

PRESSURE-TREATED WOOD TIPS & MAINTENANCE

ROT RESISTANCE

Goodfellow Treated Wood is pressure-treated with CA preservative (Copper Azole), an environment friendly agent which guarantees protection from decay and ermite attacks which can cause wood degradation. The fact that it requires no maintenance for wood degradation is one of the main features of this type of wood. However, when assembling, it is imperative to brush the cuts, cutouts and perforations over with the Soft Green End Coat preservative, which will seal the wood for increased protection.

PAINT OR STAIN TREATED WOOD?

From its original green color, treated wood will initially weather to a natural yellow color, eventually turning to a gray patina. This change in color will not affect its resistance to decay or its performance. You may choose to paint or stain the wood. Make sure to follow the paint manufacturer's recommendations.

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

- Treated wood can split, warp and deform if exposed to sun when drying. This is a natural phenomenon ensued by the wood's properties. To reduce the damage caused by the elements, Goodfellow recommends applying a translucent waterproof sealer or a stain with a waterproof sealer every year according to the manufacturer's instructions.



- Wood must be dry (less than 18% humidity) before applying any finish. Pigments and opacity offer the best protection against UV rays and abrasion.
- Acrylic latex products are more flexible than solvent-based products. Latex also wicks humidity and is therefore less subject to chipping.
- Sanding (with a grade 80 paper) is recommended in order to ensure good adhesion to the finish.
- You can pre-drill holes to avoid checking.
- Graying wood (patina) is the result of UV rays burning the wood fibres and the lignin that binds them together.
- Make sure to thoroughly clean the wood for the finish to adhere properly. Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations.

SCREWS AND NAILS

The resistance to corrosion of fasteners and assembly components is of the utmost importance when treated wood or plywood is exposed to weathering, high levels of humidity or other damaging conditions. Corrosion attacks any galvanized or coated metal as soon as the level of humidity in the wood reaches 15% or more. Goodfellow recommends the use of stainless steel screws and nails as well as quality galvanized fasteners. Please note that aluminum should never be in contact with CA treated wood.

TIP FROM OUR EXPERT

In early spring, it is important to visually inspect your outdoor installations and to correct detected defects right away. Doing so will ensure the wood's high performance on a long-term basis. It is preferable to replace a popped nail with a stainless steel screw so it will completely fill the hole left by the nail and ensure a secured fixation.

HOW CAN I GET RID OF THE MOULD ON MY TERRACE?

You can remove it with soap and water. Mould forms on the surface of many products, including treated and non-treated wood, following a prolonged exposure to excess humidity. To remove mould from a treated wood surface, let the wood dry out for a while. The residue can usually be removed with soft soap and water.

