

## AntiBlu® IP-75 Concentrate Wood Protection Solution

AntiBlu® IP-75 Concentrate is an effective sapstain control chemical, formulated especially for problem-free, convenient use.

The active ingredients, making up 10% of the formulation, are 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC) and propiconazole.

IPBC prevents fungal growth in paints, adhesives, crayons, inks, cutting oils, and forest products. Arch Chemicals, Inc. produces this biocide. Propiconazole is commonly used for treatment of cereals, corn, coffee, peanuts, rice, turf, and wood.

### Contents

Active Ingredients	
Propiconazole	4.0%
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	6.0%
Inert Ingredients	90.0%
Total	100.0%

### Product Use

AntiBlu® IP-75 solution can be used effectively on cellulose materials including wood (e.g., dimension lumber, logs for log homes, wood siding, and paneling), plywood, particleboard, oriented strand board (OSB), and wood composite structural components. Both hardwood and softwood species can be treated. The product has been designed for the control of sapstain and mold on both fresh and seasoned wood and wood products, using very low-risk ingredients found in common cosmetics.

### Storage

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

### Application

Due to its superior formulation, AntiBlu® IP-75 solution may be applied to wood and wood products by immersion or spray methods. Dilution levels can vary widely depending on application methods, wood species, seasonal change in exposure conditions, length of protection desired, and wood storage and transport conditions.

#### For spray applications:

Mix one gallon of AntiBlu® IP-75 solution to 15-50 gallons of water, depending on the length of protection desired, season, geographical region, and wood species. This product is noteworthy for its easy application by spray.

#### For immersion applications:

Mix one gallon of AntiBlu® IP-75 solution to 50-300 gallons of water. If lumber pieces are treated by dipping, the treating solution should contact the wood for at least 10 seconds. For dead-stacked lumber, immersion time must be sufficient to allow penetration of the treating solution into the center of the pack.

#### Best results

Apply AntiBlu® IP-75 solution to recently felled and fresh sawn or peeled wood at a concentration level appropriate for the wood species and season of year. Allow treated wood to drain in a contained area before storage, and ensure that freshly treated wood is protected from heavy rains.

### Container Disposal

Triple rinse, or equivalent, then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate. If allowed by state and local authorities, container may be burned; if so, stay out of smoke.

### Safety Recommendations

Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, and/or using restrooms. Before welding or cutting, thoroughly clean any piping or containers. Read the Material Safety Data Sheet for more information.



## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### **When spraying with AntiBlu® IP-75 solution, does the box and demister capture all mist? Is there a possibility that back spray could come out over the planer?**

The demister in the Arch Spray System is over-designed to avoid this; in fact, its settings must be adjusted and monitored so that there is adequate spray in the chamber to treat the wood.

### **Are the shavings from lumber treated with AntiBlu® IP-75 solution a health issue around livestock?**

AntiBlu® IP-75 solution is a non-restricted-use product with no reporting required. Treated products do not need to be tagged, labeled, or marked. This means that treated sawdust and chips are not considered hazardous. The acute lethal dose for sawdust and chips containing recommended levels of AntiBlu® IP-75 Solution is equivalent to ingesting a 2x4 that is 156ft. long.

### **Are these actives persistent in the environment and, if so, for how long?**

No, they are not persistent in the environment, and break down once coming into contact with organic material. Their half-lives range between 6 and 28 weeks, depending on moisture, temperature, and sunlight.

### **What is the leachability in soil?**

AntiBlu® IP-75 solution is relatively immobile in most soil types. It will, however, leach at a moderate rate in sand.

### **Are there any safety concerns to the mill workers?**

All workers handling the concentrate or treating solution should follow the PPE recommendations on both the label and the MSDS to alleviate safety concerns.

### **How corrosive is this product?**

This is an important question in that pH and corrosivity do not always go hand-in-hand. AntiBlu® IP-75 solution has a trace level of chlorine (approximating water) and a pH of 6-7; it's no more corrosive than the water that carries it onto the surface of the wood. Red and jack pine alone are more corrosive than the IP-75.

### **Any concerns regarding existing belts, rollers, chains, and deck?**

Water is more of a hazard to your equipment than the chemical, which is why low volume and low pressure are important.

### **Any effects on marking crayons or grade scan if surface is wet?**

If the wood is too wet (dripping), the crayons will prove difficult to mark with. There are some crayons designed for this, but, if your lumber is dripping wet by the time it gets to the grading area, too much solution is being applied to the boards.

### **Are chips and shavings okay to go to a paper mill for further processing?**

AntiBlu® IP-75 solution will not affect future pressure treatment or staining of the wood surface, and shavings and chips can go safely into further paper processing with no adverse reactions or concern.

### **Are chips and shavings burnable?**

Even though the ingredients in IP-75 pose no significant hazard, we advise against burning chips and sawdust that have been treated with AntiBlu® solutions. The American Medical Association has recommended that any product with a coating or adhesive — including plywood, old furniture, and particleboard — not be burned.