

The chemical used to preserve pressure-treated MarinePine is a mixture of the oxides of copper, chromium, and arsenate known as CCA. The preservative has been formulated to render wood useless as a food substance for termites and fungi while keeping the wood attractive, clean, odorless, non-staining, and safe to handle when used as recommended.

The arsenate in CCA of MarinePine is in the form of inorganic pentavalent arsenate—a naturally occurring trace element. In the treatment process, the pentavalent arsenate becomes fixed, or chemically bound, in the wood cells as highly leach-resistant insoluble precipitates.

The basic treating process is simple and highly controlled.

1. Lumber, timbers, or plywood is loaded onto small rail or tram cars. The trams are moved into a large, horizontal treating cylinder.
2. The cylinder door is sealed and a vacuum is applied to remove air from the cylinder and the wood cells.
3. Preservative solution is then pumped into the cylinder.
4. The pressure is raised to about 150 pounds per square inch, forcing CCA into the wood. Treating time varies depending on species of wood, commodity being treated, and the amount of preservative to be impregnated.
5. At the end of the process, excess treating solution is pumped out of the cylinder and back to a storage tank for later re-use.
6. A final vacuum removes excess preservative from wood cells. The cylinder door is opened and the trams are pulled out. The wood is wet, so it is kept on a concrete pad until any dripping ceases.

Features:-

- wood remain attractive
- clean
- odorless
- non-staining
- safe to handle when used as recommended