GOODFELLOW

PRONATURE Working with Treated Wood

IMPORTANT APPLICATION INFORMATION

- **Protect cut ends, drill holes and other field cuts** – For Goodfellow ProNature treated wood used in **ground contact applications**, a brush-on end-cut wood preservative is required at the time of construction on all saw cuts, drill holes and other field cuts. Two applications of a copper naphthenate based end-cut preservative must be applied to the treated wood before it is installed. Important: follow the manufacturer's directions for proper application.

  For Goodfellow ProNature treated wood used in **above ground applications**, such as deck boards, railing, post tops or fence boards, a brush-on end-cut wood preservative or Timber Specialties Cut-N-Seal® product should be applied to all saw cuts, drill holes and other field cuts at the time of construction. Follow the manufacturer's directions for proper application.

- **Use corrosion-resistant fasteners –** Goodfellow ProNature treated wood products are designed for long-term performance in outdoor applications and, therefore, require high quality corrosion-resistant nails, screws, and other fasteners and hardware. Warning – Certain metal products (including fasteners, hardware and flashing) may corrode when in direct contact with pressure treated wood products. To prevent premature corrosion and failure it is important to follow the recommendations of the manufacturers for all metal products.

  For interior or exterior applications, use fasteners and hardware that are in compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the building codes for their intended use. As with any good design and construction practices, Goodfellow ProNature treated wood should not be used in applications where trapped moisture or water can occur. Where design and/or actual conditions allow for constant, repetitive, or long periods of wet conditions, only stainless steel fasteners should be used.

  Fasteners (and other metal products) for use with Goodfellow ProNature treated wood products include:

  – **Hot Dip Galvanized*** – Fastener and hardware manufacturers have suggested the minimum Hot-Dip Galvanized requirements for use with treated wood should conform to the following ASTM Standards: ASTM-A153 (for Hot-Dip fastener products) and ASTM-A 653 (Coating Designation G-185 for Hot-Dip connector and sheet products).

  – **Stainless steel fasteners and connectors** are recommended for use with treated wood in severe exterior applications such as swimming pools, salt water exposure, etc. Type 304 and 316 are the recommended grades to use.

  – **Other fasteners and hardware as recommended by the manufacturer** – There may be additional products (other than stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized) which are suitable for use with Goodfellow ProNature treated wood. Please consult with the individual fastener or hardware manufacturer for recommendations for use of their products with Goodfellow ProNature treated wood.

  * Electroplated galvanized fastener and metal products are typically not accepted by the building codes for use in exterior applications, regardless of the type of wood used.

- **Aluminum should not be used in direct contact with Goodfellow ProNature treated wood –** Spacer materials or other physical barriers are recommended to prevent direct contact of Goodfellow ProNature treated wood and aluminum products. When using Goodfellow ProNature treated wood in close proximity to aluminum products, such as aluminum siding, flashing, furniture and door and window frames, a 1/4" minimum space must be allowed for between the Goodfellow ProNature treated wood and the aluminum products. Polyethylene or nylon spacers can be used to maintain the 1/4" spacing. Another option is to use a polyethylene barrier, with a minimum thickness of 10 mils, between the Goodfellow ProNature treated wood and the aluminum product to prevent direct contact of the wood and the aluminum.

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- **Check appropriate usage on the end tag –** Above ground treated material should not be used in ground contact applications as this can adversely affect the performance of the entire project. The appropriate usage is noted on the end tag attached to each piece.
- **When appearance permits, attach boards bark side up –** As a general rule, attach boards bark side up (annual rings arc upward) to reduce cupping; however, the best face should be placed up when a defect of the wood is apparent. Fasten thin boards to thicker boards to maintain structural integrity.
- **Drill pilot holes –** Drill pilot holes especially when nailing or screwing near the edge or end of a board. Pilot holes will help minimize splitting.
- **Deck board spacing –** Should the wood become wet during construction, butt deck boards together. As drying occurs, some shrinkage can be expected. If the wood is dry, allowing for shrinkage is not necessary.
- **Apply a weather-resistant finish –** Any exposed wood, pressure treated or not, should be protected with a high quality water repellent or semi-transparent stain to help reduce warping, checking, and splitting. Unless the manufacturer stipulates otherwise, you can apply a stain or water repellent to the wood **as soon as it is dry to the touch**. To test that the treated wood is surface dry, sprinkle water droplets on the surface. If the water droplets are absorbed into the wood, it is ready for stain. If not, try sprinkling again in a few days. If you desire to apply a paint, stain, clear water repellent, or other finish to your treated wood, we recommend following the manufacturer's instructions and label of the finishing product. Before you start, we recommend you apply the finishing product to a small exposed test area before completing the entire project to ensure it provides the intended result before proceeding.

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Goodfellow ProNature treated wood products are pressure treated with Alkaline Copper Quaternary compounds. The main active ingredients are copper and quaternary compounds. Copper has long been known to be an effective wood preservative. Copper and quaternary compounds together provide a broad spectrum of long-term protection for wood exposed in exterior applications.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- Do not burn treated 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 reuse.
- Treated wood should not be used where it may come into direct or indirect contact with drinking water, except for uses involving incidental contact such as freshwater docks and bridges.
- Do not use treated wood under circumstances where the preservative may become a component of food, animal feed, or beehives.
- Do not use treated wood as mulch.
- Only treated wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used.
- If the 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.
- Users should dispose of treated wood scraps and cut offs in accordance with federal, provincial, and local regulations.
- Projects should be designed and installed in accordance with federal, provincial, and local building codes and ordinances governing construction in your area.
- Mold growth can and does occur on the surface of many products, including untreated and treated wood, during prolonged surface exposure to excessive moisture conditions. To remove mold from the treated wood surface, wood should be allowed to dry. Typically, mild soap and water can be used to remove remaining surface mold.
- Use wood preservatives safely. Always read the label and product information before use.