pine at temperatures of 75° F and above, and 24-48 hours for redwood, cedar, or Douglas fir. A longer drying time will also be necessary at lower temperatures. Provide for good circulation of air to all sides of the treated lumber during drying.

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**IMPORTANT NOTICE - Limited Warranty -** Buyer assumes all risks in the use, storage and handling of this product not in strict accordance with label directions. Seller's sole liability is limited to replacement of the product or refund of the purchase price should a defect occur.