

Important Osmose Naturewood Information



- Do not burn preserved wood.
- Wear a dust mask and goggles when cutting or sanding wood.
- Wear gloves when working with wood.
- Some preservative may migrate from the treated wood into soil/water or may dislodge from the treated wood surface upon contact with skin. Wash exposed skin areas thoroughly.
- All sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of after construction.
- Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing before re-use.
- Preserved wood should not be used where it may come into direct contact or indirect contact with drinking water, except for uses involving incidental contact such as fresh water docks and bridges.
- Do not use preserved wood under circumstances where the preservative may become a component of food, animal feed, or beehives.
- Do not use preserved wood for mulch.
- Only preserved wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used.
- Use fixings, hardware or any metal products as recommended by their manufacturer.
- Do not use preserved wood in direct contact with aluminium.
- If wood is to be used in an interior application and becomes wet during construction, it should be allowed to dry before being covered or enclosed.
- Disposal Recommendations: Preserved wood may be disposed of in landfills or burned in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers in accordance with National and Regional regulations.
- If you desire to apply a finish to your preservative treated wood, we recommend use of oil-based penetrating finishes that are transparent or semi-transparent. Some clear water repellents and semi-transparent stains can be applied to treated wood soon after construction. We do not recommend using paint or other film-forming finishes because long term maintenance of these finishes can be problematic. Whatever finish you use, always check the label of the finishing product and follow the manufacturer's instructions. Apply the finishing product to a small exposed test area of your project before finishing the entire project to insure it provides the intended result before proceeding.
- Use fixings and other hardware which are in compliance with building regulations for the intended use.
- Mould growth can and does occur on the surface of many products, including treated or untreated wood, during prolonged surface exposure to excessive moisture conditions. To remove mould from treated wood surfaces, wood should be allowed to dry. Typically, mild soap and water can be used to remove surface mould.
- For more information visit www.osmose.co.uk or contact our Technical Services Dept on 00 44 (0)1628 486644

Timber Care

Whatever you build with Osmose preserved timber will last a long time. It makes sense therefore that you take appropriate care of your project.

Use An End Coat Preservative

Any surface exposed by drilling or cutting must be retreated with a cut end preservative. Failure to retreat will effect the value of the preservative. It is recommended that the re-preserved ends are not put in the ground or in direct contact with water. Rip sawing, thickening and planing are not permitted unless the timber is subsequently re-preserved to the original specification.

The Right Fixings

When working with Osmose Naturewood preserved timber, it is important that you use the right fixings. Use fixings, hardware or any metal products as recommended by their manufacturer or reference the Osmose fixings information sheet. Do not use Naturewood products in direct contact with aluminium.

It is good practice to drill pilot holes for fixings when screwing near the edge or end of a piece of timber.

Osmose Naturewood preserved timber can be glued with most commonly used adhesives once dry (see Technical Data sheet for further details).

Applying a Finish

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Important Protim Clearchoice Information



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- Use fixings, hardware or any metal products as recommended by their manufacturer.
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- Some preservative may migrate from the wood into soil/water or may dislodge from the preserved wood surface upon contact with skin. Wash exposed skin areas thoroughly.
- Mould growth can and does occur on the surface of many products, including treated or untreated wood, during prolonged surface exposure to excessive moisture conditions. To remove mould from treated wood surfaces, wood should be allowed to dry. Typically, mild soap and water can be used to remove surface mould.
- Disposal Recommendations: Preserved wood may be disposed of in landfills or burned in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers in accordance with National and Regional regulations.
- Protim Clearchoice preserved wood is compatible with most coatings, glues and sealants and can normally be coated with most wood finishes such as Solignum Architectural Wood Stain 48 hrs after treatment. Protim Clearchoice preserved wood may be glued with resorcinol, phenol/resorcinol or urea formaldehyde glues. Protim Clearchoice preserved wood is compatible with most sealants and mastics, always follow manufacturer's recommendations.
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Osmose®

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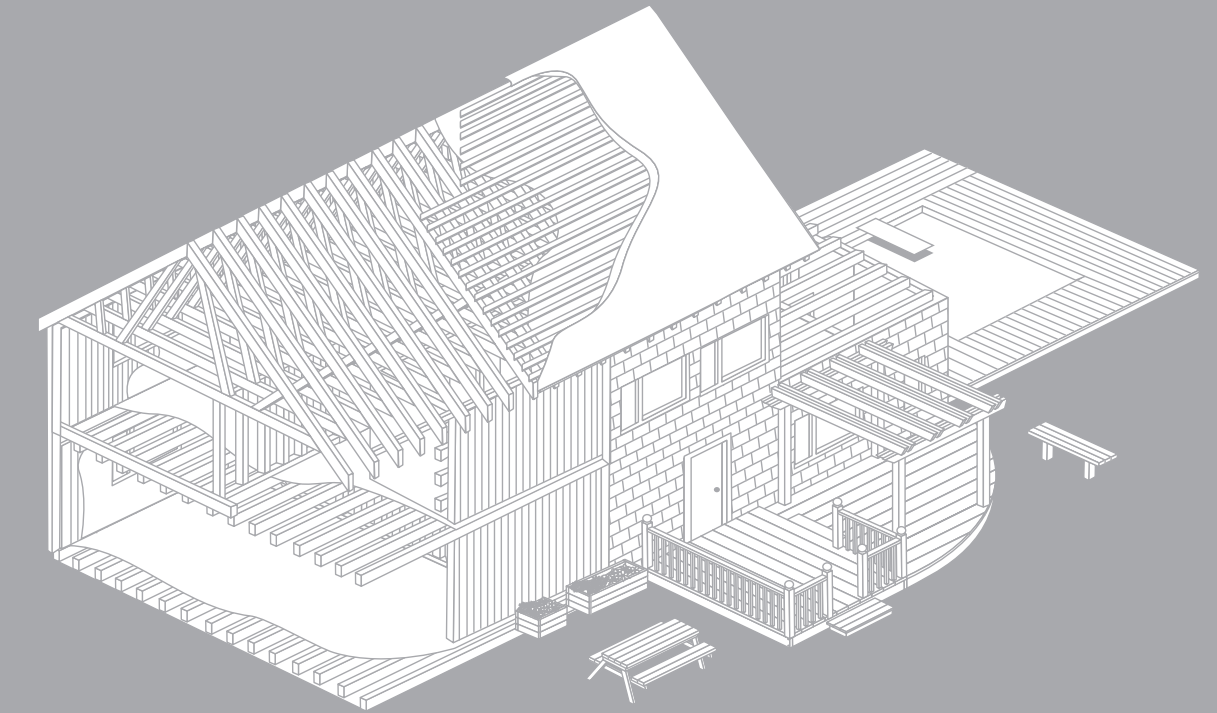
www.osmose.co.uk

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Osmose®

A quick guide to specifying preserved timber.



Preserved Timber



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Wood Is A Beautiful Building Material

Wood is a beautiful building material; it is attractive, natural and extremely versatile. The modern home and garden can be transformed with the multitude of timber products available today.

Wood can be a source of food for decay fungi and certain species of wood destroying insects and termites. So it **needs to be protected** with a modern preservative system. Osmose has a long history of providing top quality timber preservatives.

New Regulations

New regulations governing the sale and use of CCA (chromated copper arsenate) in the UK will come into force on 30 June 2004. The use of CCA will be reserved to approved industrial uses. This guide is here to help you specify preserved timber after June 2004. For further details please visit www.osmose.co.uk

A Quick Guide To Specifying Preserved Timber

By providing your specialist treater with the appropriate information this will ensure your timber is preserved to the proper specification. The expected service life of timber varies according to the species and hazard classes. Please check with your specialist treater. Treated products can be produced with the appropriate preservative system to meet a variety of specifications and standards such as the British and European standards, the Highways Agency, the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service and NHBC.

Osmose Naturewood Treated Wood Products Provides Long-Term Confidence

Formulations developed as alternatives to CCA are applied in accordance with the recent European Standards regime, rather than by using the more traditional British Standards criteria. The following Desired Service Life categories from the new BS8417: 2003 therefore apply to Osmose Naturewood -

- Components in Hazard Class 1 & 2 60 years
- Components in Hazard Class 3 15 & 30* years
- Components in Hazard Class 4 15 & 30* years

The figures above are dependent on the particular species being treated
* 30 years desired service life is a special order process.



Suggested Standard Specification Clause

Architects can refer to their NBS standard clauses. A useful phrase could be as follows:

"Preserve timber to hazard class ... using a suitable preservative for that hazard class. Treat any cut ends with appropriate cut end preservative"

You may specify the timber type and the preservative yourself.

More comprehensive information is available from our Technical Services Department about hazard classes, timber species and service life. The above is intended as a quick guide only. Please check for specialist applications. Always check for your particular end use if in any doubt.

A Quick Guide To Specifying Preserved Timber



* Osmose Naturewood

Applies to timber that has been pressure treated with Osmose copper-based preservatives like the Celcure AC range of products which preserve timber against fungal decay, wood destroying insects and termite attack.

(1 to 4)

Used for external applications both in-ground contact and out-of-ground contact. Alkaline Copper Quaternary systems have provided proven performance for a decade in locations throughout Europe, North America, Australia and Japan. Osmose Naturewood pressure treated wood can be used for fencing, timber decking, landscaping timbers and construction timbers. Osmose Naturewood products will initially have a green appearance that highlights the natural variations of the wood; this will weather to an attractive natural honey brown colour before finally fading to a driftwood grey after long term exposure to the sun.



* Protim® Clearchoice

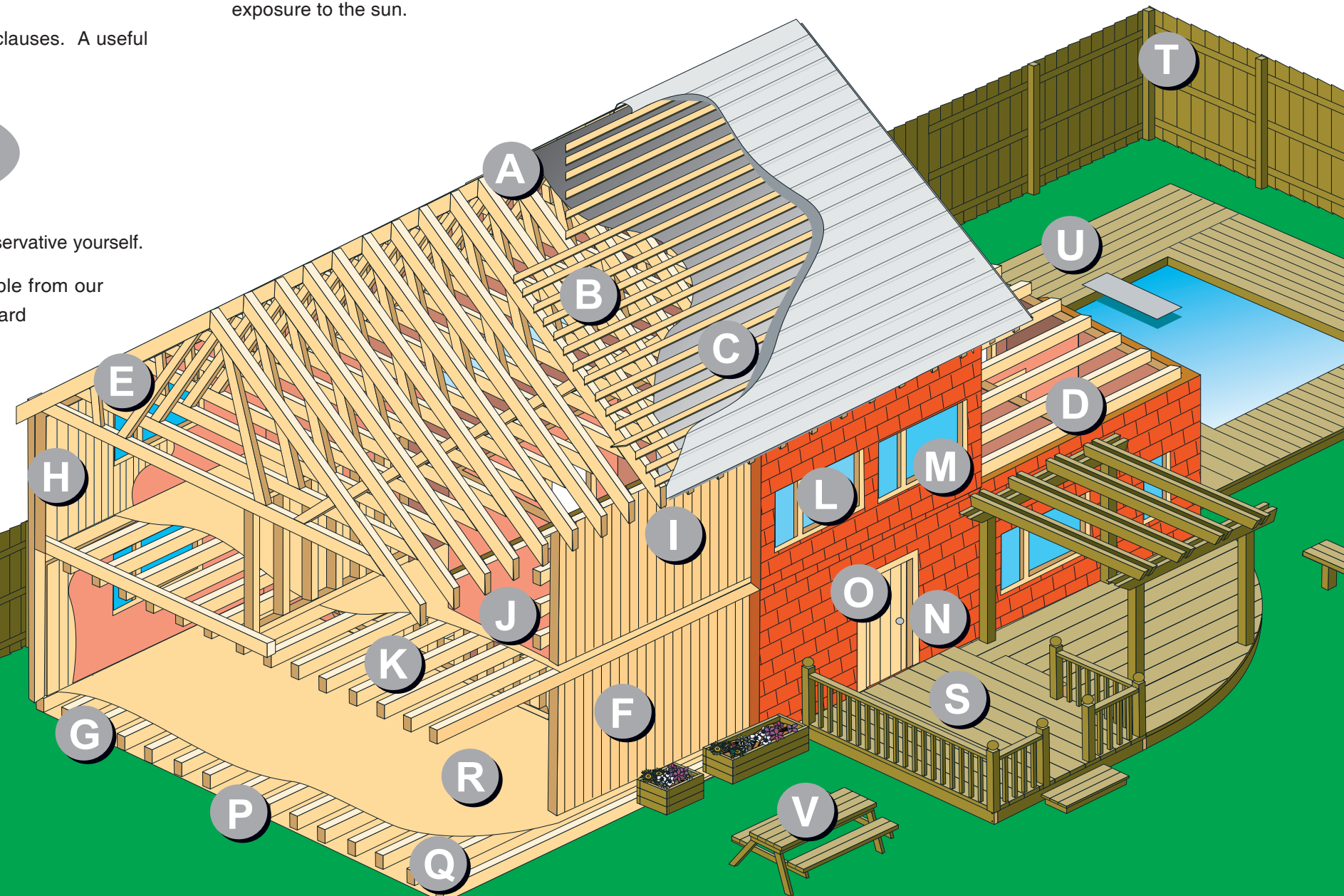
Applies to timber that has been pressure treated with either Protim Aqueous water based or Protim Drysol organic preservatives. The Protim vacuum pressure treatment system is a proven method of preserving timber

(1 to 3)

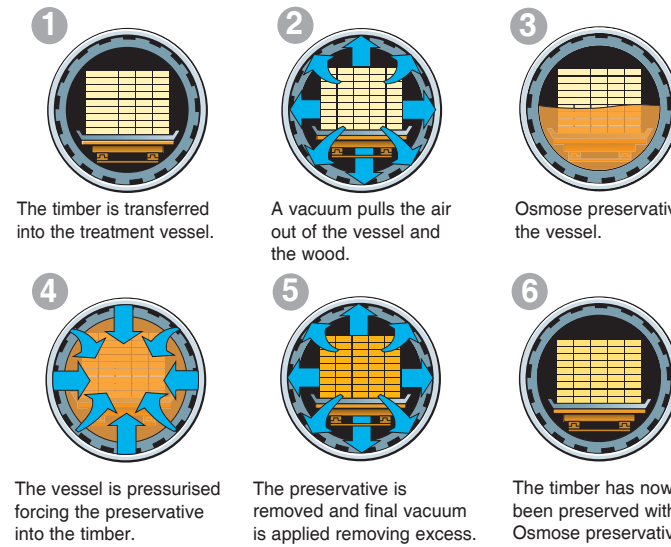
against fungal decay, wood destroying insects and termite attack. Used for internal and external timbers in above ground applications. Protim Clearchoice pressure treated wood is suitable for use in construction projects that require protection to hazard categories H1, H2, H3 (see table) such as roof timbers, timber framing, internal and external joinery and other internal and external timber projects that are above dpc/ground level. When using Protim Clearchoice pressure treated wood in external applications it will need to be coated with a suitable external coating. Protim Clearchoice pressure treated wood is clear but can be tinted.

COMPONENT	HAZARD CLASS	RECOMMENDED TREATMENT	
		HC 1 to 4	HC 1 to 3
A Domestic pitched roofs all structural timber	1	Green	P
B Condensation - risk pitched roofs - all structural timber	2	Green	P
C Tiling / slating battens	2	Green	
D Flat roof timbers	2	Green	P
E Barge boards, fascia boards	3		
F External frame - outer leaf	3	Green	P
G External frame - inner leaf - except sole plates	2	Green	P
H* Frame sheathing - plywoods	2		
I External cladding	3	Green	P
J Battens for fixing external cladding	2	Green	
K First floor joists	1	Green	P
L External joinery	3		
M Surrounds for non-wood windows	3		
N External doors	3		
O External door frames	3		
P Ground floor joists	2	Green	P
Q Sole plates above DPC	2	Green	P
R Sole plates below DPC	4	Green	
S Decking	3/4	Green	
T Fence posts	4	Green	
U Swimming pool surrounds (external)	4	Green	
V Timber garden products	3/4	Green	

H* Certain grades of plywood can be preserved with ■ please check.
■ In these circumstances this treatment is the preferred option.



The Preservative Process



* Also available is Osmose Lifewood preserved timber products (HC 1 to 5) . Applies to timber that has been preserved with an Osmose Celcure chromated copper preservative system, which protects timber against fungal decay, wood destroying insects and termite attack. Used for industrial use in external timbers in-ground contact and out-of-ground contact. Contact our Technical Services Department for information.

HAZARD CLASS TABLE

Hazard Class (HC)	Hazard
1	Above ground, covered. Permanently dry. Insect risk.
2	Above ground, covered. Occasional risk of wetting.
3	Above ground, not covered. Exposed to frequent wetting.
4	In contact with ground or fresh water. Permanently exposed to wetting.