PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDOUS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING: Caution: substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective eye wear (goggles, safety glasses or face shield). Avoid breathing vapors of heated material. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged and repeated exposure over the years in the absence of recommended hygiene practices may lead to changes in skin pigmentation, bony skin growth, and in some cases reaction in skin cancer. The irritation exposure limit to cresol mixture is 0.2 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (ACGIH) for Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles (see volatile fraction) as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1002. Prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure in excess of the limit may lead to respiratory system effects as inflammation and possibly changes in liver, thyroid, and blood elements.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
All personnel handling treated wood or handling treating equipment (including poles/hoists used to retrievecharge cables) that has come into contact with preservative must wear the following PPE:
• Washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
• Chemical resistant gloves,
• Socks plus industrial grade safety work boots with chemical resistant soles.

Entry to confined spaces is regulated by Federal and/or State Occupational Safety and Health Programs. Compliance is mandated by law. Individuals entering pressure treatment cylinders or other related equipment that is contaminated with the wood treatment preservative (and other cylinders that are not free of treatment preservative or preservative storage tanks) must wear protective clothing and/or equipment as required by Federal and/or State Occupational Safety and Health Compliance laws.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
- Persons must leave aprons, protective coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, workwear, and any other materials contaminated with preservative at the treatment facility.
- Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining equipment and wearing instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
- Discarded clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product’s concentrate. Do not re-use them.
- Eating, drinking, smoking are prohibited in the treatment cylinder load-out area, drip pad area, and engineering control room of the wood treatment facilities. EXCEPTION: Where treating operator or control room are isolated from the treating cylinders, drip pad, and work tasks, eating, drinking, and smoking (depending on local restrictions) are permitted.

USER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS
- Users must wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users must remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users must remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is toxic to aquatic organisms. 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 Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do no 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 EPA.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Due to chronic toxicity in animal studies.
For sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for these uses covered by the Certified Applicator’s certification.

CREOSOTE OIL FOR PRESSURE TREATMENT OF WOOD
Active ingredient:
Coal Tar Cresote (AWPA F3/19) 98.9% CAS Reg. No. 8001-58-9
Insert ingredient: .................................................. 1.5%
Total: .......................................................... 100.0%

WARNING
See side panels for precautions and directions for use
EPA Reg. No. 82024-2
EPA Est. No. 82024-TX-1
Net Contents: Trucks/ Rail ___________ Gal
Manufactured by:
Lone Star Specialty Products, LLC
P.O. Box 247
Lone Star, TX 75668 USA

FIRST AID
If in eyes
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-30 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed
• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If skin or clothing
• Take off contaminated clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If you have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

For emergency information on this product, for emergency information on this product, call 1-800-858-7718. 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time, seven days a week. During other times, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonie.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: In case of spillage, absorb (with sand, earth, etc.) and dispose of 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 or mixture is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Enviromental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

BATCH CODE
1234567890

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

For terrestrial and aquatic nonfood wood/wood structure protection treatments via pressure treatment for utility poles/cross arms, railroad ties, switch ties, bridge timbers, fence and guardrail posts, foundation timbers, marine and foundation round pines, saw lumber and timber products. Certain types of composite, composition or laminated wood and plywood products. Treated wood is intended for exterior/indoor uses only.

Requirements for the Pressure Treatment of Wood
-Cylinder openings and door pits must use greasing and additional measures such as sumps, dams or other devices which prevent or remove spillage of the preservative.
-Jars or other receptacles in the charge process must be cleaned after use, and poles or hoists used to retrieve charge cables, or other equipment that has contacted the preservative without chemical resistance gloves.
-The treatment process must include a final vacuum to remove excess preservative from the wood. The final vacuum must attain a vacuum equal to or greater than the initial vacuum. This vacuum must be held for an appropriate time period based on wood species, retention levels, and conditions treated to remove excess preservative from the wood.
-At the conclusion of treatment, the cylinder must be vented by purging the post-treatment cylinder through fresh air exchange. The ventilation process is considered complete after a minimum of 2 volume exchanges have occurred based on the empty treatment cylinder volume. The exhaust pipe of the vacuum system or any air moving device utilized in conducting the air purge must terminate into a containment vessel such as a treatment solution work tank or water/effluent tank - The ventilation process must be accomplished by one of the following methods: 1) activating an air purge system that operates while the cylinder door remains closed; or 2) using a device to open and hold open the cylinder door (no more than 6 inches) to allow adequate ventilation and activating the vacuum pump
-If the second method is utilized, at the conclusion of the treatment, no personnel may be located within 15 feet of the cylinder when open (cracked) until the cylinder has been ventilated.
-In the event of equipment malfunction, or to place the spacer to hold the door open during venting, only personnel wearing specified PPE are permitted within 15 feet of the cylinder opening prior to ventilation.
-After ventilation is complete, the cylinder door may be completely opened.
-After treatment, wood must be moved to a drip pad capable of recovering excess preservative until the wood is drip free.

Requirements for Wood for Aquatic or Marine Environments
For treated wood that will be used in marine or other aquatic or sensitive environments, a double vacuum must be followed. During the pressure period, and once the cresote has been pumped back to the work tank, a vacuum shall be applied for a minimum of one and a half hours at not less than 22 inches of Hg (560 kPa) (adjusted for elevation) of vacuum to recover excess preservative. Then, depending on plant equipment: 1) vacuum for a minimum of one and one-half hours at not less than 22 inches of Hg (560 kPa) (adjusted for elevation) vacuum for a minimum of one and one half hours. Maximum temperature during steam shall not exceed 240 degrees F (115.5 degrees C), as specified in the Best Management Practices (Aug. 2006) issued by the Western Wood Preservers Association, Southern Pressure Treated Association, Timber Piling Council, and Wood Preservation Canada.

Requirements That Must Be Implemented by December 31, 2013
-For elevated temperature pressure treatment with cresote, automatic, remotely operated devices must be used to ensure proper control of dose, and unloading cylinder.
-For ambient cresote treatments, an automatic locking/unlocking device must be used to accomplish locking and unlocking of the cylinder door.
-Mechanical methods must be used to place/remove bridge rails.

57806 APR - 9 2012 NEW 4 2013 APR - 9 2020
Creosote (P1/P13) is registered only for pressure treatment of wood. Wood treated with this method must be not knowingly pressure treated wood commodities that are not encompassed by the following use category tables, which provides examples from the American Wood Protection Association (AWPA) Use Category System, as set forth in the most current edition of the AWPA Book of Standards.

### AWPA Commodity Specifications: Sawn Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity Examples</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UC 1, 2, and 3B</td>
<td>Guardians for highway construction, including for golf course bridges meeting highway construction standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC4A</td>
<td>Lumber/timber for highway construction, including for golf Course bridges meeting highway construction standards Cross arms fence rail (farm/agricultural only, round, 5&quot; round, 5&quot; round)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC4B</td>
<td>Highways bridge decking (above ground, structural, subject to critical/severe decay) Reed soil/brine storage Highway construction materials, including cribbing, lighting Poles (structural) support in residential or business construction Posts (sawn 4 sides) for highway construction, farm/agricultural structural use, spacers, blocks, Important building structural use Poles for structural building use Lumber/timber (5 inches or greater) structural use, highway construction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AWPA Commodity Specifications: Marine (Salt Water/Brackish Water) Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity Examples</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UC 5A, 5B, and 5C</td>
<td>Bulkhead sheathing Lumber/limber use, including timbers, cross brace, and highway construction Poles for marine applications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AWPA Commodity Specifications: Poles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UC 6A, 6B, and 6C</td>
<td>Utility poles (including laminated) Poles for highway and agricultural construction, lighting, building structural use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AWPA Commodity Specifications: Posts

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UC 4A</td>
<td>Posts, round, 6&quot;, 8&quot;, and 10&quot; round for highway construction (including guide, sign, and sight) and farm fencing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC 6A</td>
<td>Posts, round, 6&quot;, 8&quot;, and 10&quot; round for highway construction (including guardrail posts, spacer blocks) and for road salt/brine storage Posts, round, 6&quot;, 8&quot;, and 10&quot; round for building construction Round posts, for structural members in agricultural uses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AWPA Commodity Specifications: Piling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity Examples</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UC 4C</td>
<td>Foundation and (sand &amp; fresh water) piles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AWPA Commodity Specifications: Crosses and Switch Ties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity Examples</th>
<th>Commodity Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UC 4A, 4B, and 4C</td>
<td>Crosses and switch ties, produced from all wood species recognized by AWPA for this commodity. Manufactured to meet AWPA specifications.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AWPA Commodity Specifications: Wood Composites

<table>
<thead>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UC 1, 2, and 3B</td>
<td>Composite lumber for structural uses Glue- or nail-laminated structural members Plywood for agriculture, and farm use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC 4A</td>
<td>Plywood for bridge and farm/agricultural use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC 4B</td>
<td>Plywood for marine use in salt water splash zone Plywood for road salt/brine storage, highway construction materials Composite lumber for bridge and highway construction Glue-lamine members (important structural) or saltwater splash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC 4C</td>
<td>Composite (PSE &amp; LVL) lumber highway structural use Members (laminates) for critical structural uses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Laminates can be glued or mechanically fastened. Note: PSE = parallel strand lumber, LVL = laminated veneer lumber.