

arxada

Treated Timber User Guide

Tanalith® MF

(Vacuum, High Pressure)



PRESSURE TREATED TIMBER

Wood Protection



Tanalith® MF treated timber is timber which has been impregnated with Tanalith® MF wood preservative under controlled conditions in a high pressure timber impregnation plant.

Tanalith® MF is a water based, metal free wood preservative that contains proven organic active ingredients (fungicides and insecticides)

Tanalith® MF is specifically formulated to protect either planed or rough sawn domestic pine fence panels, cladding and other landscaping timbers used out of ground contact (UC3).

Tanalith® MF cannot be used in termite zones.

The appearance of Tanalith® MF treated timber is virtually unchanged.

The product is supplied as a clear option, although approved colours from the Arxada Tanalith® Lifestyle range can be added to colour the timber.

Tanalith® MF Wood Preservative

Tanalith® MF wood preservatives are approved for use by the relevant regulatory authorities in the markets they are used. The biocides contained in Tanalith® MF wood preservatives are approved under the Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 (BPR).

Treatment Specifications

Tanalith® MF wood preservative is applied using a vacuum, high pressure process in a controlled industrial timber impregnation plant. Tanalith® MF treatment process parameters can be varied, taking into account desired service life and to match the end use (Use Class) of the timber. It is therefore extremely important that the end use and species of the timber are clearly stated within the treatment specification. Use Classes are defined in EN 335:2013 but can be summarised as follows:

- **Use Class 1** - internal building timbers - no risk of wetting.
- **Use Class 2** - internal building timbers - risk of wetting.
- **Use Class 3** - external timbers used above ground contact

In accordance with EN 335:2013 Use Class 3 can also be sub-classified as 3.1 and 3.2 respectively. The interpretation of these sub-classes may vary from country to country. In the UK, UC3.1 refers to timbers coated in service whereas UC3.2 refer to uncoated timbers.

Tanalith® MF pressure treated timbers are intended for Use Class 3 uncoated end use but can be produced for any of the above Use Classes. Please contact Arxada for specific information on Use Class 1 and 2 treatments.

Tanalith® MF treated timber cannot be used in ground contact (UC4) applications and is not suitable for any decking components.

Treated Timber Appearance

After the application of Tanalith® MF wood preservative by the high pressure process, the appearance of the timber is virtually unchanged. The product is supplied as a clear option but approved colours from the Arxada Tanalith® Lifestyle range can be added to colour the timber.

Experience has shown to date that there is no particular problem with grain raising. However, as with all water based products, there is potential for this to take place.

Post-Treatment Storage and Collection of Treated Timber

Tanalith® MF treated timber should not leave the treatment plant area until free of surface liquid.

Freshly treated timber shall be stored after treatment under shelter and on impermeable hard standing to prevent losses to soil, sewer, or water, and that any losses from the application of the product shall be collected for reuse or disposal. Drying will be accelerated when stored in a well ventilated, weather protected area.

Treated timber must not be placed over/near surface water bodies.

Impregnation of timber with Tanalith® MF imparts a low moisture uptake. This may cause slight swelling across the end grain surfaces.

If this occurs treated material should be stored, open stacked, to provide sufficient ventilation for moisture to evaporate. The timber will re-dry to its original dimensions when placed in the same temperature and humidity conditions in which it was machined and profiled prior to treatment.

Flat items such as sheets of plywood should be separated and either stickered horizontally or stacked more or less vertically, with air space between them to promote drying.

Timber components stored on a building site should be clear of the ground and stacked and protected so that they are not distorted or saturated by rainwater.

If treated timbers are not stored under cover then suitable protection from rain should be provided.

Tanalith® MF Lifestyle Colour Range

Several options for colour treatment of Tanalith® MF treated timbers are available from the Tanalith® MF Lifestyle range. For further information please contact our advisory service.

Post-Treatment Machining

As far as possible all cutting, machining, notching and boring is to be carried out prior to treatment.

Some cross-cutting on-site is unavoidable. This will expose an untreated core and it is imperative that cross-cuts, notches and bored holes be liberally swabbed with an approved end grain preservative to maintain the integrity of the preservative protection.

Rip sawing, grooving, planing and heavy sanding are not permitted unless the timber is returned for re-treatment to maintain the integrity of the preservative protection.

Gluing

Tanalith® MF treated timber may be bonded with a range of adhesives, including the following:

- Resorcinol Formaldehyde or Phenol Formaldehyde
- Urea Formaldehyde
- PVA emulsion

When bonding preservative treated timber, care should be taken to prepare the surfaces prior to application of the adhesive.

The glue manufacturer's instructions should be followed at all times.

Where impact adhesives are to be used or highly stressed glue joints are to be made using Tanalith® MF treated timber, advice should be sought from our Advisory Service.

Putties, Mastics & Sealants

Reference should be made to regional standards and codes of practice for suitable materials for glazing.

The choice of putties, mastics and sealants is dictated by the characteristics of the primer/basecoat used. It is not influenced by the fact that the timber has been Tanalith® MF treated.

Where any doubt exists advice should be sought from the manufacturer of the putty, mastic or sealant in the first instance and then from our Technical team.

Surface Coatings

Over absorbent timber may adversely affect decoration. Care should be taken to ensure adequate drying of timbers suspected of over absorbency or thin timbers, e.g. cladding and beading, before any surface coating is applied.

Many coating products are available on the market and whilst we have tested a broad range of these for compatibility with Tanalith® MF treated timber it is not possible to test all of them. Always consult the coating manufacturer's recommendations before applying a coating product to Tanalith® MF treated timber.

The following notes apply to common painting practice.

Solvent Based Decorative Coatings

Tanalith® MF treated timber

Freshly treated Tanalith® MF timber should be allowed to dry for 48 hours, open-stacked in an undercover, well-ventilated area, prior to application of primer or basecoat (see section on over absorbency).

Where acrylic primers are to be used, it is advisable to carry out a simple test to establish compatibility.

When using aluminium leafing primer, longer periods of drying may be necessary after Tanalith® MF treatment due to the sealing characteristics of this type of coating.

A further 7 days should elapse before the final paint or stain finishes are applied, allowing normal drying time before applying each coat.

Water Based Decorative Coatings

Tanalith® MF treated timber

Freshly treated Tanalith® MF timber should be allowed to dry for 48 hours, open-stacked in a well ventilated area, prior to application of a primer or basecoat. A further 7 days should elapse before the final paint or stain finishes are applied, allowing normal drying time before applying each coat.

Metal Fixings & Fittings

General Advice

It is important to follow the recommendations of the manufacturer of any metal products used for specific advice regarding suitability, desired service life expectations and particular exposure conditions.

- Tanalith® MF treated timber has a long life expectancy and it is appropriate to use metal fixings and fastenings that will have a comparable length of life.
- Tanalith® MF treatment has no corrosive effect on mild steel fittings and fixtures. The timber must be at a moisture content below 20% before mild steel fixings and fittings are applied and must remain below 20% in service.
- Where higher moisture contents (above 20%) are expected in service, galvanised steel, stainless steel, copper, aluminium or brass fixings and fittings should be used. At least 24 hours should elapse after treatment before these fixings are applied.
- Zinc sheeting can be applied to Tanalith® MF treated timber so long as the timber is completely dried - less than 28% moisture content.

Typical Applications

Tanalith® MF treated timber should not be placed over or near surface water bodies. If in doubt about any particular area of application or compliance with other relevant standards or specifications, it is advisable to consult with Arxada using the contact details given in this document.

The following list, which is not totally exhaustive, gives an indication of the range of timbers and timber based products which can be treated with Tanalith® MF wood preservative. The treatment process parameters are varied

to match the end use of the timber. It is therefore extremely important that you make sure that the timber has been treated to the correct specification.

Tanalith® MF is specifically formulated to protect either planed or rough sawn Pine (permeable timber) fencing panels, cladding and other landscaping timbers used out of ground contact (Use Class 3)

Application using resistant species such as Spruce, Larch and Douglas Fir is not recommended.

Tanalith® MF is not suitable for use in decking components.

Misuse

Do not use Tanalith® MF vacuum, high pressure treated timber in the following situations:

1. In ground contact
2. In termite areas
3. In decking
4. In resistance species such as Spruce, Larch and Douglas Fir

Over Absorbency

Occasionally, a parcel of timber will contain some pieces which have an abnormally permeable sapwood. Such pieces should be placed on one side for prolonged drying before overpainting/staining or the fixing of porous materials which may absorb the excess solution and adversely affect subsequent decoration.

Handling Precautions

You should receive your treated timber in a drip free condition with no sign of preservative fluid on the surface. If this is not the case, the timber should be stored open stacked under ventilated conditions and protected from rain and snow to dry before use.

When working with treated timber, wear gloves to protect the skin against abrasions and splinters. Any cuts and abrasions should be protected by a waterproof dressing.

When power-sawing and machining, wear goggles to protect the eyes from flying particles. Wear a dust mask and, whenever possible, perform these operations outdoors to avoid accumulations of airborne sawdust or use a suitable dust extraction system around any mechanical saw or planing machine. Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of sawdust. Consult local regulatory authorities for further information on workplace exposure limits for wood dust.

In order to prevent injury, care should be taken when lifting or moving timber. These handling precautions equally apply to untreated and treated timber.

Personal Hygiene

After handling or working with treated timber, all exposed skin should be washed before commencing other activities, especially eating, drinking, smoking or going to the toilet.

If sawdust accumulates on clothes, clean them before reuse.

Launder heavily soiled clothes separately from other household wash items.

On-Site Precautions

All sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of after construction.

Waste Disposal

Timbers treated with Tanalith® MF are not classified as hazardous waste.

Post treatment processing wastes, such as sawdust and off-cuts, must not be used for animal litter or bedding.

Tanalith® MF treated wood should not be used for fuel in barbecues, cooking stoves or grates.

Any waste timber, sawdust or redundant timber from commercial or industrial use (e.g. construction sites) should preferably be recycled by re-use, or disposed of to an authorised landfill or to a correctly controlled and approved waste incinerator.

Further Information

For further information on Tanalith® MF treated timbers or end grain preservatives please contact us using the contact details below.

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Email: timberprotectionadvice.ukca@arxada.com

www.trusttreatedtimber.com

Use wood preservatives safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

All product information corresponds to Arxada's knowledge on the subject at the date of publication, but Arxada makes no warranty as to its accuracy or completeness and Arxada assumes no obligation to update it. Product information is intended for use by recipients experienced and knowledgeable in the field, who are capable of and responsible for independently determining the suitability of ingredients for intended uses and to ensure their compliance with applicable law. Proper use of this information is the sole responsibility of the recipient. This information relates solely to the product as an industrially applied wood preservative. It may not be applicable, complete or suitable for the recipient's finished product or application; therefore republication of such information or related statements is prohibited. Information provided by Arxada is not intended and should not be construed as a license to operate under or a recommendation to infringe any patent or other intellectual property right. No claims are made herein for any specific intermediate or end-use application. All trademarks belong to Arxada or its affiliates or to their respective third parties and are used here only for informational purposes. © 2022 Arxada