# TECHNICAL DATA SHEET No.6

## TERMITE RESISTANT GLULAM & SERVICE CLASS 3 APPLICATIONS IN TREATED GLULAM

Technical Data Sheets

### Introduction

This Data File has been prepared as recommendations for guidance in specifying Glulam where termite protection is necessary and for an external service class 3 application calls for chemically treated softwood Glulam.

The treatment applicable to this document is Light Organic Solvent Preservative (L.O.S.P) and for the purpose of providing protection for termite resistance and external exposed use, Glulam must be manufactured with a strict restriction of included heartwood in the finished beam i.e. laminae should be sapwood with a provision for single digit percentages of truewood in any one shook.

### H2 Treatment - Termite Resistance

H2 LOSP treatment of finished Glulam is acceptable in the following specification:

- Truewood is restricted to a minimum of 5% cross sectional area of any one laminae shook.
- Minimum of 5mm envelope treatment of finished beam.
- All cuts, notches and holes are coated with brush-on preservative after treatment and prior to installation.

### H3 Treatment - Service Class 3

H3 LOSP treatment of finished Glulam is acceptable in the following specification:

- Truewood is restricted to a minimum of 5% of cross sectional area are of any laminae shook.
- Top and bottom laminae sapwood fully penetrated.
- Minimum 5mm penetration on surface of finished beam.
- All cuts, notches and holes are coated with brush-on preservative after treatment and prior to installation.
- Where the Glulam is to be installed in an application in which it is exposed to extremes in weather conditions, a moisture seal is absolutely necessary. Details of installation recommendations are available in GLTAA Technical Data Sheet No. 2.

### H3 Severe Exposure Conditions

H3 applications which are subjected to extreme adverse weathering conditions such as bridge girders (primary structural elements) shall be manufactured to the following specification:

- Truewood is restricted to a minimum of 5% of cross sectional area of any laminae shook.
- All raw material (laminae) shall be LOSP treated to H3 level prior to end jointing and lay-up.
- Where the Glulam is to be installed in an application in which it is exposed to extremes in weather conditions, a moisture seal is absolutely necessary. Details of installation recommendations are available in GLTAA Technical Data Sheet No. 2.

### Disposal of Off-Cuts and Waste

Off- cuts and sawdust from LOSP treated Glulam are not hazardous waste and can be disposed of through normal waste collection and disposal systems. The active ingredient in LOSP treatment, permethrin is biodegradable and does not bio-accumulate.

It is important to note that off-cuts should not be burnt in domestic heaters or as fuel for barbecues. Shavings and sawdust generated are also not recommended for mulching or animal housing floors such as stables and chicken sheds.

### Use of Hardware

LOSP treatment does not affect the performance of normal steel building components used in timber connections. Normal bright steel nails can be used and galvanized nail plates, nail-on plates and connectors are not affected.

### Handling of LOSP Treated Glulam

Handling and working with LOSP treated Glulam should be broken into two categories. If the Glulam is to be handled and worked on directly after treating, additional precautions need to be taken as compared with treated Glulam which has dried and the solvents evacuated from the surface.

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## TERMITE RESISTANT GLULAM & SERVICE CLASS 3 APPLICATIONS IN TREATED GLULAM continued

### Recommendations for handling immediately after treatment

- Ensure good ventilation to minimize solvent vapours.
- Use rubber gloves when handling the Glulam member.
- Avoid skin contact and if this does occur, wash with soap and water.
- Always wash hands and arms prior to handling food.

### Recommendations for handling Dry Treated Glulam

- Keep airborne dust from sawing to a minimum by working in well ventilated work area or use dust extraction system.
- Operators should use dust masks, safety glasses and other P.P.E. appropriate for the task.
- Rigger gloves or similar should be worn to prevent splinters and cuts.
- Wash hands when finished with soap and water.