

Permanent Wood Foundations

Energy Efficient – Clean – Warm & Dry

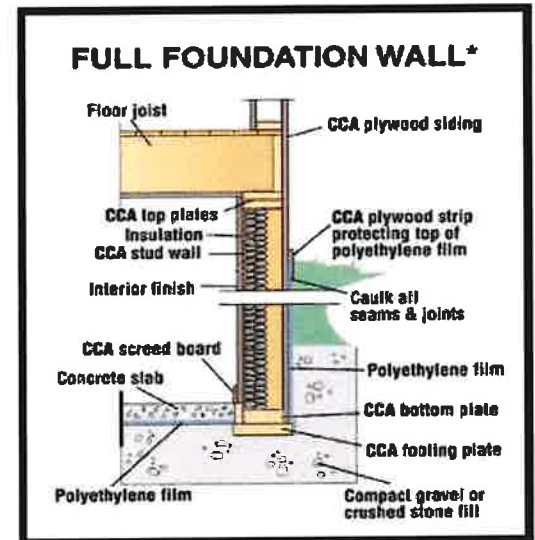
Wood foundation systems are foundations using CCA (Chromated Copper Arsenate) pressure treated lumber and plywood for below grade walls and slab floors. They create comfortable living quarters, crawl space, and even under floor plenums. They offer lower energy and labor costs, greater comfort, and ease of maintenance over concrete and brick foundations.

Energy: You can't go wrong with a properly constructed treated wood foundation. Wood foundation systems are energy efficient, clean, warm and dry. Energy conscious builders and buyers will appreciate the efficiency of wood foundations, as well as other systems in the wood foundation group. A properly insulated full wood basement wall will have three times the insulation value of a typical eight inch thick poured concrete wall.

Building Code Compliance: The CCA wood preservative system meets the American Wood Protection Association (AWPA) standards and meets all major model building code requirements. Projects should be designed and installed in accordance with federal, state, local building codes and ordinances governing the construction in your area in accordance with the National Design Specifications (NDS) and the Wood Handbook.

Easy to Construct: Wood foundation systems are simple to build, install and maintain. You don't have to be an engineer to comprehend the value of a wood foundation system. It's easy for the homeowner or do-it-yourselfer to finish their basement. Wood foundation systems simplify additions, remodeling, plumbing and electrical work. Wood foundation systems can be constructed on-site or prefabricated for faster installation.

Cost Effectiveness: The use of stainless steel fasteners and hardware is required for permanent wood foundations that are below grade that are constructed using CCA treated wood products. No additional special labor or requirements, along with fewer man hours translate into substantial savings. Costs for a complete wood foundation are considerably less than a comparable masonry foundation. A normal wood foundation can be installed by a small crew of carpenters, often in less than a day. Shorter construction time means lower expense and cost advantages for the builder, as well as the home buyer.



Environmental Benefits:

- CCA treated wood products are made from plentiful fast growing species of trees. Because CCA treated wood products last for decades with minimal maintenance, you are not only building projects that last, you are also investing in the conservation of precious natural resources. When you use CCA treated wood products, you're using one tree to do the work of many.
- CCA treated wood products are resistant to damage from termites and fungal decay. To protect its appearance against the effects of moisture, apply water repellent or a good surface coating.
- The CCA wood preservative system has long been known as an effective wood preservative for building wood foundations. Properly processed CCA treated wood products are safe when used as recommended. For more information, visit www.kopperspc.com.

Consumer Information:

This wood has been preserved by pressure-treatment with an EPA-registered pesticide containing inorganic arsenic to protect it from insect attack and decay. Wood treated with inorganic arsenic should be used only where such protection is important.

Inorganic arsenic penetrates deeply into and remains in the pressure-treated wood for a long time. Some chemical may migrate from treated wood into surrounding soil over time and may also be dislodged from the wood surface upon contact with skin. Exposure to inorganic arsenic may present certain hazards. Therefore, the following precautions should be taken both when handling CCA and in determining where to use or dispose of the treated wood.

Use/Site Precautions:

- All sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of after construction.
- Do not use treated wood under circumstances where the preservative may become a component of food or animal feed. Examples of such sites would be use of mulch from recycled arsenic-treated wood, cutting boards, countertops, animal bedding, and structures or containers for storing animal feed or human food.
- Only treated wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used for patios, decks and walkways.
- Do not use treated wood for construction of any portion of beehives which may come into contact with honey.
- Treated wood should not be used where it may come into direct or indirect contact with drinking water, except for uses involving incidental contact such as docks and bridges.

Handling Precautions:

- Treated wood should not be burned in open fires or in stoves, fireplaces, or residential boilers because toxic chemicals may be produced as part of the smoke and ashes. Treated wood from commercial or industrial use (e.g., construction sites) may be burned only in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers in accordance with state and federal regulations. CCA treated wood can be disposed of with regular municipal trash (i.e., municipal solid waste, not yard waste) in many areas. State or local laws may be stricter than federal requirements. For more information, please contact the waste management agency for your state.
- Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of sawdust from treated wood. Wear a dust mask when sawing, sanding, and machining treated wood. Whenever possible, these operations should be performed outdoors to avoid indoor accumulations or airborne sawdust from treated wood.
- When power-sawing and machining, wear goggles to protect eyes from flying particles.
- Wear gloves when working with the wood. After working with the wood, and before eating, drinking, toileting and use of tobacco products, wash exposed areas thoroughly.
- Because preservatives or sawdust may accumulate on clothes, they should be laundered before re-use. Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing.

Permanent Wood Foundations are an installed, engineered system and therefore are not warranted by the Retailer, Chemical Supplier or the Manufacturer of the treated lumber.

