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# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO CHRONIC TOXICITY IN ANIMAL STUDIES
FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR BY PERSONS
INDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE
CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

# CREOSOTE/COAL TAR SOLUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Coal Tar Creosote (AWPA P2)	98.0%
'[CAS # 8001-58-9]	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>2.0</u> %
TOTAL:	

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
	• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give any liquid to the person.
	<ul> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air.
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue
	rinsing eye.
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.
clothing:	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the produc	et container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

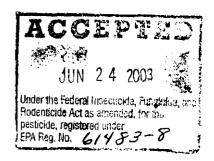
EPA Reg. No. 61483-8 EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS

Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

**GALLONS** 

KMG-Bernuth, Inc. 10611 Harwin, Suite 402 • Houston, Texas 77036



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# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

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#### SEE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR PRODUCT.

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes skin and eye irritation which is accentuated by smallight. May cause severe burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors of spray mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after skin contact, before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products, or using restrooms.

CANCER HAZARD: Prolonged and repeated skin exposure over many years in the absence of recommended hygiene practices may lead to changes in skin pigmentation, benign skin growth and in some cases, result in skin cancer. In addition, prolonged and repeated breathing of product vapor at levels above the recommended exposure level may present a lung cancer risk. (See below for additional statements of specific applications).

NOTE TO USER: As used on this label, the term "respirators" means properly fitting, well-maintained, NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter. Examples of acceptable materials for protective clothing (e.g. gloves, overalls, jackets, and boots) required during application and handling of creosote are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene, butyl rubber, and nitrile.

# ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS FOR PRESSURE TREATMENT OF WOOD

Individuals must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations in all situations where dermal contact with creosote is expected (e.g., handling freshly treated wood and manually opening cylinder doors).

Individuals who manually open cylinder doors must wear gloves and a respirator.

Individuals who enter pressure treatment cylinders and other related equipment that is contaminated with wood treatment formulation (e.g., cylinders that are in operation or are not free of the treatment formulation) must wear protective clothing (including overalls, jacket, gloves, and boots) impervious to the wood treatment formulation and a respirator.

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 (manually opening/closing cylinder doors, moving trams out of cylinders, mixing chemicals, and handling freshly treated wood).

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

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

Avoid inhaling vapors. If inhalation of vapors cannot be avoided, applicators must wear a properly fitting, well-maintained half-mask cartridge or canister respirator which is NIOSH-approved. See "NOTE TO USER" in the PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS section of this label.

#### FOR NON-PRESSURE TREATMENT PLANT USE

Avoid inhaling vapors. If inhalation of vapors cannot be avoided, applicators must wear a properly fitting, well maintained half-mask cartridge or canister respirator which is NIOSH-approved. See "NOTE TO USER" in the PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS section of this label.

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 must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations in all situations where dermal contact is expected (e.g. during the actual application process and when handling freshly treated wood).

Applicators who apply creosote by other application processes (e.g. brush on) must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants and an impermeable apron.

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.

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

Individuals who enter, clean, or repair vats, tanks, or other related equipment that is contaminated with the wood treatment formulation (e.g. tanks that are in operation or are not free of the treatment formulation) must wear protective clothing (including overalls, jackets, gloves, and boots) impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and goggles and a respirator.

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

#### FOR GROUNDLINE TREATMENT OF UTILITY POLES

Individuals must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations in all situations where dermal contact is expected (e.g. during the actual application process and when handling freshly treated wood).

Applicators must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and an impermeable apron during application and mixing processes and gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations for all situations where dermal contact is expected.

Work clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Launder work clothing separately from other household laundry. Worn-out protective clothing and equipment must be disposed of in any general landfill, in the trash or in any other manner approved for pesticides.

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.

# FOR HOME AND FARM USE

Avoid inhaling vapors. If inhalation of vapors cannot be avoided, applicators must wear a properly fitting, well maintained half-mask cartridge or canister respirator which is NIOSH-approved. See "NOTE TO USER" in the PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS section of this label.

Individuals must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations in all situations where dermal contact with creosote is expected (e.g. 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 creosote 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 laundry. Worn-out protective clothing, workshoes or boots and equipment must be disposed of in any general landfill, in the trash or in any other manner approved for pesticides.

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 creosote to wood intended for farrowing or brooding facilities.

Do not apply to 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. Interior surfaces of the treated wood should be sealed with two coats of an appropriate sealer. Sealers may be applied at the installation sites.

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

Do not apply to wood intended to be used in a manner in which the 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 counter tops.

Do not use 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 contact or indirect contact with 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 an approved respirator to avoid inhaling sawdust from the treated wood. If oily preservatives or sawdust accumulate on clothes, launder before reuse. 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. Wash thoroughly after skin contact, and before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products, or using restrooms.

This product should not be used to treat wood which will be in frequent contact with skin, unless the wood will be sealed with two coats of an effective sealer. Urethane, epoxy and shellac are acceptable sealers for all creosote-treated wood.

# FOR POLE FRAMING, PILING APPLICATIONS, AND RAILROAD TIE USES

Avoid inhaling vapors. If inhalation of vapors cannot be avoided, applicators must wear a properly fitting, well maintained half-mask cartridge or canister respirator which is NIOSH-approved. See "NOTE TO USER" in the PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS section of this label.

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 must wear gloves impervious to the wood treatment formulations in all situations where dermal contact with creosote is expected (e.g. during the actual application process and when handling freshly created wood).

Applicators who apply creosote by other application processes (e.g. brush on) must wear gloves, long-sleeved shirts, long pants and an impervious apron.

Protective clothing, workshoes, or boots and equipment must not be taken home. Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Worn-out protective clothing and equipment must be disposed of in any general landfill, in the trash or in any other manner approved for pesticides.

Railroad tie repair spray applicators operating a mechanized tie sprayer (dual adzer) must wear gloves, long sleeved shirts and long pants or other suitable protective clothing.

Railroad tie spray applicators operating non-mechanized equipment must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, impermeable apron, gloves, boots, and head covering impervious to the wood treatment formulation and a respirator and goggles.

Applicators engaged in loading or maintenance of the equipment or other activities which may result in exposure to liquids, splashes or spills must wear gloves, long-sleeved shirts, long pants and an impermeable apron.

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.

Individuals who enter, clean, or repair vats, tanks, or other related equipment that is contaminated with the wood treatment formulation (e.g. tanks that are in operation or are not free of the treatment formulation) must wear protective clothing (including overalls, jackets, gloves, and boots) impervious to the wood treatment formulation, and goggles and a respirator.

Do not dilute or mix with other products. Ready to use. For application to end cuts, bolt holes, and hardware fabrication.

Applicators must complete an EPA-approved training program to use this product for pole framing, piling applications and railroad tie uses.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

MARINE POLLUTANT. This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to any body of water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

# PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

#### PEST PROTECTION:

For protection from the following: Fungi, termites, carpenter ants & bees, beetles, borers, marine borers.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

## **PESTICIDE STORAGE:**

Keep closures tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 140° F. In case of spillage, absorb with sand, earth, etc. and dispose in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local Regulations. Contaminated materials must be handled and managed as a RCRA Hazardous Waste and treated before disposal in an approved landfill. This waste is identified by the EPA as a U051 hazardous waste and must meet the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR 268 Subpart D. A RCRA Hazardous Waste Storage permit is required for storage of wastes beyond 90 days.

# 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 according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Bulk Tanks: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and wash with appropriate cleaners before reusing.

#### TREATED WOOD DISPOSAL:

Wood which has been treated with this product should be discarded 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.

WARRANTY: We warrant this material to comply with our published specifications and to be of good merchantable quality and such as will regularly pass in the trade for goods within the description, and further warrant such goods to be fit for the normal purposes for which goods are used. We assume no responsibility that the goods concerned in this contract are fit for any particular purpose for which they are being bought outside of the general purposes of goods of the description.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

## MARINE POLLUTANT

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MADE IN U.S.A.