

# Boron Rods

ACS Boron Rods are fused glass-like, exceptionally concentrated, wood preservatives manufactured from inorganic borates. They have been developed to provide the maximum level of preservative (boric acid equivalents) available in the rod form. This provides a highly effective method for preventing fungal decay in both heartwood and sapwood of new and in-service timbers.

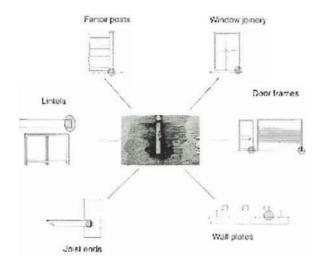
Timber in service is at a decay risk from wood rotting fungi when its moisture content regularly exceeds about 25%. In many cases the risk of decay is localised as the wood only becomes wet in certain places. This means the entire timber component is unnecessarily replaced, often at substantial cost even though the decay has been limited to where the wood was wet.

ACS Boron Rods are placed strategically in wood where it is at risk from becoming wet. They dissolve in the water in wet wood to release the preservative, which is then distributed within the wood by water movements. As water provides the primary condition for wood decay the ACS Boron Rods provide an exceptional and effective moisture controlled preservative system, which is located precisely where it is required.

## SPECIAL PROPERTIES

- · Excellent preservative for the control of wood rotting fungi
- Super concentrated preservative rod long term protection
- Low environmental hazard not classified under COPR 1986
- · Cost effective, clean and easy to handle
- Precise location and targeting of preservative in areas of high decay risk
- Odourless (no vapour pressure) Non flammable
- · Can be cut unlike other fused boron rods
- Treatment for new and in service timbers
- No staining, wastage or spillage

## Typical areas of use



Wet zone in wood

Preservative spreading from boron rod in wet zone

#### Directions for use

- 1. Holes of selected length and diameter should be drilled in areas of the component that are considered at risk for water ingress and therefore subsequent fungal attack.
- 2. The number and configuration of the hole will depend on the type and use of timber.
- 3. Ensure the holes are always 10mm short of the full depth of the vulnerable timber and never drill through the back of the timber.
- 4. Insert the rod and push to the bottom of the hole to leave an adequate head space above the rod.
- 5. The holes should be capped with wooden dowels, plastic plugs or approved fillers.

#### **Product Information**

Appearance: Clear cylindrical fused glass rod

Typical Chemical Analysis: Boric oxide (B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 97% Sodium oxide (Na<sub>2</sub>O) 3% Preservative Power: 1Kg ACS Boron Rod is equivalent to 1.73 Kg Boric acid

(The toxicity of boron compounds to insects and fungi depend on the boron content, which

is normally expressed in terms of equivalent amounts of boric acid). Treatment: No effect on existing treatments, can be overpainted

### Health and Safety

The product is approved under the HSE COPR 1986 Regulations for use as directed HSE No. 6115. Refer to Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the product. Keep away from children

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