

New initials in preserved wood: **CA-C**

Latest AWPA-listed preservative protects wood with less chemical

For several decades, CCA preservative cruised along as the preservative of choice for a wide variety of residential construction applications. Over the last 5-10 years, other formulations have been introduced, each one intended to meet the needs of lumber dealers and their customers.

After years of development by the international leader in wood preservation technology, a new entry has emerged. It's called dissolved Copper Azole type C (CA-C), and it boasts an impressive list of features:

- **Newest preservative to gain AWPA listing**
- **Qualifies for the CheckMark I.D. Program**
- **Effective protection with less chemical**
- **Limited lifetime warranty**
- **Patented co-biocide**
- **Respected brand with over 75 years of wood preserving experience**
- **Has earned the Good Housekeeping Seal**

The low level of chemical required in CA-C preservative, along with the attributes of wood itself, makes Wolmanized® Outdoor® wood very desirable from an environmental perspective.



Wood Treated Right™

www.wolmanizedwood.com

A large graphic of the Wolmanized CA-C Outdoor Wood logo, featuring the brand name in a stylized font with a green and white color scheme.

WOLMANIZED®
CA-C
OUTDOOR® WOOD

Redefining Pressure-Treated Wood

NEWEST PRESERVATIVE
AWPA LISTING
CHECKMARK QUALIFICATION
LESS CHEMICAL



Wood Treated Right™





AWPA listing

The American Wood Protection Association establishes standards for the wood treating industry. Before AWPA lists a preservative in its standards, the candidate must satisfy a critical membership that includes treated wood users, academic experts, wood scientists, and manufacturers of competitive products. Convincing this audience requires a persuasive package of laboratory and field data.



Because of the intensive process involved, AWPA standards are accepted by the International Code Congress for its model code, the International Building Code (IBC).

In January, 2009, CA-C preservative was accepted for listing by AWPA, as were its treatment requirements, and is included in the 2009 Book of Standards.

CheckMark identification

To comply with the International Building Code, treated wood must bear the quality mark of an independent agency accredited by the American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC). This agency maintains supervision, testing, and inspection over the quality of the treated wood, just as similar agencies oversee the grade of lumber.



The agency's quality mark appears on a tag or stamp on treated wood. This mark includes various information including the preservative, minimum retention level, applicable standard, intended use, name of the treating company, and name of the third-party inspection agency.

Because the agency's logo can get lost in this mass of abbreviated information, the Western Wood Preservers Institute created the CheckMark Identification Program. By looking for the checkmark symbol, a buyer can quickly see the logo of the inspection agency and know that the wood complies with building code requirements for appropriate uses.

Because wood treated with CA-C preservative is listed in AWPA standards and is mandatorily monitored by an accredited third-party inspection agency, the wood qualifies for the CheckMark program and carries the CheckMark insignia.



Low retention levels

In preserved wood, chemical retention is defined as the amount of preservative retained in the wood after treatment. It is measured in pounds of preservative per cubic foot of wood, or pcf. For different preservatives, different retention levels may be necessary for particular applications. Preservatives do not have the same degree of effectiveness.

The following table, derived from AWPA standards, shows the required retention levels for wood treated with three common preservatives and intended for two common applications.

	Use Category 3B ABOVE GROUND Exposed	Use Category 4A GROUND CONTACT General Use
ACQ-D	0.25 pcf	0.40 pcf
CA-B	0.10 pcf	0.21 pcf
CA-C	0.06 pcf	0.15 pcf

As is clear from this comparison, it takes considerably less CA-C to meet standards – less than one-fourth the amount for ACQ used above ground and just slightly more than one-third of that required for ground contact. This means less chemical exists in the wood.



Moreover, reduced copper content results in less galvanic corrosion.

Patented co-biocide

Contributing to the lower retention levels is the synergistic effect of the two co-biocides, tebuconazole and propiconazole. These two azoles, when used together, are more effective than the sum of them used separately.

Incidentally, the workhorse ingredient in CA-C is copper, a very effective fungicide as well as a useful metal for everyday uses ranging from pennies to pipes. Some fungi can tolerate copper, however, so a co-biocide is needed to control them. The azoles provide protection against copper-tolerant fungi.



Respected brand

Wood treated with CA-C preservative is sold as Wolmanized® Residential Outdoor® wood. The *Wolmanized* name is a respected trademark that has symbolized treated wood for a century.



Over the decades, the developers of *Wolmanized* pressure-treated wood have introduced numerous innovations – from new preservatives to lifetime limited warranties. It is not surprising that CA-C is part of the *Wolmanized* wood family of products; *Wolmanized* wood has long been the leader in reliable, responsible, and effective wood preservation.



As did previous types of *Wolmanized* wood, wood treated with CA-C carries a lifetime limited warranty against termite damage and fungal decay. For details and limitations on the warranty, visit www.wolmanizedwood.com. It is also backed by the Good Housekeeping Seal.



And it is wood

In addition to the treatment that extends service life, and in addition to construction convenience, aesthetic value, and often lower cost, this product has the environmental and sustainable advantages of wood. Its base is a renewable resource using plentiful species typically grown on managed timberlands and requiring less energy to produce than alternative building materials. Growing forests absorb carbon dioxide and wood products sequester carbon, thus reducing greenhouse gases. Wood offers greater thermal, electrical, and acoustic insulation than alternatives, and, because of its lighter weight, can often be installed with equipment having less environmental impact.