

Tanalised® Timber SMART



Tanalised®
TIMBER

A guide to help you
specify treated timber



BSW
Timber

DON'T judge a post purely on its COLOUR

A popular saying is not to judge a book by its cover. We think the same applies to the term 'green treated timber' when used in the context of pressure treated wood.

Also commonly referred to as 'Tanalised Timber', not all green treated timber is treated to the same standard.

A number of factors play a part in this:

- **timber species;**
- **end-use application;**
- **how the timber is treated and;**
- **the wood preservative used.**

This **Tanalised® Timber Smart** guide has been developed to help you choose the right treated timber for your fencing project.

STEP 1

Know your USE CLASS

The eventual end-use of preservative treated timber is classified into one of five categories. These 'Use Classes', defined in BS EN 335-1, are based on the potential threat to the timber from decay or insect attack in its eventual application.

USE CLASS SUMMARY

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 1 | INTERNAL, dry e.g. upper floor joists |
| 2 | INTERNAL, risk of wetting e.g. tiling battens |
| 3.1 | OUTDOORS, coated above ground e.g. window frames |
| 3.2 | OUTDOORS, uncoated above ground e.g. fence rails |

4 DIRECT SOIL OR FRESH WATER* CONTACT e.g. fence posts

For fence posts it's crucial that you only specify timber that is treated to **Use Class 4**, which is the class for in ground contact.

* For specific water contact please contact us.



A guide to USE CLASS applications

For a guide to the main Use Classes and typical applications, please refer to the Wood Protection Association (WPA) illustration below:



Use Class House illustration courtesy of the WPA.

 Use Class 2  Use Class 3.2  Use Class 4

For more information
on Use Classes visit
www.thewpa.org.uk

STEP 2

Ask about the **WOOD** preservative **USED**

All modern wood preservatives have different performance credentials and different compositions.

To help you buy treated timber with confidence, ask your supplier the following questions:

- **Has the wood preservative got a history of proven performance?**
- **Does the wood preservative comply with all necessary regulatory controls relating to the environment and to human and animal health?**

Introduced in 1992, Tanalith® E high pressure wood preservative has over **30 years proven performance** of providing consistent long-term protection against wood decay and insect attack.



Tanalith® E is authorised under the Biocidal Products Regulation (BPR). Formulations of Tanalith® E hold national approvals across Europe including the WPA Benchmark Approved Formulation, NTR NWPC and FCBA CTB-P+ scheme.

STEP 3

Ask about your SUPPLIER's approach

Treaters are encouraged to send in treated timber samples and Tanalith® E solution samples for analysis by Arxada, manufacturers of Tanalith® E. This analysis assists treaters in maintaining rigorous quality levels.

For the wood preservative to do its job and provide effective protection against wood decay and insect attack, the supplier treating the timber should:

Select the most appropriate timber species

- Some softwood timber species are more receptive than others to timber treatment.
- Processes such as mechanical incising will help to improve timber durability and extend the service life of more resistant timbers.

Prepare the timber prior to treatment

- If the timber is dried prior to treatment it is much less likely to 'split' in service.
- Before any timber treatment is industrially applied, the timber moisture content should be at a specific level to allow the wood preservative to penetrate sufficiently during the pressurised treatment process. For many species, this moisture content should be around a minimum of 28%. However, for the treatment of Spruce, rapid drying to below 28% may reduce penetration and optimum conditions are achieved with air drying to circa 35-45% moisture content.

Ensure a quality treatment process

- Ask your supplier about the quality controls in place to check that the timber is treated to the standard expected.

STEP 4

Specify ORIGINAL

Tanalith®
TIMBER

The term 'Tanalith® Timber' has become synonymous with treated timber across the UK.

One of the most established global wood preservative brands is Tanalith® E and this is where the term 'Tanalith® Timber' originates from.

What sets Tanalith® E apart?

- Introduced in 1992, Tanalith® E has over 30 years proven performance.
- The long-term protection against wood decay and insect attack is achieved by the composition of actives and the unique formulation application technology - BARamine®.
- The primary ingredient is copper, formulated in conjunction with organic co-biocides.
- The award-winning BARamine® application technology further enhances the penetration and distribution of Tanalith® E into the timbers.
- It is authorised under the Biocidal Products Regulation (BPR).
- Formulations of Tanalith® E hold national approvals across Europe including the WPA Benchmark Approved Formulation, NTR NWPC and FCBA CTB-P+ scheme.



Available
from



BSW
Timber

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Tanalised® Timber Smart is a guide produced by Arxada. Tanalith® E 3475, 8000 and 9000 are BPR authorised products. **Use wood preservatives safely. Always read the label and product information before use.**

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