

Chemical Factsheet

Pentachlorophenol

General Information

- Product Names:
 - Penta 5 Sure-Treat Wood Preserver** (KMG-Bernuth)
 - Dura-Treet 40 Wood Preserve** (KMG-Bernuth)
 - Pentacon** (KMG-Bernuth)
- Chemical Class: Chlorophenol compound
- Uses: Restricted use heavy duty wood preservative (fungicide, bactericide, herbicide, molluscicide, algaecide and insecticide) targets carpenter ants, mold, powderpost beetles, termites, wood rot/decaying fungus, wood rot/decaying organisms, wood stain fungus.
- Alternatives: [Wood preservative](#)
- Beyond Pesticides rating: [Toxic](#)

Health and Environmental Effects

See citations at end of document.

- Cancer: Probable (1)
- Endocrine Disruption: Probable (2)
- Reproductive Effects: Yes (3)
- Neurotoxicity: Yes (3)
- Kidney/Liver Damage: Yes (3)
- Sensitizer/ Irritant: Yes (3)
- Birth/Developmental: Yes (3)
- Detected in Groundwater: Yes (3)
- Potential Leacher: Yes (3)
- Toxic to Birds: Yes (4)
- Toxic to Fish/Aquatic Organisms: Yes (3)
- Toxic to Bees: Not documented

Additional Information

- Regulatory Status:
 - [EPA Reregistration Eligibility Decision \(RED\)](#) signed (9/2008)
 - Beyond Pesticides' Revised Risk Assessment [comments](#) (6/2008)
- Supporting information:
 - [Wood Preservatives Campaign](#) (Beyond Pesticides)
 - [Poison Poles](#) (Beyond Pesticides, 1999)
 - [Pole Pollution](#) (Beyond Pesticides, 1997)
 - [NCAP Pentachlorophenol Factsheet](#) (Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides)
 - [Exttoxnet Pentachlorophenol Factsheet](#) (Extension Toxicology Network)
 - [PAN Pesticides Database:Pentachlorophenol](#) (Pesticide Action Network)
 - [Scorecard Pentachlorophenol Factsheet](#) (The Pollution Information Site)
 - [Pentachlorophenol Factsheet](#) (Washington Toxics Coalition)
- Studies [compiled from the [Pesticide-Induced Diseases Database](#)]

- [Identifying childhood pesticide exposure trajectories and critical window associated with behavioral problems at 10 years of age: Findings from SMBCS](#). Ding, J. et al. (2024) Identifying childhood pesticide exposure trajectories and critical window associated with behavioral problems at 10 years of age: Findings from SMBCS, Environment International. Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160412024006652>.
- [Pesticide-Induced Inflammation at a Glance](#). Lopes-Ferreira, M. et al. (2023) 'Pesticide-induced inflammation at a glance', Toxics, 11(11), p. 896. doi:10.3390/toxics11110896.

Gateway Health and Environmental Effects Citations

1. EPA weight-of-evidence category, "Group B2 – Probable Human Carcinogen." US EPA, 2005. Office of Pesticide Programs. List of Chemicals Evaluated for Carcinogenic Potential. May 10, 2005.
<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/carlist/>
2. Illinois EPA, Endocrine Disruptors Strategy, February 1997.
<https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/910140ZK.txt>
3. Feldman, J. and T. Shistar. 1997. Poison Poles: A Report About their toxic trail and the safer alternatives. National Coalition Against the Misuse of Pesticides.
<https://www.beyondpesticides.org/programs/wood-preservatives/publications/poison-poles>.
4. Mineau, P., A. Baril, B.T. Collins , J. Duffe, G. Joerman, R. Luttik. 2001. Reference values for comparing the acute toxicity of pesticides to birds. Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology 170:13-74.
<http://web.archive.org/web/20081006213641/http://www.abcbirds.org/abcprograms/policy/pesticides/aims/aims/toxicitytable.cfm>

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