



TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS (TERMITE AREAS) - ISRAEL

SEE NOTE 3 BELOW

APRIL 2007

COMMODITY	TREATMENT CODE	USE CLASS	DESIRED SERVICE LIFE (SEE NOTE 1)	TIMBER SPECIES	MINIMUM SOLUTION STRENGTH (% W/V) (SEE NOTE 2)	TREATMENT CYCLE GUIDE	OVERALL ABSORPTION GUIDE L/m ³ (Kg/m ³)	
							PERMEABLE S1	IMPERMEABLE S2
TILING BATTENS	TE/TB	2	60 YEARS	SOFTWOODS (S1 & S2)	3.0%	E1	100 - 120 (3.3)	100 - 120 (3.3)
INTERNAL BUILDING TIMBERS No risk of wetting: Pitched roofs, rafters, purlins, joists, sarking, wall plates. Risk of wetting: Where components are exposed to risk of wetting due to, for example, condensation; rafters, purlins, joists, sarking, wall plates, flat roofs (cold), enclosed beams, valley gutters, flat roofs (warm inverted), exposed beams. External walls/ground floor joists: Timber frames, external walls.	TE/BI	1/2	60 YEARS	SOFTWOODS (S1 & S2) + HARDWOODS	3.0%	E2 (Softwoods S1/S2) E3 (Hardwoods)	100 - 120 (3.3)	100 - 120 (3.3)
EXTERNAL BUILDING TIMBERS Cladding, soffit, fascias and barge boards. Cladding, soffit, fascias, barge boards subsequently protected with a maintained and appropriate surface coating.	TE/BX	3	15 YEARS	SOFTWOODS (S1 & S2) + HARDWOODS	3.0%	E2 (Softwoods S1/S2) E3 (Hardwoods)	150 - 250 (6.0)	150 - 250 (6.0)
		3	30 YEARS					
LEISUREWOOD Out of ground contact Feather edge, rails, struts, gates, boards, slats, droppers, post caps, dowels, garden decking boards, farm building, pergola, gazebo and playground equipment components exposed above ground.	TE/GFa	3	15 YEARS	SOFTWOODS (S1 & S2) + HARDWOODS	3.0%	<15mm E2 S1/S2 >15mm E3 S1/S2 <15mm E3 Hardwood >15mm E4 Hardwood	150 - 250 (6.0)	150 - 250 (6.0)
GROUND CONTACT TIMBERS Softwoods Posts – square sawn or cleft, sawn and dressed, machine turned, natural rounds, half rounds, bearers, gravel boards. Decking joists. Farm buildings: timbers embedded in ground or prone to frequent wetting.	TE/GFb	4	15 YEARS	SOFTWOODS (S1 & S2)	3.0%	E4 (Softwoods S1/S2)	150 - 250 (6.0)	150 - 250 (6.0)
GROUND CONTACT TIMBERS Hardwoods Posts – square sawn or cleft, sawn and dressed, machine turned, natural rounds, half rounds, bearers, gravel boards. Decking joists.	TE/GFb	4	15 YEARS	HARDWOODS	4.7%	E5	150 - 250 (9.4)	150 - 250 (9.4)
VINEYARD STAKES (1)	TE/VS1	4	15-20 YEARS	SOFTWOODS (S1)	3.0%	E5	500 (15.0)	
VINEYARD STAKES (2)	TE/VS2	4	20-25 YEARS	SOFTWOODS (S1)	4.0%	E5	500 (20.0)	

NOTES

- DESIRED SERVICE LIFE - The desired service life does not provide a guarantee of performance but merely an indication of the expectation against which the recommendations for timber treatment are drawn up, assuming good design and normal conditions of use.
- TANAGARD® 3755 must be added at a minimum of 0.05 - 0.10% v/v irrespective of TANALITH® E 3492 solution strength.
- Termite areas refer to the presence of termites in the region where treated timber is to be placed in service and not the presence/absence of termites at the treatment plant. For timber to be treated and used in non-termite areas it may be possible to use Tanalith® E at a minimum solution strength of 2.2% w/v (TE/TB; TE/BI; TE/BX; TE/GFa; TE/GFb; TE/VS1 (softwood timbers only).

TANALITH® E 3492: GUIDE TO TREATMENT CYCLES

The following treatment cycles are suggested to treat the different timber species and commodities to meet the preservative requirements for specific Use Classes in timber used in Israel. However, it should be noted from the outset that these are a **GUIDELINE ONLY** and depend on specific treatment plant and timber characteristics.

TREATMENT CYCLE CODES	SPECIES	INITIAL VACUUM		PRESSURE PERIOD		FINAL VACUUM
		INTENSITY (mbar)	HOLD TIME (MINUTES)	INTENSITY (bar)	HOLD TIME (MINUTES)	
E1	S1 OR S2	800	5	12	5	A period of 15 minutes or until a vacuum of 800 mbar is achieved, whichever is the longer.
E2	S1 OR S2	800	5	12	15	
E3	S1 OR S2	800	15	12	30	
E4	S1 OR S2	800	30	12	60	
E5	S1 OR S2	800	60	12	180	

All hold times for vacuum and pressure start from when the minimum intensity shown is achieved, depending on timber permeability and the treatment plant.

NOTES

TANALITH® E conforms to the efficacy requirements of EN 599-1 and is treated in accordance with the penetration and retention guidance given in EN 351-1 to give a desired service life in the selected Use Class. Use Classes are defined in EN 335. Where harmonised European product standards exist the criteria laid down in the standards should be followed.

It should be noted that:

- Timber is a naturally variable material. Overall absorptions and retentions can vary significantly depending on timber species, commodity dimensions and sapwood content.
- Indicated overall absorptions are only given as examples. Actual overall absorptions are determined on a plant-by-plant basis at the time of conversion.
- Variation in hardwood treatment properties can be particularly high and treatment of some hardwoods may cause colour change. Contact Arch Timber Protection for further information.

REMEMBER: TREATED WOOD SHOULD BE HELD UNTIL DRY (DRIP FREE CONDITION) BEFORE DESPATCH

SPECIES GROUPS - SOFTWOODS

S1	S2
Species with heartwood considered within treatability groups - Permeable (P) and Moderately Resistant (MR) .	Species with heartwood considered within treatability groups - Resistant (R) and Extremely Resistant (ER) .
Most common pines eg. Scots pine (redwood), Corsican pine and Radiata pine. Hemlock (when used for solid doors only). Not including Maritime pine.	Spruce eg. European (whitewood) Norway spruce and Sitka spruce Larch Spruce pine fir (SPF) Hem-fir Douglas fir Maritime pine CLS timber (Canadian Lumber Standard) Hemlock (all other uses).

UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED THE

MAXIMUM

PRE-TREATMENT MOISTURE CONTENT MUST BE

28%

Moisture content prior to treatment generally should be as the expected in-service moisture content



For further information contact our Product Advisory Service
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