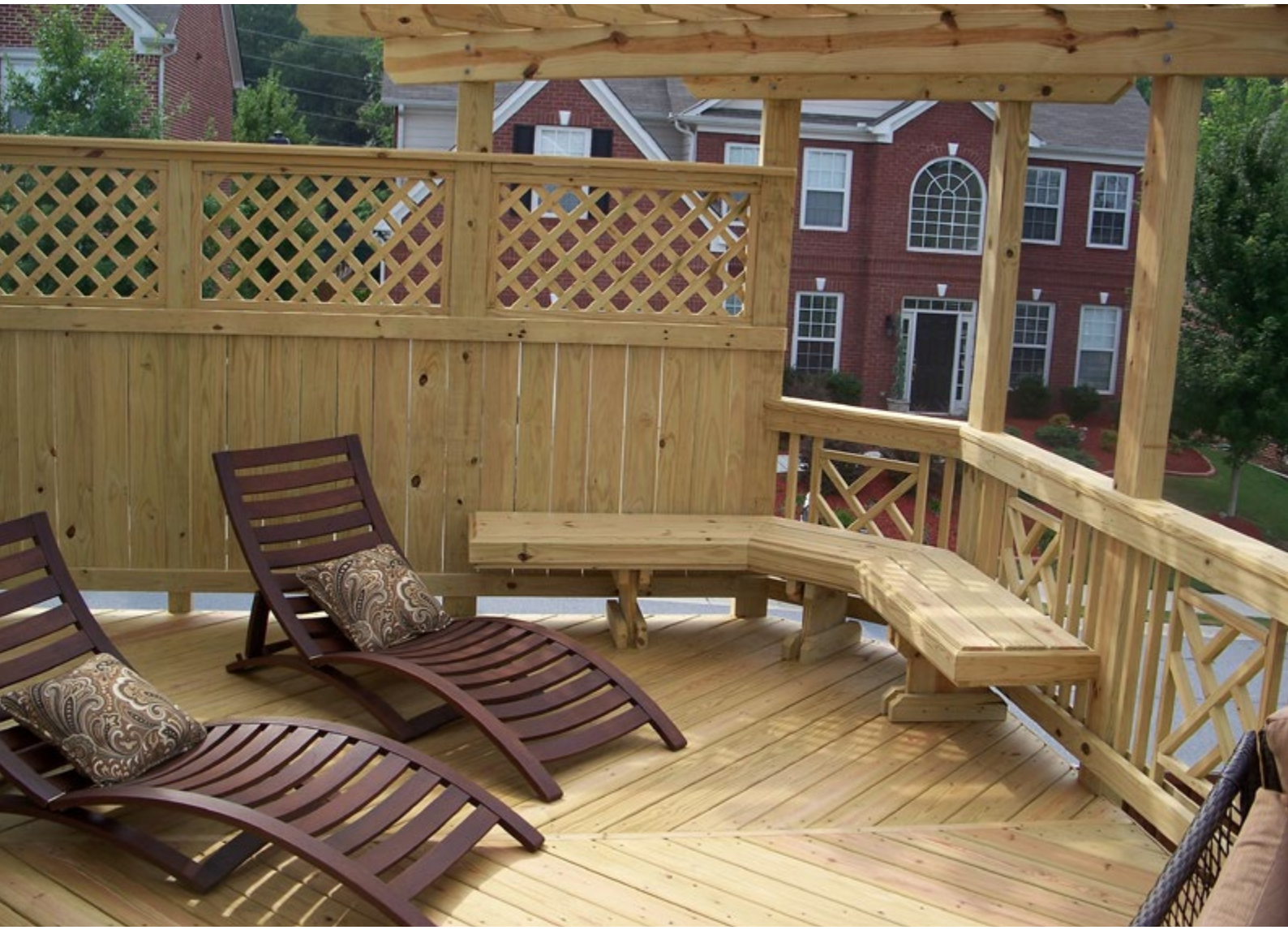
MicroPro®

FASTENER AND HARDWARE INFORMATION SHEET



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MicroPro® treated timber offers many benefits over other preservative technologies including significantly improved corrosion performance.

MicroPro treated timber exhibits corrosion rates when in contact with metal fasteners and connectors similar to CCA treated timber and untreated timber.

GENERAL

Always use fasteners and hardware that complies with the manufacturer's recommendations and building regulation for their intended use. See NZS 3604 for specific requirements (table 4.1 and 4.3).

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS

Steel fixings and fastenings in contact with MicroPro treated wood shall be a minimum of hot dipped galvanised or, where specific exposure or microclimate conditions create a more severe corrosion risk, type 304 stainless steel should be used.

See NZS 3604 tables 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 for specific details.

ALUMINIUM BUILDING PRODUCTS

Aluminium building products may be placed in direct contact with MicroPro treated timber products used for interior and above ground exterior applications such as:

- Decks

- Fencing

- Pergolas

Examples of aluminium products include roofing, gutters, door and window trim, flashing, nails, fasteners and other hardware connectors.

However, MicroPro treated timber in direct contact with aluminium products should only be used in code compliant construction applications that provide proper water drainage and do not allow the timber to be exposed to standing water or water immersion.

We recommend you contact the aluminium building product manufacturer for their recommendations regarding their aluminium products in contact with MicroPro treated timber used in ground contact applications or when MicroPro treated timber is exposed to:

- Brackish water

- Chlorinated water, such as swimming pools or hot tubs

Also check with the aluminium product manufacturer regarding compatibility with other chemicals and cleaning agents.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- MicroPro® pressure treated timber has corrosion rates on metal products similar to CCA (chromated copper arsenate) pressure treated timber and untreated timber.
- For interior or exterior applications, use fasteners and hardware that are in compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the building code for their intended use. Where design and or actual conditions allow for constant, repetitive or long periods of wet conditions, only stainless steel fasteners should be used.
- Do not burn preserved timber.
- Wear a dust mask and goggles when cutting or sanding timber.
- Wear gloves when working with timber.
- Some preservative may migrate from the treated timber into soil/water or may dislodge from the treated timber 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 re-use.
- Preserved timber 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 timber under circumstances where the preservative may become a component of food, animal feed, or beehives.
- Do not use preserved timber as mulch.
- Only preserved timber that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used.
- If the timber 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 timber 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 timber, 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 finishing the entire project to insure it provides the intended result before proceeding.
- Mould growth can and does occur on the surface of many products, including untreated and treated timber, during prolonged surface exposure to excessive moisture conditions. To remove mould from the treated timber surface, timber should be allowed to dry. Typically, mild soap and water can be used to remove remaining surface mould.
- Projects should be designed, approved and installed in accordance with federal, state and local regulation governing construction in your area.

Koppers Performance Chemicals New Zealand

Telephone 0800 787 070

www.kopperspc.co.nz