Treated Wood Products

MicroPro® technology offers many benefits including significantly improved corrosion performance. Wood treated with MicroPro technology exhibits corrosion rates on metal products similar to untreated wood.

- For interior or exterior applications, use fasteners and hardware that are in compliance with the manufacturer’s recommendations and the building codes for their intended use. As with any good design and construction practices, MicroPro treated wood should not be used in applications where trapped moisture or water can occur. Where design and/or actual conditions allow for constant, repetitive or long periods of wet conditions, only stainless steel fasteners should be used.

- For exterior applications: The following minimum galvanization levels may be used for connectors, joist hangers, fasteners and other hardware that are placed in direct contact with exterior applications of treated wood which utilizes MicroPro technology:
  - Fasteners - nails, screws, etc. ASTM – A 153 (1 oz/ft²)
  - Hardware - connectors, joist hangers, etc. ASTM – A 653 G90 (0.90 oz/ft²)

  The effects of other building materials within a given assembly, along with environmental factors, should also be considered when selecting the appropriate hardware and fasteners to use for a given project containing treated wood.

  Stainless Steel fasteners and hardware are required for Permanent Wood Foundations below grade and are recommended for use with treated wood in other severe exterior applications such as swimming pools, salt water exposure, etc. - Type 304 and 316 are recommended grades to use.

Other fasteners and hardware as recommended by the manufacturer

There may be additional products (other than stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized) which are suitable for use with MicroPro treated wood. Please consult with the individual fastener or hardware manufacturer for recommendations for use of their products with MicroPro treated wood. In addition, carbon steel fasteners may be used for interior, above ground, weather-protected applications such as sill plates, interior framing and interior trusses.

Aluminum building products may be placed in direct contact with MicroPro treated wood products used for interior uses and above ground exterior applications such as:

- Decks
- Fencing
- Landscaping projects

Examples of aluminum products include siding, roofing, gutters, door and window trim, flashing, nails, fasteners and other hardware connectors. However, MicroPro treated wood in direct contact with aluminum products should only be used in code compliant construction applications that provide proper water drainage and do not allow the wood to be exposed to, or remain in contact with a continual moisture source, standing water or water immersion. In addition, MicroPro treated wood should not be encased, sealed, or wrapped with aluminum products where trapped moisture or water can occur so as to avoid pitting or other unwanted results.

We recommend you contact the aluminum building product manufacturer for their recommendations regarding their aluminum products in contact with MicroPro treated wood used in ground contact applications or when MicroPro treated wood is exposed to:

- Salt water
- Brackish water
- Chlorinated water, such as swimming pools or hot tubs

Also check with the aluminum product manufacturer regarding compatibility with other chemicals and cleaning agents. Contact Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. for further information on aluminum contact use in commercial, industrial, and specialty applications such as boat construction.
Important Information

- MicroPro® pressure treated wood has corrosion rates on metal products similar to untreated wood. Use fasteners and hardware that are in compliance with the manufacturer’s recommendations and the building codes for their intended use. When using aluminum products in conjunction with MicroPro treated wood, refer to the MicroPro Fastener and Hardware Information Sheet for additional information.
- Do not burn preserved wood.
- Wear a dust mask and goggles when cutting or sanding wood.
- Wear gloves when working with wood.
- 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.
- All sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of after construction.
- Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing before reuse.
- 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.
- Do not use preserved wood under circumstances where the preservative may become a component of food, animal feed, or beehives.
- Do not use preserved wood as mulch.
- Only preserved wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 completing the entire project to insure it provides the intended result before proceeding.
- Projects should be designed and installed in accordance with federal, state, and local building codes and ordinances governing construction in your area and in accordance with the National Design Specifications (NDS) and the Wood Handbook.
- Mold 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 mold from the treated wood surface, wood should be allowed to dry. Typically, mild soap and water can be used to remove remaining surface mold. For more information visit www.epa.gov.