

TANALITH E PRESSURE TREATED TIMBER

(Suitable for *classes 1, 2, 3 & 4)



TANALISED® E pressure treated timber can have a service life of 15 - 60 years depending on its end use. The colour of TANALISED® E pressure treated timber slowly weathers from an initial green hue to a warm, honey brown and in the longer term to a natural silver grey. If required the colour can be refreshed with a brush-on colour product such as RESTOL® (Tanalith® Green).

The eventual end use of treated timber is classified into one of the 4 main categories shown in the table below. 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.

For instance, internal building timbers in Classes 1 & 2 will be under less threat than timbers used externally in ground contact—Use Class 4. Therefore, Use Class 4 timbers will require a higher degree of protection.

TANALISED® E pressure treated timber can be used with total confidence in Use Classes 1 - 4.

USE *CLASS (UC) SUMMARY

- 1 - Internal, dry—for example upper floor joists.
- 2 - Internal, risk of wetting, for example tile battens.
- 3.1 - Outdoors, coated, above ground, for ex. window frames.
- 3.2 - Outdoors, uncoated, above ground, for ex. fence rails.
- 4 - Direct soil or fresh water contact, for ex. fence posts.

What is it?

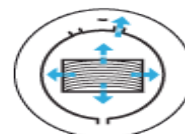
Tanalised E pressure treated timber has been impregnated with TANALITH E, a waterborne product based on copper triazole technology. Copper is derived from recycled sources and triazoles are organic biodegradable biocides, commonly used to protect many of the food crops we eat. TANALISED E pressure treated timber is usually specified for both in and out of ground contact applications where there is a medium to high risk of decay or insect attack.

- An established and proven alternative to traditional chromated/copper/arsenate (CCA) treated timber.
- Effective long-term protection against fungal and insect attack.
- Proven performance, widely used and accepted worldwide.
- Conforms to new European Standards and individual countries' national requirements.
- Ideal for general construction, fencing, garden and leisure timber applications.

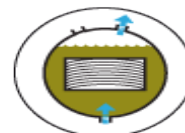
The above is for explanation purposes only and is not an exhaustive list.

Treatment Process

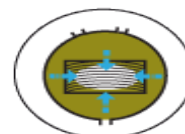
1. Timber loaded into treatment vessel. Initial vacuum applied and the timber cells are evacuated of air. Vacuum held.



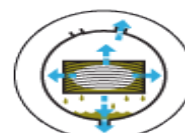
2. Cylinder flooded under vacuum with Tanalith E wood preservative and the addition of Tanatone brown colourant, if required.



3. Hydraulic pressure applied, forcing the preservative deep into the structure of the timber. The amount of penetration achieved is a function of species treated and treatment specification.



4. Final vacuum extracts excess preservative solution, which is pumped back to storage.



5. Low pressure inside timber draws in surface solution when vented to atmosphere. Treated timber is left to dry in accordance with EPA guidelines.

