

TIMBER PRESERVER

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TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

DESCRIPTION

Timber Preserver deeply penetrates into checks in the timber surface. This is because the oil contains a low viscosity penetrant. The end result is that the oil gives the timber water repellency and resistance to weathering. The Timber Preserver gives the timber protection against fungal degrade and some species of woodborers.

SPECIFICATIONS

Active Constituent - 20g/L Copper as Copper Napthenate
Formulation - Copper Napthenate in pale oil with

penetrant additive. Napth. Acid Value: 230

Colour - Dark Green

Density - **0.95kg/L** Odour - **Oily**

RECOMMENDED

For the protection of timber and timber structures against fungal decay and borers. For use in areas such as crossarms, timber fencing, sleepers, timber decking and bearers, timber joints of all kinds and situations where damp conditions could promote decay or other biological attack. The oil content in the product will also confer water repellency to the timber surface. This will help prevent warping and splitting.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Timber Preserver can be applied by any convenient means such as brush, roller, spray or even dip application. Best results are obtained with the application of two (2) flood coats. For remedial treatment, it is essential that all decayed wood be removed from the timber surface prior to the application of the Timber Preserver. Clean up equipment with mineral turpentine. Retreatment of the timber generally should be every 3 to 5 years depending on the service conditions the timber is exposed to. Shorter or longer retreatment periods may be used at the discretion of the end user. It is recommended, where practical, that surfaces exposed to prolonged periods of rain wetting and UV radiation be retreated every year. This will markedly reduce the effects of exposure on the timber surface. Timber coated with Timber Preserver may be painted with commercially available paints. Surfaces already painted should be sanded back to the bare wood before treatment.

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COVERAGE

Coverage is dependent on the species and condition of the timber but would be nominally 6 - 8 square meters per Litre.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

The active constituent is exempt from poison scheduling under the National Health and Medical Research Council's Uniform Poisons Standard (1987). The LD50 for oral and dermal toxicity for Timber Preserver is > 6g/kg of body weight which gives the product a slight toxicity. The NSW Department of Industrial Relations advises that Copper Napthenate does not require special handling and usage conditions other than the stated Safety Directions. Safety and First Aid Directions are required by legislation and are necessary for personal hygiene.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Center.

COMPATIBILITY

Paints: Immediate painting of surfaces treated with Timber Preserver isn't recommended. If left unpainted, within a week the timber surface is touch dry and the preservative colour will have changed from green to brown. White timbers such as pine will tend to remain green. If painting is necessary a post-treatment drying period of at least three (3) weeks should be allowed. Use only oil based paints or stains. Avoid light colours, as the oil will discolour them.

Metals: Compatible with most common metals. eg. steel, brass, aluminium, zinc and copper under ambient temperature and conditions. <u>Note:</u> Timber Preserver could accelerate the corrosion of aluminium in the presence of salt water.

Plastics: No effect.

Stability: Indefinite if stored in sealed containers away from heat.

PACKAGING

200, 20, 4 and 1 litre containers.

Manufactured By

PRESCHEM Pty. Ltd. (A.C.N. 006 867 929)

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