

Choose a product for impregnation



RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

TIMBER PRODUCTS	USE CLASS	Tanalith _E	Tanalith _{EXTRA}	Tanatone	impra lit	Fire retardant product	Non-Com _{EXTERIOR}	Antiblu _{SELECT}
1. Roof timbers (dry)	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
2. Roof timbers (risk of wetting)	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X
3. Tiling battens	2	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
4. Barge boards, fascias, soffits	3.1	✓	✓	✓	✓*	X	✓	X
5. Timber frame components	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X
6. Frame sheathing – plywoods	2	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	X
7. External cladding	3.1/3.2	✓	✓	✓	✓*	X	✓	✓
8. Battens for external cladding	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X
9. First floor joists	1	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
10. Ground floor joists	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
11. Internal joinery/doors	1	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
12. External joinery/doors	3.1	✓	✓	✓	✓*	X	X	✓

13. Sole plates above dpc level	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓
14. Decking out of ground contact	3.2	✓	✓	✓	✓*	X	✓	✓
15. Decking in ground contact	4	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓
16. Fence posts	4	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
17. Fence rails/panels	3.2	✓	✓	✓	✓*	X	✓	✓
18. Garden products: garden sets, pergolas, garden sleepers, gazebos, playground equipment, leisure wood, arches, planters, fences, landscaping products.	3.2 / 4	✓	✓	✓	✓*	X	X	✓
19. Transmission poles	4	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
20. Packaging/pallet timbers	3.2	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓
21. Cedar shingles	1	✓	✓	✓	✓*	X	✓	✓
22. Cooling tower timbers	1	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X

* Exterior woodwork should be subsequently protected with an appropriate surface coating.

The table below explains the main Use Classes as defined in BS EN 335-1 to which timber can be subjected.

Relevant Arch treatments for each Use Class are detailed opposite.

USE CLASS	USE SITUATIONS	PRINCIPAL BIOLOGICAL AGENCY	TYPICAL SERVICE SITUATION	TYPICAL EXAMPLES
1	Above ground, covered. Permanently dry. Permanently less than 18% moisture content	Insects	Internal with no risk of wetting or condensation.	All timbers in normal pitched roofs except tiling battens and valley gutter timbers. Floor boards, architraves, internal joinery, skirtings. All timbers in upper floors not built into solid external walls.
2	Above ground, covered. Occasional risk of wetting. Occasionally more than 20% moisture content.	Fungi Insects	Internal with risk of wetting or condensation.	Tiling battens, structural timbers in timber frame houses [†] , timber in pitched roofs with high condensation risk, timbers in flat roofs, valley gutter timbers, ground floor joists [†] , sole plates (above dpc), timber joists in upper floors built into external walls.
3.1	Above ground, not covered. Exposed to frequent wetting. Often greater than 20% moisture content.	Fungi	External, above damp proof course (dpc) – coated .	External joinery including roof soffits and fascias, bargeboards, cladding.
3.2			External, above damp proof course (dpc) – uncoated .	Fence rails, gates, fence boards, garden timbers, cladding, deck boards and balustrades, agricultural timbers not in soil/manure contact.
4	In contact with ground or fresh water. Permanently exposed to wetting. Permanently above 20% moisture content.	Fungi	Soil contact. Timbers in permanent contact with the ground or below dpc.	Fence posts, gravel boards, deck support timbers, agricultural timbers in soil/manure contact, poles, sleepers, garden timbers.
			Fresh water contact. Timbers in permanent contact with fresh water.	Lock gates, revetments.
			Cooling tower timbers	Cooling tower packing (fresh water).



[†] These timbers are assigned to a higher Use Class than suggested by their location in the structure of a building, owing to the potential consequences of failure based on experience within the UK.