

PROTIM[®] LOSP H3



For the Preservation of timber framing plywood, laminated beams, cladding, fascia boards, exterior joinery, weatherboards and much more...

Plantation grown softwoods, such as Radiata Pine, provide a renewable construction resource with a myriad of end uses...

The PROTIM[®] LOSP (light organic solvent preservative) range contains preservatives suitable for treating timber for a number of hazard levels. This brochure is specifically concerned with PROTIM H3. A full range of brochures on PROTIM preservatives is available on request.

The PROTIM LOSP system will not cause the timber to swell during treatment, and is ideally suited for high value pre-dimensioned timbers, such as mouldings and fascia.

What is PROTIM H3?

PROTIM H3 is an effective preservative formulation designed to provide lasting protection for wood products used in external situations above ground Hazard Level 3 (H3-Australia, H3.1-New Zealand).

The formulation contains a fungicide for protection against fungal decay and where required, an insecticide to provide lasting protection from termites and other wood-boring insects. The complete formulation is applied by a controlled vacuum pressure process. Other formulations are available for H1.2 and H2 hazard levels.

PROTIM H3 also contains a combination of wax and resin that is designed to reduce the uptake of water by the timber during construction. This improves its stability by reducing the dimensional changes that would otherwise occur as water is absorbed and lost.

PROTIM H3 uses an organic solvent carrier to transport the active ingredients into the wood. This solvent does not saturate wood cells and causes little or no swelling during treatment, unlike water-borne treatments. This means that the timber maintains its original size, shape and strength grading. PROTIM H3 treated timber requires no kiln drying after treatment as the solvent evaporates readily from the timber without additional heating over time.

Water repellent

The water repellent resin and wax system included in the formulation retards the rate at which water is absorbed by the timber during construction. This enhances dimensional stability.

Active ingredients

Tributyltin (All formulations):

This is a fungicide that protects timber from decay in above ground situations.

Permethrin (Australian requirement):

Permethrin is a contact insecticide and repellent that prevents termites and other wood-boring insects from attacking timber.

IPBC (Where requested):

A robust mouldicide commonly used for preventing mould growth on damp timber surfaces.

Note: See separate information on Protim Optimum for Azole based formulation.

Appearance

PROTIM H3 is a clear liquid preservative that typically does not change the colour or appearance of timber. Coloured dyes may be added to treatment solutions to provide a ready means of identifying (tracing) timber that has been treated. Timber treated with PROTIM H3 containing a dye should not be coated as the dyes can bleed through many paints and decoratives.

Limited guarantee*

PROTIM H3 treated timber is guaranteed* for 25 years* against fungal decay and insect attack when timber is exposed in H3 situations. This is conditional to the timber having been treated to reach or exceed the New Zealand Standard NZS3640 or Australian Standard AS1604, in their respective countries. *See separate limited guarantee document for more details.

Use an end cut preservative

All timber products should be treated in their final shape and form. Any surface exposed by drilling or cutting must be retreated with a suitable cut end preservative (Protim Solignum XJ clear timber protective preservative, or similar is recommended). Failure to re-treat may negate the value of the preservative, and is a requirement of the guarantee. Rip sawing, thickening and planing are not permitted unless the timber is subsequently re-treated to the original specification.

For best performance, PROTIM H3 treated timber should be kept dry during and after installation.



Coatings/glues/sealants & fixings

Whatever finish you use, always check the label of the finishing product and follow the manufacturer's instructions.

- PROTIM LOSP treated timber can be coated with most industrial alkyd based joinery primers once the timber has completed drying after treatment.
- PROTIM LOSP treated timber may be painted with alkyd based primers. To achieve a durable finish subsequent on-site preparation and top coating should be as recommended by the manufacturer.
- Certain acrylic primers are not compatible with timber treated with LOSP preservatives.
- If acrylic primers are to be used it is advisable to contact the paint manufacturer or qualified agent before use.

Glues

- PROTIM LOSP treated timber can be normally glued with resorcinol, phenol / resorcinol or urea formaldehyde glues, following the product manufacturer's instructions.
- PROTIM LOSP does not normally affect cured glue used to bond solid timber. However, where adhesives are to be used with structural treated timber where failure of the gluing would have severe effects, it is advised that trials are undertaken to ensure performance is adequate.

Sealants

- PROTIM LOSP treated timber is compatible with most sealants and mastics, provided manufacturers instructions are adhered to.

Important Information

Use fasteners and other hardware which are in compliance with building codes for the intended use.

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 into soil/water 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. Mould 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 mould from the treated wood surface, wood should be allowed to dry. Typically, mild soap and water can be used to remove remaining surface mould. For more information visit www.epa.gov.
16. For more information visit www.osmose.com.au / www.osmose.co.nz.

Australia

Australia	
H3 (A)	APPLICATION
	Weatherboards, fascia, pergolas (above ground), window joinery, framing and decking

New Zealand

New Zealand	
H3.1	APPLICATION
	Cladding, fascia, joinery and framing (see NZS 3602)

Note: Please refer to the complete standards for more detailed information.

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