

PRESERVED WOOD PRODUCTS



NatureWood® CA preservative is a waterborne, preservative system developed to provide long-term protection of wood exposed in exterior applications.

- NatureWood CA is a Copper-based wood preservative with a co-biocide.
- NatureWood CA uses co-biocides called, azoles.
- Azoles are EPA approved preservative co-biocides.
- Copper Azole is the most widely used preservative system in the US.
- The appearance of NatureWood CA and NatureWood treated with ACQ treated wood is identical.
- With azoles the preservative manufacturer has a more reliable supply position.
- The NatureWood CA preservative system meets American Wood Protection Association (AWPA) standards.
- NatureWood CA is NGBS Green Certified[™]. By using these approved products, architects, specifiers, homebuilders, and contractors are now eligible to receive points toward a building being certified under the National Green Building Standard.
- Wood treated with NatureWood CA meets all major model building code requirements.
- Fastener and hardware requirements for NatureWood CA and NatureWood (ACQ) are identical.
- Care and maintenance guidelines for NatureWood CA and NatureWood (ACQ) are identical.
- Use and Handling guidelines for NatureWood CA and NatureWood (ACQ) are identical.
- NatureWood CA is covered by a Residential & Agricultural Lifetime Limited Warranty.
- Warranty coverage for NatureWood CA is identical to NatureWood (ACQ).

IMPORTANT APPLICATION INFORMATION

Fasteners

NatureWood CA products are designed for long term performance in outdoor applications and, therefore, require high quality corrosion-resistant nails, screws, and other fasteners and hardware. Fasteners (and other metal products) for use with NatureWood CA preserved wood products include:

For Interior and 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, NatureWood CA 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.

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 - Stainless steel fasteners and connectors are required for Permanent Wood Foundations below grade and are recommended for use with treated wood in other 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 NatureWood CA treated wood. Please consult with the individual fastener or hardware manufacturer for recommendations for use of their products with NatureWood CA treated wood.

Aluminum should not be used in direct contact with NatureWood CA

treated wood - Spacer materials or other physical barriers are recommended to prevent direct contact of NatureWood CA treated wood and aluminum products. When using NatureWood CA preserved 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 NatureWood CA 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 NatureWood CA preserved wood and the aluminum.

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.

Use an endcoat preservative

Brush-on endcoat wood preservative is recommended on all saw cuts and into drill holes during construction of wood projects. Also apply on areas where moisture can collect. Follow manufacturer's recommendations.

Apply a weather-resistant finish

Any exposed wood, pressure treated or not, should be protected from the weather. Application of a quality clear water repellent or semi-transparent stain, which contains water repellent, will help minimize the cycles of moisture take-up and loss the wood goes through outdoors. First, determine if your NatureWood CA product has been pressure treated with a factory applied water repellent by looking at the end tag. If not factory water repellent treated, thoroughly clean your

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project with a deck cleaning product. Clear water repellent can be immediately applied to your deck or other project. If you choose to use a semi-transparent stain which contains a water repellent, you need to first check that your project is surface dry. Either wait until the surface is dry or immediately apply clear water repellent and wait approximately 8 weeks and then apply your chosen color of semi transparent stain.

If the NatureWood CA products contain a factory water repellent, an oil based stain can be applied in 30 - 60 days and water based stains can be applied after 6 months. Check that the wood is surface dry before applying stain. In all instances follow the manufacturer's directions when applying water repellents or semitransparent stains which may contain water repellent.

** 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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- Do not burn preserved wood.
- Wear NIOSH N95 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.
- Preserved 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 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 as mulch.
- Only preserved 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.
- Disposal Recommendations Preserved wood may be disposed of in landfills or burned in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
- If you desire to apply a paint, stain, clear water repellent, or other finish to your preservative 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 insure it provides the intended result before proceeding.
- Projects should be designed and installed in accordance with federal, state, and local building codes and ordinances governing construction in your area and in accordance with the National Design Specifications (NDS) and the Wood Handbook.
- 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. For more information visit www.epa.gov.

The NatureWood CA preservative systems, as described in the ICC - ES Report, meet all major model building code requirements.



NatureWood CA products are treated with Copper Azole. NatureWood CA products are produced by independently owned and operated wood preserving facilities. NatureWood® is a registered trademark of Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. ©10/2019