arxada

Tanalith® MF

PRESSURE TREATED TIMBER

Treated Timber User Guide

Tanalith® MF
(Vacuum, High Pressure)

Wood Protection

Tanalith® MF treated timber is timber which has been impregnated with Tanalith® MF wood preservative under controlled conditions in a high pressure timber impregnation plant.

Tanalith MF is a water-based, metal-free and VOC-free wood preservative that contains proven organic active ingredients (fungicides and insecticides). It has been designed to protect out-of-ground contact timber commodities.

Tanalith® MF Wood Preservative

Tanalith MF wood preservative is approved for use by the relevant regulatory authorities in the markets it is used. The biocides contained in Tanalith MF wood preservatives are approved under the Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 (BPR).

Treatment Specifications

Tanalith MF wood preservative is applied using a vacuum, high pressure process in a controlled industrial timber impregnation plant. Tanalith MF treatment process parameters can be varied, taking into account desired service life and to match the end use (Use Class) of the timber. It is therefore extremely important that the end use and species of the timber are clearly stated within the treatment specification. Use Classes are defined in EN 335:2013 but can be summarised as follows:

- **Use Class 1** - internal building timbers - no risk of wetting.
- **Use Class 2** - internal building timbers - risk of wetting.
- **Use Class 3** - external timbers used above ground contact.
- **Use Class 4** - external timbers used in ground or fresh water contact.

In accordance with EN 335:2013 Use Class 3 can also be sub-classified as 3.1 and 3.2 respectively. The interpretation of these sub-classes may vary from country to country. In the UK, UC3.1 refers to timbers coated in service whereas UC3.2 refer to uncoated timbers.

Tanalith MF treated timber has been designed to protect out-of-ground contact timber commodities. Example applications include cladding, decorative fencing panels and furniture. It is not suitable for any decking components.

For enhanced performance, brush-on water repellents and coatings can be applied to the treated timber. If you apply brush-on coatings, please follow the manufacturers recommendations.

Treated Timber Appearance

After the application of Tanalith MF wood preservative by the high pressure process, the appearance of the timber is virtually unchanged. The product is supplied as a clear option but approved colours from the Arxada Tanalith Lifestyle range can be added to colour the timber during the treatment process.

Choosing a Tanalith Lifestyle colour for Tanalith MF treated timbers eliminates the need for brush applied colour at the point of installation. As with all colour applications to timber, the built-in colour treatment will fade with time. If required, the colour can be refreshed with a brush-on colour product (always follow the coating manufacturer's full recommendations). Please note, built-in colour dyes/additives will not hide or mask wood grain, nor will it totally mask discolouration caused by weathering or dirt, fungal staining or wood defects. For more detail on built-in colour for Tanalith MF treated timbers, please contact the Arxada Technical Team.

Experience has shown to date that there is no particular problem with grain raising. However, as with all water-based products, there is potential for this to take place.

Post-Treatment Storage and Collection of Treated Timber

Tanalith MF treated timber should not leave the treatment plant area until free of surface liquid.

Timber components stored on a building site should be clear of the ground and stacked and protected so that they are not distorted or saturated by rainwater.

If treated timbers are not stored under cover then suitable protection from rain should be provided.

Post-Treatment Machining

As far as possible all cutting, machining, notching and boring is to be carried out prior to treatment.

Where cutting, machining, notching and boring has to be carried out to treated timber, the area of timber revealed by the cross cuts, holes or notches must be liberally brushed with a suitable end grain preservative in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to maintain the integrity of the preservative protection.

Pieces which are rip sawn, thicknessed, equalised or planed must be returned to the supplier of the treated timber for re-treatment.

Gluing

Tanalith MF treated timber may be bonded with a range of adhesives, including the following:

- Resorcinol Formaldehyde or Phenol Formaldehyde
- Urea Formaldehyde
- PVA emulsion

When bonding preservative treated timber, care should be taken to prepare the surfaces prior to application of the adhesive.

The glue manufacturer's instructions should be followed at all times.

Where impact adhesives are to be used or highly stressed glue joints are to be made using Tanalith MF treated timber, advice should be sought from the Arxada Technical Team.

Putties, Mastics & Sealants

Reference should be made to regional standards and codes of practice for suitable materials for glazing.

The choice of putties, mastics and sealants is dictated by the characteristics of the primer/basecoat used. It is not influenced by the fact that the timber has been Tanalith MF treated.

Where any doubt exists advice should be sought from the manufacturer of the putty, mastic or sealant in the first instance and then from the Arxada Technical Team.

Surface Coatings

Many coating products are available on the market and whilst we have tested a broad range of these for compatibility with Tanalith MF treated timber it is not possible to test all of them. Always consult the coating manufacturer's recommendations before applying a coating product to Tanalith MF treated timber.

Metal Fixings & Fittings

General Advice

It is important to follow the recommendations of the manufacturer of any metal products used for specific advice regarding suitability, desired service life expectations and particular exposure conditions.

- Tanalith MF treatment has no corrosive effect on mild steel fittings and fixtures. The timber must be at a moisture content below 20% before mild steel fixings and fittings are applied and must remain below 20% in service.
- Where higher moisture contents (above 20%) are expected in service, galvanised steel, stainless steel, copper, aluminium or brass fixings and fittings should be used. At least 24 hours should elapse after treatment before these fixings are applied.
- Zinc sheeting can be applied to Tanalith MF treated timber so long as the timber is completely dried - less than 28% moisture content.

Typical Applications

Timber treated with Tanalith MF should only be used for out-of-ground contact end-use applications in non-termite areas. Typical applications include cladding, decorative fencing panels and furniture. It is not suitable for use in decking components. It is extremely important that you make sure that the timber has been treated to the correct specification for its end-use application.

It is advisable to consult with us using the contact details given in this document if in doubt about any particular area of application or compliance with other relevant standards or specifications.

Do not use Tanalith MF treated timber in the following situations:

1. In ground contact
2. In termite areas
3. In decking

Handling Precautions

You should have received the treated timber in a drip-free condition with no sign of preservative fluid on the surface. If this is not the case, the timber should be stored open stacked under ventilated conditions and protected from rain and snow, to allow to dry before use.

General Advice

- When working with timber, wear gloves to protect the skin against abrasions and splinters. Any cuts and abrasions should be protected by a waterproof dressing.
- When power-sawing and machining, wear goggles to protect the eyes from flying particles. Wear a dust mask and, whenever possible, perform these operations outdoors to avoid accumulations of airborne sawdust or use a suitable dust extraction system around any mechanical saw or planing machine. Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of sawdust. Consult local regulatory authorities for further information on workplace exposure limits for wood dust.
- To prevent injury, care should be taken when lifting or moving timber. These handling precautions equally apply to untreated and treated timber.

Personal Hygiene

After handling or working with treated timber, all exposed skin should be washed before commencing other activities, especially eating, drinking, smoking or going to the toilet.

If sawdust accumulates on clothes, clean them before reuse.

Launder heavily soiled clothes separately from other household wash items.

On-Site Precautions

All sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of after construction.

Waste Disposal

Timbers treated with Tanalith MF are not classified as hazardous waste, but we would encourage to check with local waste regulations.

Post treatment processing wastes, such as sawdust and off-cuts, must not be used for animal litter or bedding.

Tanalith MF treated wood should not be used for fuel in barbecues, cooking stoves or grates.

Any waste timber, sawdust or redundant timber from commercial or industrial use (e.g. construction sites) should preferably be recycled by re-use, or disposed of to an authorised landfill or to a correctly controlled and approved waste incinerator.

Further Information

For further information on Tanalith MF treated timbers please contact us using the contact details below.

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Hexagon Tower, Crumpsall Vale, Blackley,
Manchester, M9 8GQ, UK

Email: timberprotectionadvice.ukca@arxada.com

www.trusttreatedtimber.com

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