

STELLA JONES

Decades of Proven Performance

Stella-Jones Treated Wood combines the natural beauty of real wood with a proven preservative and a residential limited warranty against fungal decay and termites.

Formulated for Canadian wood species, Stella-Jones Treated Wood with copper azole offers the benefits of real wood and is the ideal choice for many residential outdoor building projects.

- Made from copper and tebuconazole, two ingredients known for their ability to repel wood's natural enemies.
- Used with durable Canadian wood species like SPF and Douglas fir commonly used in the building construction industry.
- Ideal for many backyard projects, including decks, fences, garden beds, and pergolas.
- Higher preservative amounts in wood treated for ground contact allow it to be used in soil and freshwater contact, including docks.
- Recommended fasteners and connectors readily available at building centers.

The Tanatone® Advantage

- Tanatone® is a rich, brown colourant applied at the factory, which penetrates below the wood surface.
- Tanatone® blends into wood surfaces uniformly, but colour variations may occur in knots and where UV exposure has varied on wood prior to treatment.
- Tanatone® leaves a consistent brown color on wood surfaces with minimal residues.
- Factory application eliminates the need for stain application after installation.
- Accepts top coatings, such as water repellents, paints, and stains when dry.

*Stella-Jones Treated Wood is preserved with Arxada's product brands. Learn more at www.wolmanizedwood.ca.



Sustainable. Natural. Proven. Trusted.

Stella-Jones Treated Wood is an economical building product with an environmental advantage. It is made from a commonly sourced renewable resource and preserved with copper azole to provide many years of service.

Wood stores carbon whether in the forest or in your Stella-Jones Treated Wood project, so choosing wood preserved with copper azole helps reduce greenhouse gases and extends the useful life of wood products in the environment.

Home Innovation NGBS Green Certified Product

When you see our NGBS Green Certified mark, you can feel confident knowing that your project meets the ICC 700 National Green Building Standard® (NGBS). It's more than a mark, it's a commitment to bettering our planet and improving your life. Stella-Jones Treated Wood* has been certified by Home Innovation Research Labs as meeting requirements for termite-resistant materials in the National Green Building Standard™. HomeInnovation.com/green.



Global GreenTag Verified Product

Stella-Jones Treated Wood preservative is a Global GreenTag verified product. Assessed in accordance with the Global GreenTag^{Cert™} Standard, the product's Eco-Preferred verification is a mark of assurance to consumers and professionals alike that all key manufacturer claims are third party assessed in a rigorous, scientific manner and verified safe to use, fit for purpose with minimum health or ecotoxicity issues, and responsibly manufactured in compliance with relevant social and environmental laws.





Frequently Asked Questions

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Why purchase Stella-Jones Treated Wood with Tanatone® Colour Technology?

Stella-Jones Treated Wood with Tanatone® Colour Technology eliminates the need to wait to colour and protect your project. This colour technology from Europe and adapted for Canada has been tried, tested and proven for more than two decades. Adding the colourant during the pressure-treatment process leaves the finished product with an attractive, rich brown tone and eliminates the need for brush on colour at point of installation.

Can Stella-Jones Treated Wood with Tanatone® Colour Technology be used for raised bed gardens?

Yes. When preserved with Copper Azole (CA-B) to Ground Contact retention, Stella-Jones Treated Wood is safe and economical for use in vegetable and flower raised bed gardens. It has been used for decades on farms and in gardens. Field studies concluded there is no cause for concern from uptake of preservative ingredients into fruits or vegetables. Its active ingredients are copper, often used as a soil amendment, and azoles, used as fungicides that are approved for direct application on food crops.

Does this wood have green surface residue?

The specialized copper azole technology in Stella-Jones Treated Wood helps to minimize green surface deposits, allowing Tanatone® to blend cleanly and uniformly with the preservative in the wood fiber and on the surfaces.

How long will it maintain its brown colour?

Depending upon exposure and weather conditions, color longevity can vary. The product is intended to eliminate the initial need for staining at the point of installation. Upon external exposure the brown colour slowly weathers to a warm honey brown colour and over time becomes a natural silver grey. If required the brown colour can be refreshed with an exterior stain product. This weathering process does not indicate any loss of preservative protection.

Can I clean moldy or dingy wood?

Mold growth may occur on building products, including untreated and treated wood. To remove mold or mildew from a treated wood surface, use mild soap and water or commercially available cleaners.

What are the environmental benefits?

Unlike plastics, steel, and concrete, this material is made from a renewable resource that is versatile enough to be used in all types of natural environments. A life cycle assessment confirmed copper-azole treated wood uses less energy and resources, has a lower environmental impact, decreases greenhouse gas levels, and offsets fossil fuel use, when compared to concrete, steel and fiber-reinforced composite utility poles.

How should I handle disposal?

Wood waste, such as scraps, damaged boards and sawdust can be disposed with ordinary trash collection or according to local laws. Treated wood should not be burned except in regulated commercial incinerators.

Is it Safe?

Stella-Jones Treated Wood has been preserved with Copper Azole (CA-B), a PMRA registered pesticide, to protect it from fungal decay and termite attack. Wood treated with this preservative is for residential applications and should be used only where such protection is necessary or important. Wood treated with any preservative should be used only where such protection is necessary or important. In the treating process, Copper Azole (CA-B) penetrates deeply into the wood where it remains for many years. However, a small amount of chemical may migrate from preserved wood into surrounding soil over time and may also be dislodged from the wood surface upon contact with skin. Precautions should be taken when handling the preserved wood. Many of these precautions also apply to untreated wood and other building materials.



Building Tips

- Check your local building code requirements and get a permit if required.
- Check the lumber end tag. Make sure that the intended use shown on the tag matches your application.
- For 2" lumber, use 3 1/4" nails or 3" screws. For 5/4 decking, use 3" nails or 2 1/2" screws.
- Drill pilot holes to minimize splitting of boards.

Deck Boards

- Separate deck boards to allow for expansion and contraction. If heavy and wet, leave little to no gap between boards as some shrinkage will occur. If light and dry, separate boards with an 1/8" gap (roughly the size of 8 penny nail) to allow for swelling.
- Shorter spans between joists will help to minimize warping and twisting of deck boards as they dry.
- Avoid designs with long cantilevers unsecured at one end; check with your local building department on maximum cantilever permitted.
- Lumber wider than six inches should not be used as a flat surface. Wide, flat boards are subject to ponding of rain water, which can lead to cupping problems.
- Place boards bark side up to help shed water. They will also be more likely to have treated sapwood on the exposed face.
- Make sure there is good under-deck ventilation for above-ground treated wood, allowing airflow around the entire deck.
- All material treated for above-ground use must be off the ground where it can dry easily and be free of leaves or other debris. If not, use wood treated to Ground Contact.
- Non-aluminum flashing or spacers should be used between ledger boards and the deck.
- If a board is bowed, install it with the crown up. Gravity and the weight of people and furniture will flatten it. Or, if a board has a slight bend to it, it sometimes can be straightened as it is screwed or nailed in place.

End Cuts

- To comply with the warranty, apply 2 coats of an end cut solution to cut ends.
- Liberally coat all cut ends, holes, or other intrusions into the wood with a suitable wood preservative product containing minimum 1% copper (copper naphthenate is recommended).
- Orient supporting posts so that original factory treated ends are in contact with the ground. Trim the top ends as needed and cover them with post caps or cut them at angles to shed water and treat with a brush-on preservative.



Maintenance Tips

- **No maintenance is needed to renew resistance to fungi and termites. Stella-Jones Treated Wood* has a residential limited warranty against these organisms.**
- To help protect your project from weathering, apply an effective water repellent when your treated lumber is sufficiently dry.
- Water repellent should be re-applied as needed.
- To revitalize a dingy appearance caused by dirt, mildew and mold, use a deck cleaner.



Recommended Hardware

Hot-dipped galvanized fasteners (meeting ASTM A 153) and connectors (ASTM A 653 Class G185 sheet), or better, are recommended for protection against the effects of moisture often present where treated wood is used. Aluminum should not be used in direct contact with CA-B treated wood. Coated aluminum products are acceptable. Construction methods with a physical barrier such as a spacing or a solid membrane should be used.





Safety Information

This Stella-Jones Treated Wood has been preserved by pressure-treatment with a PMRA-registered pesticide, Copper Azole (CA-B), to protect it from fungal decay and termite attack. Wood treated with any preservative should be used only where such protection is important.

The following precautions should be taken both when handling the preserved wood and in determining where to use and dispose of it. Many of these precautions also apply to untreated wood and other building materials.

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.
- Only treated wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used where contact is likely.
- Do not use treated wood for construction of those portions of beehives which may come into contact with honey.
- Do not use treated wood as mulch.
- Treated wood should not be used where it may come into direct or indirect contact with drinking water.

Stella-Jones Treated Wood, a trusted brand, is tough enough to stand up to termites and fungal decay and is versatile enough to be used in all types of natural environments. Stella-Jones Treated Wood with Tanatone® colourant can be used in above ground, ground contact and fresh water applications.



Handling Precautions

- Dispose of treated wood by ordinary trash collection or as directed by local ordinance. **TREATED WOOD SHOULD NOT BE BURNED.**
- Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of sawdust from wood, treated or untreated.
- When sawing, sanding, and machining wood, wear a dust mask. Whenever possible, these operations should be performed outdoors.
- When power-sawing and machining, wear goggles to protect eyes from flying particles.
- Wear gloves when working with wood. Use proper techniques when lifting.
- Wash exposed skin areas thoroughly after working with wood, and before eating, drinking, toileting, or using tobacco products.
- Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing.