

D-BLAZE

FIRE RETARDANT TREATED WOOD

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D-Blaze® fire retardant treated wood (FRTW) is designed for interior applications where fire retardant construction materials are specified or required by building codes.

D-Blaze is highly effective at slowing spread of flame and reducing smoke development as a result of fire.



ESR 2645
Pressure Treated FRTW



CANADA CAN/ULC® S102
CANADA CAN/ULC® S102.2



UL® FR-S Classified
Plywood & Lumber



VIANCE®

TREATED WOOD . COM



PRODUCT CERTIFIED FOR
LOW ENVIRONMENTAL EMISSIONS
UL.COM/GG
UL 2818
GOLD

Quality Assurance and Common Applications

D-Blaze is applied by means of pressure treatment in treating plants. Unlike most field applied surface coatings, D-Blaze fire retardant treated wood is produced under a quality control program with inspections by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc (UL), Timber Products Inspection (TP), and Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (SPIB)

Common Applications:

- Roofs and Attics: trusses, plywood sheathing, decks and rafters
- Walls: load-bearing and partition, plywood sheathing and studs
- Flooring: subfloors, joists, plywood sheathing, studs and trusses
- Other structural uses: stairways, steps, beams, blocking, and paneling

Job Site Storage and Storage Conditions

D-Blaze FRTW must be kept dry during transit and on the job-site by covering the top of the bundle or storing the material under shelter, elevating the bundle from ground contact, and allowing for air circulation around the wood. Roof sheathing should be covered as soon as practical after installation. If D-Blaze FRTW becomes wet during construction, allow it to dry before enclosure or covering with roofing material.

Mold on Fire Retardant Pressure Treated Wood

Mold can grow on treated wood.¹

Although the sight of mold may be concerning, the mold does not affect the structural integrity or fire resistance performance of the treated wood.

After the wood has been placed in service mold can easily be scrubbed off any exposed surfaces, but the trick is to not scrub too hard².

Tips for removing mold on treated lumber

- Use a nylon brush with soft bristles and scrub lightly. Avoid using a metal or harsh brush.
- Clean with an oil-free dish detergent mixed with hot water.
- When scrubbing with soap and water always do so in a circular motion which will help pull up the mold instead of rubbing it in².
- If mold has been sitting on treated lumber for a long period of time and a soap and water mixture does not remove it, use a mixture of white distilled vinegar and water at a ratio of 2 to 1.
- Another effective cleaner that can be tried if the two methods above don't work is to combine a tablespoon of borax with a cup of water. Apply this solution to the mold with a soft-bristled brush³.
- Scrub away the mold carefully leaving the cleaning solution on the wood. Don't sponge up the excess liquid. You want to leave as much of the solution on the wood as possible to prevent future growth. Do not wipe off the cleaning solution as this can redistribute the mold to other areas of the treated lumber. Use a hose to remove the solution or dump a bucket of hot water over the treated lumber. If a pressure washer is available that can be used as well. Minimize the amount of water used to rinse wood because residual moisture can promote future mold growth. If wood is not installed allow it to dry to the touch before installing
- Note that bleach should not be used to kill mold found on wood. While bleach is very effective for killing mold on non-porous surfaces, bleach does not eliminate the mold spores from which mold and mildew grow. Bleach can also corrode metal fasteners, screws and nails and damage the wood fibers⁴.

References

- 1. <https://www.askthebuilder.com/mold-and-mildew-on-lumber/>
- 2. <https://www.doityourself.com/stry/5-tips-for-cleaning-mold-off-of-treated-lumber>
- 3. <https://www.thisoldhouse.com/green-home/21331232/killing-mold-on-wood>
- 4. <https://www.treatedwood.com/learn/care-maintenance>

Tips On Use

Proper handling procedures should be followed when using D-Blaze lumber and plywood.

- D-Blaze wood should not be installed where it will be exposed to precipitation, direct wetting, or in contact with the ground.
- When storing D-Blaze wood, the material should be kept off the ground and covered to shield it from precipitation.
- When installing D-Blaze FRT lumber and plywood it is important to utilize the design value adjustments on our technical guide.
- D-Blaze plywood should be spaced and fastened as recommended in "APA Engineered Wood Construction Guide" (Form E30), published by APA-The Engineered Wood Association.
- Do not burn treated wood.
- Do not use pressure-treated chips or sawdust as mulch.
- Dispose of treated wood in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
- Cutting to length, drilling, and diagonal cuts as well as light sanding are permitted. Exposed areas are not required to be field coated. Ripping dimensional lumber is not allowed.
- Cutting of lumber to length (cross-cutting and end cuts) are allowed. Holes and joints such as tongue and groove, bevel, scarf and lap are also allowed.
- Ripping of lumber along the length, such as ripping a 2x4 into 2x2's is not permitted. Similarly, cutting of stair stringers after treatment should not be done because the effect is like ripping.
- Milling (resurfacing) of lumber is not allowed. If special shapes or thickness are required, milling should be done prior to treatment.
- Cutting of plywood in any direction is allowed without restriction.
- Light sanding of lumber or plywood is permitted to remove raised grain or to prepare for finishing. Resurfacing or shaping or should be done before treatment.
- End coating is not required.

Safety and Handling

D-Blaze pressure-treated products do not contain any EPA-listed hazardous chemicals and are easy to work with, requiring no special precautions other than routine wood working safety procedures. When working with or machining D-Blaze pressure-treated wood, the following minimum safety precautions should be followed:

- Wear gloves to protect against splinters.
- Wear a dust mask when machining any wood to reduce the inhalation of wood dust.
- Wear appropriate eye protection to reduce the potential for eye injury from wood particles and flying debris during machining.
- Wash thoroughly with mild soap and water after working with treated wood.
- Wood scraps should be disposed of in accordance with local waste management regulations.
- Refer to the latest D-Blaze Safety Data Sheet (SDS).



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Refer to the latest D-Blaze Safety Data Sheet (SDS) at treatedwood.com.

Standardized 3-part specifications are available at treatedwood.com and ARCAT.com.