

# Hylite<sup>®</sup> Clear<sup>™</sup>

Osmose<sup>®</sup>  
Hylite<sup>®</sup> Clear<sup>™</sup>  
Anti  
Sapstain

Hylite<sup>®</sup> Clear<sup>™</sup> is a non-copper based anti-sapstain formulation, providing cost effective performance against mould and sapstain fungi.

## Features and benefits

Hylite<sup>®</sup> Clear<sup>™</sup> will penetrate the surface of the timber providing a deeper level of protection compared to conventional formulations. Applied at the recommended strength, Hylite Clear provides protection from sapstain fungi and moulds that can degrade timber products.

Hylite Clear is designed to protect timber during drying until a moisture content is reached that will not support stain and mould growth.

Tracer dyes available to identify treated material.

Hylite Clear can be applied by:

- Packet Dip Bath
- Green Chain Dip Bath
- Green Chain Spray Tunnel
- Pressure Treatment

Application rates for Hylite Clear vary depending on:

- Timber species
- Desired period of protection
- Method of application
- Surface finish i.e. rough sawn or gauged
- Climatic storage conditions
- Export or domestic markets
- Moisture content of the wood

## Hylite Clear formulation

Hylite Clear is a liquid fungicide based on the proven effectiveness of Orthophenylphenol (OPP) and Carbendazim that provides protection against sapstain fungi and moulds.

Hylite Clear was developed by Osmose Research and Development after extensive testing and trials.

Hylite Clear is designed to control sapstain fungi and moulds for extended periods of time depending on the concentration used, the wood species treated and the climatic conditions.

## Hylite and Cutrol 375 anti-sapstain formulations are:

- Sold internationally and locally.
- Suitable for application by spraying, dipping or pressure treatment.
- Designed to protect timber when exported green and when timber is stored green for long periods.
- Consistent performers against all commonly encountered mould and sapstain fungi.

## Active ingredients

### OPP

Orthophenylphenol (OPP) is a broad spectrum microbicide, proven over many years as a preservative and as an active ingredient in disinfectants.

OPP has been used extensively worldwide. In Europe, OPP is approved for use as a preservative applied to the skin of citrus fruit. In the USA, OPP is approved for use as a post-harvest surface treatment for many agricultural products such as pineapples, citrus fruit, plums etc.

### Carbendazim

Carbendazim, a carbamate-type compound, is a systemic fungicide which has been used to control a wide range of fungal diseases in cereals, fruit, vegetables, cotton, rubber and wood.

Timber Clear Finish Non-flammable Economical Refractometer Reduces Maintenance Timber Clear Finish Non-flammable Economical Refractometer Timber Clear Finish Non-flammable

Osmose endeavours to establish the most appropriate solution strength and application method to suit the particular needs of every individual customer.



## Product quality and customer service

Osmose is committed to producing quality products backed by highly trained and professional technical service staff.

### Quality assurance

- Manufactured to strict quality requirements.
- Continually monitored product performance with our customers.
- Backed by ongoing in-house research and development into new formulations and application technologies.
- Osmose has a highly qualified and experienced Technical Support Team to support all of its anti-sapstain formulations. Our combination of business, technical and engineering expertise means we can help our customers use the most practical, cost effective and profitable technology.
- Simple on-site QC test using refractometer.

### Customer service programmes are designed on a site by site basis and generally include:

- Review and provide recommendations to existing application and QA practices (for new customers).
- Technical Support person to assist your business.
- Regular service calls.
- On site resolution of technical problems, or referral to our internal technical net work for more complex issues.
- Application technology.
- Operator training in product knowledge, application techniques, product testing, health, safety and environment issues.
- Laboratory services.
- Quick response time.
- Efficient product delivery.

## 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 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.
7. 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. For more information visit [www.osmose.co.nz](http://www.osmose.co.nz).