

CA-C Treated Wood

Proven after a decade across four continents, CA-C treated wood is ideal for decking, railing and structural deck components, playgrounds and many other backyard projects.

CA-C wood can be painted and stained. It's more economical than durable grades of redwood and cedar or plastic composites. And it's made from a renewable resource that's treated to last for decades, reducing demands on forests.

This wood has been preserved by pressure-treatment with an EPA-registered pesticide, copper azole, to protect it from termite attack and fungal decay. Wood treated with any preservative should be used only where such protection is important.

In the treating process, CA-C penetrates deeply into the wood where it remains for a long time. However, some chemical may migrate from preserved wood into surrounding soil over time and may also be dislodged from the wood surface upon contact with skin. Exposure to CA-C may present certain hazards. Therefore, the following precautions should be taken both when handling the preserved wood and in determining where to use and dispose of it. Many of these precautions also apply to untreated wood and other building materials.

Use Site Precautions

- All sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of after construction.
- Do not use treated wood under circumstances where the preservative may become a component of food or animal feed.
- Only treated wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used where contact is likely.
- Do not use treated wood for construction of those portions of beehives which may come in contact with honey.
- Treated wood should not be used where it may come into direct contact with drinking water.

Handling Precautions

- Dispose of treated wood by ordinary trash collection. TREATED WOOD SHOULD NOT BE BURNED in open fires or in stoves, fireplaces or residential boilers.
- •Treated wood from commercial or industrial use (e.g., construction sites) may be disposed of by complying with local landfill rules or burned in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers when done in accordance with state and federal regulations.

- Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of sawdust from wood, treated or untreated.
- When sawing, sanding and machining wood, wear a dust mask. Whenever possible, these operations should be performed outdoors.
- When power-sawing and machining, wear goggles to protect eyes from flying particles.
- Wear gloves when working with wood. Use proper techniques when lifting.
- After working with wood, and before eating, drinking, toileting, or using tobacco products, wash exposed skin areas thoroughly.
- Because preservatives or sawdust may accumulate on clothes, they should be laundered before reuse.
- Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing.
- The active ingredients in copper azole are copper and tebuconazole.

Maintenance Tips

- No maintenance is needed to renew resistance to fungi and termites. CA-C wood has a lifetime warranty against these organisms.
- To help protect your project against moisture damage, apply an effective brand of water repellent as soon as your project is finished or, for large projects, as sections are completed.
- Water repellent should be re-applied every year or two.
- To revitalize a dingy appearance caused by dirt, mildew and mold, use deck brightener to clean the wood.

End Cut Solution

For hem-fir, Douglas fir, western hemlock, and Canadian woods, all cut ends and bore holes should be coated at the time of construction with a suitable wood preservative, such as Wolmanized End Cut Solution, containing a minimum of 1% copper. This measure is required for validation of the warranty, as is proof of purchase of the preservative.

Recommended Fasteners

The minimal corrosiveness of CA-C wood is similar to that of traditional treated wood. Hot-dipped galvanized fasteners (meeting ASTM A 153) and connectors (ASTM A 653 Class G185 sheet, or better), are recommended for protection against the effects of moisture often present where treated wood is used. For Permanent Wood Foundations, use 304 or 316 stainless steel. Aluminum should not be used in direct contact with this wood.

	Treated Woo	d Product Inf	ormation
Preservative	Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA-C)		Copper Azole
Chemistry — Purpose	Copper — termites, fungal decay Chromium — aid in fixation Arsenate — co-biocide, termites		Copper — termites, fungal deca Azole — organic co-biocide,
Color	Green fades to Gray		Green - Honey - Gray
Applications / Retentions			CA-C
Decking			0.06 pcf
- Above Ground use			0.06 pcf
Ground Contact, Fresh Water use			0.15 pcf
- Sawn Poles, Heavy Structural use	0.60 pcf		0.31 pcf
Permanent Wood Foundations	0.60 pcf		0.31 pcf
Fasteners / Corrosion	Hot-dipped galvanized fasteners (ASTM A 153) and connectors (ASTM A 653 Class G185 sheet), or better, are recommended for protectio against the effects of moisture often present where treated wood is used. Aluminum should not be used in direct contact with wood.		
Premium Wood Foundations	304 or 316 stainless steel required		
Additives	Water repellents, mold inhibitors, dyes and pre-stains		
Quality Control	Independent 3rd party inspection		
Paintability	Surface dry before staining. Dry internally before painting.		
Maintenance	Periodic cleaning, use of a topical water repellent or paint for protection against moisture damage		
Handling Precautions	Wear dust mask, goggles, and gloves when cutting or handling wood. All sawdust and debris cleaned up and disposed. Wash work clothes separate from other household items. Do not burn treated wood.		
Disposal	Burial or landfill. Follow all local, state, and federal regulations.		
	Approp	riate Retenti	ons
Application	Use Category	Retentions (p	cf) CCA-C
Decking	UC3B	0.06	0.25
Above ground	UC2, UC3B	0.06	0.25
Soil, freshwater contact	UC4A	0.15	0.40
Sawn poles, Structural	UC4B	0.31	0.60
Permanent Wood Foundation	UC4B	0.31	0.60