

Guidelines for the use of wood preservatives

1. What are wood preservatives?

Wood preservatives are glazes, which contain biocides for the protection of the coated wood against fungal and insect infestation. Wood preservatives can be solvent-based or dilutable with water.

For decades, in the absence of legal regulations, ADLER has voluntarily committed itself to examining and certifying the efficacy and safety of the products. Certificate of appreciation (04/15) ARGE Holzschutzmittel (wood preservatives consortium), Association of the Austrian chemical industry.

The wood preservatives entered in the directory have been tested for their efficacy, toxicologically examined and evaluated by a neutral institute. This ensures that they are both effective and toxicologically harmless when used properly.

The consistent quality of the wood preservatives approved by the audit committee is guaranteed by the obligation to monitor quality, consisting of in-house and external monitoring.

For some time now, wood preservatives have been regulated by European legislation on the basis of the Biocides Regulation (EU) (No. 528/2012). According to the application areas, the wood preservatives are registered, tested and approved as a product type "PT8" according to the biocidal products directive. The approval procedure evaluates the efficacy and safety of the products.

For the distribution to individual countries of the EU, an approval or recognition by the respective country-specific authority is also required. The need for approval depends on the active ingredients and active ingredient combinations used. These are processed step by step, i.e. depending on the product and the biocides used, different deadlines apply for a required certification.

2. Why wood preservatives and chemical wood protection?

Wood preservatives contain micronized iron oxide pigments and thus prevent the penetration of harmful UV rays into the wood and the resulting lignin degradation. Furthermore, they prevent the wetting of the wood and minimise swelling and shrinkage processes. Chemical wood protection is therefore necessary, because otherwise the wood could be infested and destroyed both by blue fungi and wood-destroying fungi as well as wood-destroying insects, despite professional construction.

The efficacy of tested wood preservatives is confirmed by the following test marks:

- B preventively effective against blue stain
- P effective against wood-destroying fungi
- Iv preventively effective against insects

3. Where are wood preservatives used?

Wherever fungal and insect infestation can occur, e.g. in fences, roof trusses, wood cladding, pergolas, windows, wooden houses etc., so always only outdoors.

4. Where are wood preservatives not used?

In principle, wood preservatives should never be used where no fungal or insect infestation can occur, namely indoors. Fungal infestation occurs only in case of wood moisture over 20% and a temperature above 20° C. In the interior of the house, wood moisture is max. 12%, so that no fungal infestation is expected and the use of wood preservatives is not necessary.

In summary, it can be held that: Wood preservatives contain biocidal active substances for protection against fungal and/or insect infestation. They must therefore only be used if a protection of the wood is prescribed or necessary in individual cases. Do not use on large areas indoors, but in no circumstances in living rooms or bedrooms.

Do not use for the treatment of areas where food or animal feed is obtained, produced, stored or sold.

Do not use for wood in sauna facilities or for apiaries and greenhouses. Do not apply to areas used by bats.

5. What precautions should be taken when processing wood preservatives?

- Always observe the safety advice on the containers.
- Wood preservatives must always be kept away from children.
- Due to the contained biocides, wood preservatives must not be sprayed (health and environmental protection).
- During work, do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Avoid contact of wood preservatives with the skin.
- Wash hands thoroughly after work.
- Wood preservatives containing solvents may only be processed in well-ventilated areas - preferably outdoors.
- Due to the contained biocides, wood preservatives should not enter the soil, so make sure that wood preservatives are not spilled. For commercial and industrial application only use on fortified places and preferably only in designated indoor spaces (e.g. factory halls).
- No application in the immediate vicinity of water.

6. How are wood preservatives kept?

As a matter of principle so that they cannot get into the hands of children. Keep wood preservatives, like all paints, well sealed, cool but frost-free, in a well-ventilated place.

Cloths impregnated with wood preservatives containing solvents are prone to self-ignition and must be kept out of the house in closed sheet metal containers and disposed of professionally as soon as possible (toxic waste collection).

7. How are wood preservatives disposed of?

Do not allow residues to enter the sewers or surface waters and do not dispose of them with household waste, but with special waste collectors.

Hazardous waste code numbers: cf. relevant safety data sheets.

10-16 (supersedes 10-14)

ADLER-Werk Lackfabrik, A-6130 Schwaz
Tel: 0043/5242/6922-301, Fax: 0043/5242/6922-309, Mail: technical-support@adler-lacke.com

Our instructions for use are based on knowledge available currently and shall guide the purchaser / user to the best of one's knowledge, but, however, must be clarified for the areas of application and processing conditions on a case-to-case basis. The buyer/user takes responsibility for the suitability and use of the delivered product. It is therefore recommended to produce a sample specimen for testing the suitability of the product. Our general terms and conditions of sale are otherwise applicable. All previous data sheets are rendered invalid with the issue of this one. Rights reserved for the modification of the container sizes, color shades and degrees of gloss available.

8. What first aid measures are to be taken?

- If **wood preservatives come into contact with the eyes**, rinse thoroughly with water and consult a doctor.
- **Wash off impurities from the skin** with soap and water, remove soaked garments.
- In case of **unwellness after inhaling** large quantities of vapour, bring affected persons out of the danger zone and consult a doctor.
- If **swallowed**, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice and show the containers.

9. What measures should be taken in the event of accidents or fires?

- After leakage, absorb with liquid binding material such as universal binder, sand, sawdust etc. and dispose of professionally.
- **Do not use water** when extinguishing fires of solvent-containing wood preservatives! Extinguishing agent: Extinguishing powder, sand, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray, if necessary.

10. Information on the obligatory labelling of goods treated with wood preservatives

In the case of goods treated with wood preservatives and where biocidal properties (e.g. protection against wood-destroying or wood-colouring fungi) are specified, the following instructions must be followed in accordance with the European regulation on biocidal products which entered into force on 01.09.2013.

- The person responsible for the sale of goods such as doors and windows must mark these goods with the information listed below, for example for Aquawood TIG HighRes, as shown below.
- The marking must be clearly visible, legible and sufficiently durable. If the size or function of the treated goods requires it, the label must be printed on the packaging, the instructions for use or the guarantee certificate.

Data sheet for goods treated with Aquawood TIG HighRes:

This product has been treated with wood preservatives: <i>(Regulated by the Biocide Regulation 528/2012, Pt8)</i>	Aquawood TIG HighRes
A) Goods treated with Aquawood TIG HighRes contain:	biocidal products approved for product type 8
A) Goods treated with Aquawood TIG HighRes contain:	Wood-destroying or wood-colouring fungi
A) Goods treated with Aquawood TIG HighRes contain:	Propiconazole, IPBC
d) Goods treated with Aquawood TIG HighRes contain the following nanomaterials:	-
The producer of Aquawood TIG HighRes is:	ADLER Werk Lackfabrik Johann Berghofer GmbH & Co KG Bergwerstraße 22 6130 Schwaz Tel.: +43 5242 6922 0

As regards the scope of application within the framework of DIN 68800, the following information request shall also apply, which must be included in the accompanying documents.

- Preventive protection of wood with wood preservatives according to DIN 68800-3: 2012-02 for non-supporting wood components
- Wood preservatives: Aquawood TIG HighRes
- Registration number for Germany: DE-2013-BPF-08-00001-aaa
- Registration number for Austria: AT/2014/Z/00167-BPF/8
- Category of use: GK 3.1
- Penetration depth category: NP 1
- Application quantity: 120 g/m²
- Name and location of the executing company, if necessary encrypted
- Batch no. of Aquawood TIG HighRes and year of treatment