The Timber Preservers Association of Australia

Technical Note 7

Wood preservatives and Hazard Classes

Introduction

TPAA Technical Note number 2 describes the Hazard Class system used in the Australian Standard AS/NZS 1604 series – Specification for preservative treatment. A range of wood preservative formulations have been approved to preservative treat timber that is to be exposed in the Hazard Classes defined in the Standard and this Technical Note (number 7) sets out the preservative formulation and the Hazard Class for which it may be used.

(When interpreting this table, it is important to refer to the notes below the table)

Preservative	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6
CCA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ACQ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CuAz		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Boron	✓	✓				
Permethrin	✓	✓	✓			
Cypermethrin	✓	✓	✓			
Deltamethrin	✓	✓	✓			
Bifenthrin	✓	✓	✓			
Imidacloprid		✓				
Fluoride	✓					
Propiconazole +tebuconazole			✓			
Creosote			✓	✓	✓	✓
TBTO			✓			
TBTN			✓			
CuN			✓			

Explanatory notes:

The following notes provide broad information only and should be read with detailed information set out in the Standard.

- CCA – Copper, chromium and arsenic formulations
- ACQ – Copper quaternary formulations
- CuAz – Copper azole formulations
- Boron – Boron-based formulations
- Permethrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, bifenthrin – insecticides that must be used with an approved fungicide when used to treat to Hazard Class H3
- Imidacloprid – An insecticide that is used to treat house framing and as a glue-line additive
- Fluoride – Fluoride-based formulations
- Propiconazole +tebuconazole – A fungicidal mix that must be used with an approved insecticide when used to treat to Hazard Class H3.
- TBTO – Tributyl tin oxide. A fungicide that must be used with an approved insecticide when used to treat to Hazard Class H3.
- TBTN – Tributyl tin naphthenate. A fungicide that must be used with an approved insecticide when used to treat to Hazard Class H3.
- CuN – Copper naphthenate. A fungicide that must be used with an approved insecticide when used to treat to Hazard Class H3.
- Creosote – For heavy duty preservation, and when used for marine (H6) treatments may be used as a double treatment with CCA, depending on where the product is to be used. Note PEC (pigment emulsified creosote) is a specified variant of creosote. Please refer to the AS/NZS 1604 series of standards.

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