FramePro™

FramePro treated timber, when treated in accordance with the requirements of NZS3640 and used in accordance with NZS3602, will meet the NZ Building Code B2 Durability requirements.

What is Osmose FramePro?

Osmose FramePro is an effective interior Boron based timber preservative intended to provide resistance to fungal decay and insect attack in protected, above ground interior situations, as described in NZS3640 for Hazard Class H1.2.

The preservative formulation is applied to dry lumber using a controlled vacuum pressure process in an industrial timber treatment plant that ensures deep penetration. The process will normally add 4 to 5 % to the wood moisture content, and will result in a minor amount of dimensional change, both of which will reverse as the wood returns to equilibrium moisture content.

Treatment with Osmose FramePro has been shown to have no significant effect on the mechanical properties of timber.

Active ingredients

The preservative is water-based and contains as active ingredients boron salts and benzalkonium chloride. Boron-based preservatives have been used to protect house framing for more than 50 years in New Zealand; in that time they have proven to be a safe when used as recommended and long lasting means of conferring durability.

In addition to the above, a red marker dye is added to colour the wood a pink-red colour as required by NZS3640.

See separate Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for more information.

Durability

FramePro treated timber when treated in accordance with the requirements of NZS3640 and used in accordance with NZS3602 , will meet the NZ Building Code B2 Durability requirements:

- Provided the building has been enclosed so that in-service moisture content levels of NZS3602 for wall framing are met, i.e. the building is not leaking, and provided there is maintenance of the external envelope of the building so that the in-service moisture content levels (as above) continue to be met.

Limited guarantee*

PROTIM FramePro treated timber is guaranteed for 15 years* when used in a ventilated cavity construction system, or 5 years when no cavity exists. The treated wood is guaranteed to withstand insect attack and fungal decay and remain structurally fit for purpose for these periods when installed in H1.2 situations. This is conditional to the timber having been treated to reach or exceed the H1.2 requirements of NZS3640. *See separate guarantee document for details.

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Cutting, drilling and machining

All timber products should be treated in their final shape and form. Cross-cutting, notching, boring and machining operations may be undertaken on FramePro treated wood without any further in-situ treatment. Wood subject to deep ripping should be re-treated to the original specification.

Gluing and nailing

FramePro treated wood is compatible with most common water-based and solvent-based construction adhesives. Follow manufacturer's recommendations.

Use fasteners and other hardware which are in compliance with the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the intended use. Details on the correct type of fasteners are given in NZS3604. FramePro is no more corrosive to metal fixings than untreated wood; bright steel nails and other fasteners may be employed.

Important Information

1. Job site storage - intended for interior use only - store off the ground & cover to protect from water and allow for ventilation.
2. During construction if the wood should become wet it should be allowed to dry before being covered or enclosed.
3. Do not burn preserved wood.
4. Wear a dust mask and goggles when cutting or sanding wood.
5. Wear gloves when working with wood.
6. Do not use preserved wood as mulch.
7. Some preservative may migrate from the treated wood or may dislodge from the treated wood surface upon contact with skin. Wash exposed skin areas thoroughly.
8. Fasteners and other hardware must be compliant with building codes.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. For more information visit www.osmose.co.nz.

Effect on Moisture Meters

Like all boron-based treatments, the preservative added to the wood changes its conductivity properties, causing elevated moisture meter readings. For wood that has been allowed to equilibrate with its surroundings, the following corrections[1] apply:

	True Moisture Content %	
Meter Reading, %	Conductivity Meter*	Capacitance Meter
19	16	18
20	17	19
21	18	20
22	18	21
23	19	22
24	20	23
25	21	24
26	22	25
27	23	26
28	23	27
29	24	28
30	25	29
31	26	30

* Calibrated for Douglas fir

[1] Simpson, I., ensis-Wood Processing Report, Moisture Meter Correction Tables for FramePro Treated Radiata Pine, March 2006.

Where any doubt exists, the true moisture content should be established by use of the oven-dry method. Please refer to AS/NZS1080.1:1997[2] for further information on the correct use of moisture meters.

Osmose New Zealand
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