

## TECHNICAL NOTE

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: [www.frtw.com](http://www.frtw.com) or 1.800.TEC.WOOD (832.9663)

# SPECIFICATIONS

## MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup> Preservative Treated Wood

### Part 1 – General Product Information

- A. **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** is micronized copper and azole preservative treated lumber, timbers, poles, post, plywood, and other wood materials.
- B. **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** is designed for use in applications required by code to be protected against fungal decay and termites or where use of preservative treated wood is appropriate.
- C. **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** treated wood products are manufactured in accordance with **ESR-1721**.
- D. **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** treated wood products are approved for interior and exterior uses above ground, ground and fresh water contact and for critical structural members incontact with the ground.
- E. **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** does not contain Chromium, Arsenic or Urea formaldehyde.
- F. **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** lumber and plywood is treated via pressure impregnation.
- G. **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** is recommended to be KDAT (kiln dried after treatment).
- H. **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** treated wood products are produced under accredited third party review and carry the stamp of an approved third party agency.

### Part 2 – Preservative Treatment

- A. Treatment shall be **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** provided by Hoover Treated Wood Products, Inc
- B. **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** treated wood meets the applicable building code requirements for above ground and ground contact use.
- C. The specifier shall indicate lumber or plywood of the appropriate size, grade, specie, retention, and drying requirement necessary for the design criteria of the intended use.
- D. **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** treated wood that is KDAT will be dried to a moisture content of 19% for lumber and 18% for plywood.
- E. Plywood treated with **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** shall be manufactured under US Product Standard PS 1or PS 2. Panels shall have a minimum bond durability of Exposure 1.
- F. Grade marked lumber treated with **MICRO-GUARD<sup>®</sup>** shall be in accordance with PS 20.

## Part 3 – Execution and Applications

### 3.01 Applications

The following AWWPA Use Categories (UC) describes exposure conditions that **MICRO-GUARD®** treated wood products may be subject to.

- UC1 Interior Dry
- UC2 Interior Damp
- UC3A Exterior Above Ground, Coated with Rapid Water Runoff
- UC3B Exterior Above Ground, Uncoated or Poor Water Runoff
- UC4A Ground Contact, General Use
- UC4B Ground Contact, Heavy Duty
- UC4C Ground Contact, Extreme Duty

Locations requiring preservative-treated wood for decay or termite resistance are described in Section 2304.12 of the International Building Code (IBC) and Sections R317 and R318 of the International Residential Code (IRC).

### 3.02 Fasteners

**A.** Fasteners used with **MICRO-GUARD®** must be in accordance with Section 2304.10.5.1 of the IBC and Section R317.3 of the IRC, except that aluminum fasteners are permitted.

**B.** Galvanized fasteners may be used for many exterior applications. Fasteners, nails and screws should conform to ASTM-A153 (1 oz/ft<sup>2</sup>). Hardware, such as connectors, joist hangers, etc. shall conform to ASTM – A653 G90 (0.90 oz/ft<sup>2</sup>).

**C.** Aluminum or aluminum based fasteners and other building products (flashing, siding, etc.) may be placed in direct contact with **MICRO-GUARD®** when used for code compliant interior or above ground applications, such as decks, or fencing. Applications must provide proper water drainage and not allow the wood to be exposed to standing water or to water immersion.

**D.** Stainless Steel (Type 304 and 316) fasteners are required for Permanent Wood Foundations below grade and are recommended for use with treated wood in other severe exterior applications such as swimming pools, salt water exposure and other critical environments.

**E.** Trapped water or moisture leads to conditions that favor corrosion. **MICRO-GUARD®** should not be used in conditions where these conditions will exist. Where design or actual conditions allow for constant, repetitive or long periods of wet conditions, only stainless steel fasteners should be used.