

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
& DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, safety glasses or face shield), protective clothing, and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequent skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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 OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

1. PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original containers and place in locked storage area. Keep from freezing.

2. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Small spills may be mopped up or flushed away with water or absorbed on some absorbent material and incinerated. Large spills should be contained, the material then moved into containers and disposed of by approved methods for hazardous wastes.

3. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the 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.

4. CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Do not reuse empty container (bottle, cans, jars). Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.



LICENSED

PERIOD **2014-2016** LIC. NO.

9341.51
Disc.

BAC-Q

For control of Mold, Mildew and Fungi
in Sap Stains and Wood Preservatives.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Alkyl (67% C₁₂, 25% C₁₄, 7% C₁₆, 1% C₁₈)
Dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride50.0%
OTHER INGREDIENT:50.0%
TOTAL100.0%

Weight Approx. 8lb. /gal.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
DANGER PELIGRO**

See left panel for additional precautionary statements.

FIRST AID

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

IF ON 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 IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

EPA Reg. No. 10324-21-3008

EPA Est. No. 10324-IL-1

SOLD BY:

Osmose, Inc.
980 Ellicott Street
Buffalo, NY 14209

NET CONTENTS: _____

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SAP STAIN CONTROL

For control of mold and fungus on green freshly cut lumber. May be used in a dip or spray application. Before use, dilute at a rate of 25-100 gallons of water per gallon of this product. Seasonal variation in storage and shipping conditions, species and condition of wood should be considered in selection of end use concentration. For effective inhibition of mold and fungus, lumber and logs must be dipped or sprayed in a manner that ensures that all surfaces are uniformly treated.

For best results, green wood should be treated immediately, at least within twenty-four hours after cutting or sawing. Mold and fungus growth begins immediately after cutting so delayed treatment is much less effective and requires increased chemical concentration. Green, untreated lumber should not be used for stickers.

Freshly treated lumber should not be allowed to remain unprotected in heavy rains. Dip tanks and drip aprons must be roofed, paved and drained to prevent dilution and loss of the anti-stain solution.

WOOD PRESERVATIVES

This product can be used in combination with other EPA registered organic and inorganic wood preservatives or it can be used alone.

PRESSURE TREATMENT

Place the wood article to be treated into the pressure cylinder and seal unit. Treat the wooden articles using the pressure treatment procedures consistent with the equipment being used and standard treatment practices. Treatment conditions should be such as to produce a 0.1 to 0.6 lb./cu foot retention in the treated article. Such treated wood is to be used for above ground uses only.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT FOR PRESSURE TREATMENT

Applicators must wear gloves which are chemical-resistant (such as nitrile or butyl) in all situations where dermal contact is expected (i.e. handling freshly treated wood and manually opening cylinder doors.)

Individuals who enter pressure treatment cylinders and other related equipment that are contaminated with the wood treatment solution (e.g. cylinders that are in operation or are not free of all treatment solution) must wear coveralls over a long sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, and protective eyewear. Federal, State and local confined space entry procedures need to be taken.

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

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

Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Applicators must leave protective clothing and workshoes or boots and equipment at the plant. Worn out protective clothing and workshoes or boots must be left at the plant and disposed of in a manner approved for pesticide disposal and in accordance with state and federal regulations.



LICENSED

PERIOD **2011-2013** LIC. NO.



LICENSED

PERIOD **2008-2010** LIC. NO.