NatureWood®ACQ®



A widely used alternative to traditional CCA pressure treated wood.

What is NatureWood ACQ?

The preservative technology in NatureWood® products, ACQ®, has been commercially used since 1991 throughout Australia, Europe, Asia and the United States for many backyard and commercial projects such as decks, fences and landscaping. NatureWood products are a preferred alternative to traditional CCA pressure treated wood.

Here's why:

- Approved for use in New Zealand Standard NZS3640 for use in Hazard Class applications H3.1 to H5, these include decking, structural timber, garden edging, landscaping and agricultural structures.
- Approved by the New Zealand Environmental Protection Authority (EPA).
- NatureWood products are durable and designed for outdoor construction.
- The most effective and widely used alternative to traditional CCA pressure treated wood.
- Copper-based preservative with a cobiocide.
- Offers consumers a choice in pressure treated wood products.
- 50 year Limited Guarantee*

Characteristics of the NatureWood preservative system

NatureWood ACQ is a waterborne Alkaline Copper Quaternary preservative system developed to provide long-term protection to wood exposed in exterior applications. The NatureWood system is based on the wellestablished effectiveness of copper combined with an organic quaternary compound and is applied to wood by pressure treatment. Copper and quaternary compounds are effective fungicides and termiticides. Together they provide protection against a broad spectrum of decay fungi, borer and

The active ingredients, copper and a quaternary compound, are dissolved in an Alkaline carrier.

Characteristics of NatureWood preserved wood products

Properly treated and processed NatureWood products are similar to CCA (Chromated Copper Arsenate) treated wood products - both are pressure treated, long lasting and durable. More than a decade of field test performance establishes the proven effectiveness of the NatureWood preservative technology against wood boring insects and fungal decay.

NatureWood preserved wood products, offer termite and fungal decay protection similar to that of CCA treated wood. Ground contact testing of treated stakes confirms stakes treated with NatureWood ACQ provides long lasting protection similar to CCA treated stakes.

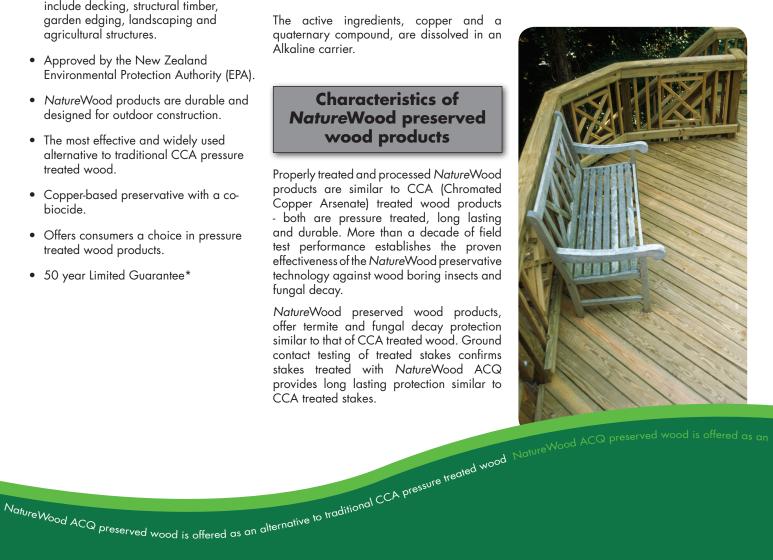
Appearance

NatureWood treated timber will initially have a greenish appearance (depending on the species); this will weather to a honey brown colour before fading to a driftwood grey after exposure to the elements.

NatureWood treated timber can be painted or stained to match most outdoor colour schemes. Always follow the paint manufacturer's recommendations.



Note: Example only, do not use as a guide.



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Nails, fasteners and fittings

Use fasteners and other hardware which are in compliance with building codes for the intended use.

Many manufacturers of quality hot dip and stainless steel fasteners recommend their products for use with ACQ treated wood.

NOTE: Do not use ACQ preserved wood in direct contact with aluminium.

NatureWood limited guarantee* provides maximum assurance

Osmose New Zealand offers a 50 year limited guarantee on the durability of properly treated NatureWood ACQ treated timber. For the guarantee to apply, the timber must be treated and installed in accordance with NZS3640:2003.

* See separate guarantee document for more details.

Use an end/coat preservative

All timber products should be treated in their final shape and form. Any surface exposed by drilling or cutting must be re-treated with a suitable cut end preservative (Protim® Reseal preservative or similar is recommended). Failure to re-treat may negate the value of the preservative and is a requirement of the guarantee. Rip sawing, thicknessing and planing are not permitted unless the timber is subsequently re-treated to the original specification.

Important Information

- 1. Do not burn preserved wood.
- 2. Wear dust mask & goggles when cutting or sanding wood.
- 3. Wear gloves when working with wood.
- 4. Some preservative may migrate from the treated wood into soil/water or may dislodge from the treated wood surface upon contact with skin. Wash exposed skin areas thoroughly.
- 5. All sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of after construction.
- 6. Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing before re-use.
- Preserved wood 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.
- 8. Do not use preserved wood under circumstances where the preservative may become a component of food, animal feed or beehives.
- 9. Do not use preserved wood as mulch.
- 10. Only preserved wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used.
- 11. Do not use preserved wood in direct contact with aluminum.
- 12. If the wood is to be used in an interior application and becomes wet during construction, it should be allowed to dry before being covered or enclosed.
- 13. Disposal Recommendations: Preserved wood may be disposed of in landfills or burned in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
- 14. If you desire to apply a paint, stain, clear water repellent or other finish to your preservative treated wood, 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.
- 15. Certain metal products (including fasteners, hardware and flashing) may corrode when in direct contact with wood treated with copper-based preservatives. To prevent premature corrosion and failure it is important to follow the recommendations of the manufacturers for all metal products.
- 16. Mould growth can and does occur on the surface of many products, including untreated and treated wood, during prolonged surface exposure to excessive moisture conditions. To remove mould from the treated wood surface, wood should be allowed to dry. Typically, mild soap and water can be used to remove remaining surface mould. For more information visit www.epa.gov.
- 17. For more information visit www.osmose.co.nz.

H3.1 H3.2 H4 H5