

## SECTION 814 TIMBER PRESERVATIVES

Timber preservatives shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 133 and the following:

*Oil-Borne Preservative.* Oil-borne preservatives shall be creosote oil-tar conforming to the requirements of the AWPA preservative standards specified therein. The treatment shall consist of 12 lb/ft; (190 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) of creosoting oil retained for other than marine environments. For marine environments, 20 lb/ft; (320 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) of creosoting oil shall be retained. The treating shall be done according to the requirements of AWPA Standard C1, the empty-cell process.

*Waterborne Preservative.* Waterborne preservatives shall be CCA Type A, Type B, or Type C solutions conforming to the requirements of AWPA Standard P5. The treatment shall consist of applying CCA solution at a retention rate of 0.8 lb/ft; (13 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) of timber for other than marine environments. For marine environments, CCA solution shall be applied at a retention rate of 2.5 lb/ft; (40 kg/m<sup>3</sup>). The treating shall be done according to the requirements of AWPA Standard C1, the full-cell process.

*Pentachlorophenol (Penta).* The heavy oil type of Penta, otherwise known as Penta Type A, is the synthetic pesticide that shall be used on glulam timber for the DepartmentNs bridges. Glulam timber shall be treated with 5% Penta Type A applied at a retention rate of 0.6 lb/ft; (9.6 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) of wood. The process involved for preservation treatment shall conform to the applicable requirements of the AWPA. Douglas fir shall be mechanically incised in accordance with the lumber industry accepted practice before preservative treatment. Once treated, the surface of the member shall not be painted nor shall it come in contact with human or animal skin.