



TREATED WOOD REGULATIONS

Effective Date:

November 1, 2007

Revisions Summary

The following revisions to the CLSAB Treated Wood Regulations have been formally approved:

Date

September 16, 2009 Section 4.3.1 (c) modified to match the inspection frequency required under the CSA PWF Standard O322-02

The following editorial revisions to the CLSAB Treated Wood Regulations have been made as indicated:

Date

Mar. 27, 2009 Modified to include CSA O80-08 - Sections 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.6.3, Table 1 CSA 080.1

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APPENDIX "A" CSA STANDARDS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

1.1.1 These Canadian Lumber Standards Accreditation Board Treated Wood Regulations (the "Treated Wood Regulations") are intended to supplement the CLSAB Regulations and By-laws for the purpose of establishing a common basis for uniform, industry-wide inspection and quality marking procedures for preservative treated wood product produced in accordance with the Canadian Standards Association O80 Standards as listed in Appendix "A" to these Regulations ("CSA Standards"). These Regulations are not intended for nor do they apply to fire retardant wood. These Regulations are also not intended for use as a purchase specification

1.2 Covered Products

1.2.1 Sawn timber products. Includes products such as lumber, decking, fence boards, structural timbers and square posts as per the current edition of the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC).

1.2.2 Plywood. Applicable to all plywood assembled of veneers (without lumber cores), with or without plastic overlays; the individual layers must be glued with a waterproof adhesive which is in conformance with CSA Standards. When treating plywood it shall conform to CSA Standard O121 or O151 (excluding Balsam Poplar and Trembling Aspen).

1.2.3 Laminates and composites. Includes glue laminated products such as glue laminated timbers and structural composite lumber.

2. STANDARDS AND TEST PROCEDURES

2.1 The allowable species, processes, preservatives, products and test methods to be used in this program shall be those referenced in the CSA Standards.

2.2 Regular verification of the process utilized by a treating plant in the production of treated wood shall be carried out by an Agency accredited by the Canadian Lumber Standards Accreditation Board ("CLSAB").

2.3 The procedures by which the Agency shall monitor the treating plants' performance shall be those approved by the CLSAB.

2.4 CLSAB shall monitor the Agencies'

abilities and performance in accordance with the CLSAB Regulations and By-laws.

2.5 Definitions

Above Ground - Preservative treated products intended for use where the product does not come into contact with the ground or where proximity to the ground or environmental surroundings does not require the use of products intended for ground contact use.

Accredited Agency ("Agency") - an organization accredited by the CLSAB in accordance with its Regulations and By-laws. The Accredited Agency shall have no financial interest in any company producing any portion of the products inspected and tested. The Accredited Agency shall not be owned, operated or controlled by any such company. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 3.0; CLSAB By-laws – Articles 2 and 3)

Air Dried After Treatment (ADAT) – product which is air dried to maximum moisture content of 19 percent for lumber under 5-inch (127mm) nominal thickness, or if 5-inch (127mm) or more in nominal thickness, the maximum moisture content may be specified as provided for in lumber grading rules approved by the CLSAB.

Average Retention Value (ARV) - the average value of the samples taken. When calculating the ARV, any individual assay result shall be limited to the target retention value.

Assay Zone - The portion of a treated wood item in which the minimum quantity of preservative is specified and is to be determined by extraction or by chemical assay.

Boards - lumber less than 2-inch (51mm) in nominal thickness and 2-inch (51mm) or more in nominal width.

Borings - Wood cores extracted from treated products used for the determination of penetration, retention and sapwood/heartwood.

Brush Treatment - See Field Treatment

Canadian Standards Association (CSA) – a non-profit standards writing association which has standards writing authority for preservative treated wood; offices at 5060 Spectrum Way, Mississauga, ON, Canada, L4W 5N9; publishers of the CSA "Book of Standards." CSA Standards

referenced in that publication refer to the latest Standards published by CSA unless otherwise noted.

CCA – Chromated Copper Arsenate

Decay Resistance - Resistance to attack by wood destroying fungi under conditions favourable to their growth.

Density - Weight per unit volume.

Dry - Lumber that has been seasoned or dried to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent for nominal thickness less than 5-inch (127mm) or if 5-inch (127mm) or more in nominal thickness the maximum moisture content may be specified as provided for in lumber grading rules approved by the CLSAB. When used in relation to plywood, means plywood that has been dried to a maximum moisture content of 18 percent in accordance with the applicable Plywood Standards.

Field Treatment - Application of approved preservatives without pressure treatment to cut ends, drilled holes, or other newly exposed surfaces of preservative treated wood.

Fixation - The process by which the waterborne preservative CCA reacts within the wood to become insoluble or fixed.

Foundation Use - Products intended for use in Permanent Wood Foundations in commercial or residential construction.

Grade Stamped Lumber - Lumber that has been grade stamped under the direction of an Accredited Agency.

Grade Stamped Plywood – A stamp indicating conformance of untreated plywood to CSA Standard O121 or O151.

Grade Stamps – A grade stamp of an Accredited Agency.

Each grade stamp shows the:

- a) registered symbol of the accredited agency;
- b) identity of facility usually by number and/or name;
- c) grade of lumber;
- d) dry or green seasoning condition of the lumber at time of grade stamping for lumber under 5-inch (127mm) nominal thickness;

- e) species or species combination;
- f) NLGA on grade stamps when lumber is graded to the NLGA rules;
- g) identification of other information as may be required by the applicable grading rules and/or product standards as approved by CLSAB. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 7.0)

Green - Lumber less than 5-inch (127mm) in thickness that has moisture content in excess of 19 percent. When 5-inch (127mm) or more in thickness the moisture content may be in excess of 19 percent if provided for in grading rules approved by the CLSAB.

Ground Contact - Pressure treated products intended for use in, or in contact with, the ground, soil or fresh water.

Hardwood - Wood produced from one of the botanical group of trees that, in most cases, shed leaves yearly. The term has no relevance to the actual hardness of the wood.

Heart Face - Any face of a wood item having exposed heartwood.

Heat Treatment (HT) – Lumber or other wood products that have been heated in a closed chamber, with or without moisture content reduction, until it achieves a minimum core temperature of 56⁰C for a minimum of 30 minutes.

Increment Borer - An auger-like instrument with a hollow bit, equipped with an extractor, used to sample wood internally without destroying the piece by removing a core.

Kiln dried after treatment (KDAT) – Product kiln dried to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent for lumber under 5-inch (127mm) nominal thickness, or if 5-inch (127mm) or more in nominal thickness, the maximum moisture content may be specified as provided for in lumber grading rules approved by the CLSAB.

KD-15 - Indicates lumber that has been kiln dried to 15 percent or less moisture content at time of dressing.

Kilogram per cubic metre - Kg/m³.

Laboratory - Any laboratory not owned or operated by a treating plant or chemical supplier, that is affiliated with or contracted by one or more inspection agencies to perform

analyses on one or more CSA approved wood preservatives for monitoring purposes.

Laboratory Assessment - The on-site examination of a laboratory to evaluate its compliance with specified criteria.

Logo - The Agency certification mark duly registered in accordance with the Trade Mark Act of Canada. This is always a component of the quality mark or grade stamp. **Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 3.2.2)**

Lot (at plant) - A lot for inspection shall consist of material from one charge, one species or species group, and one retention value. If a lot contains multiple sizes then samples shall be divided into two groups, smaller than 4-inch (102mm) in thickness and 4-inch (102mm) thickness and larger. A lot shall not exceed 30,000 board feet (FBM) of lumber or equivalent volume of plywood.

Lot and Lot Inspection - A lot for inspection at plant storage yards, at sales yards, in transit or at job sites will be that material available at the time and place of inspection which contains products from only one treating plant and will contain only one preservative treatment. Lumber and plywood will not be mixed in one inspection lot.

Lumber - Wood that is a product of a sawmill or planing mill and all four of whose sides are sawn and/or surfaced.

Nominal - the size designation for lumber that is greater than the actual dressed size, e.g., a dry 2x4 (51x102mm) is surfaced to 1-1/2-inches x 3-1/2-inches (38x89mm)

Permanent Wood Foundation (PWF) - A foundation constructed using certified pressure treated wood treated in accordance with CSA O80.15, certified in accordance with CSA O322-02 and constructed in accordance with CSA S-406.

Pitch - Is an accumulation of resinous material.

Pitch Pocket - A well-defined opening between the rings of annual growth which develops during the growth of the tree. It usually contains pitch or bark.

Pounds per cubic foot – pcf

Proficiency Testing - Methods of checking laboratory testing performance by means of inter-laboratory tests.

Quality Mark - The mark of an Accredited Agency applied by a Treating Plant under license with an Accredited Agency indicating conformance to treatment processing and treated products rules.

S-Dry - Lumber thinner than 5-inch (127mm) nominal which has been surfaced and seasoned or dried to a moisture content of 19 percent or less. In sizes 5-inch (127mm) or more in thickness other moisture content limits may be specified as provided for in lumber grading rules certified by the CLSAB. May be identified as: S-Dry; KD; KD-HT; MC15.

S-Green - Lumber thinner than 5-inch (127mm) nominal which has been surfaced to moisture content in excess of 19 percent. In sizes 5-inch (127mm) or more in thickness other moisture content limits may be specified as provided for in lumber grading rules certified by the CLSAB.

Seasoning - Evaporation or extraction of moisture from green or partially dried wood.

Plywood treated with a waterborne preservative and marked, certified or invoiced as "DRY" "KDAT" or "ADAT" after treatment shall be dried to a moisture content of 18 percent or less.

Softwoods - One of the groups of trees which have needle-like or scale-like leaves. The term has no specific reference to the softness of the wood.

Soil Contact - See "Ground Contact".

Stabilization - The process by which preservative components complete their reactions with and in the wood to minimize leach ability of the components.

Timber - Lumber 5-inch (127mm) or more in least dimension.

Treatment, Brush - See Field Treatment.

3. TREATING PLANT QUALIFICATION

3.1 Equipment - The following are both the initial and continuing plant equipment requirements:

3.1.1 The plant shall have a pressure treating cylinder capable of being operated at the minimum pressure and vacuum required by

the relevant CSA treatment and processing Standard.

3.1.2 The plant shall have instruments that indicate and record accurately pressure, temperature where applicable and vacuum used at all stages of the treatment as required by the CSA Standards.

3.1.3 The plant shall have tanks for mixing and storing preservative solutions and equipment to accurately measure the volume and strength of preservative solutions.

3.1.4 The plant shall be equipped with analytical equipment approved by its Agency capable of performing all required tests or shall make arrangements with an outside Laboratory.

3.2 Plant Records

3.2.1 Each plant shall maintain a systematic method of keeping records and in-plant quality control procedures approved by its Agency which shall provide a consecutive numbering system for each charge and shall include:

- Charge number and date
- Size and piece count of materials
- Volume of wood
- Solution absorbed
- Solution concentration
- Calculated retention value, (pcf. or Kg/m³)
- Preservative penetration results
- Applicable assay result

3.3 Preservatives

3.3.1 Wood Preservatives approved by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency, Health Canada, and referenced in the relevant CSA Standards shall be utilized.

3.4 Treatment

3.4.1 Only preservative processes described in the relevant CSA Standards shall be used.

3.5 Internal Quality Control

3.5.1 Maintaining quality is the responsibility of plant management. Internal quality control procedures shall be performed to a degree that assures compliance of the product to CSA quality control standards and product treatment. Charges or lots found to be in non-conformance for either preservative penetration or retention

shall be retreated and conformance verified, or the quality mark shall be removed from the material.

4. INSPECTION AGENCY ACCREDITATION

4.1 Approval

4.1.1 The initial and continuing accreditation of an Agency to provide inspection services under these Regulations is contingent upon providing reliable and adequate inspection services in accordance with CLSAB Regulations, By-laws and CSA Standards. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Articles 3.0 and 4.0)

4.2 Participation in this program

4.2.1 Any CLSAB Accredited Agency is eligible to participate in this program established herein if that Agency:

- (a) Formulates, publishes and maintains quality control and inspection procedures for the specific preservative treated wood products, which it inspects, and which are covered by CSA Standards.
- (b) Demonstrates initial and continuing competency and reliability in the field of wood preservative treatment inspection.
- (c) Agrees to pay charges and fees assessed by the CLSAB. Refer to: (CLSAB By-laws – Article 3 and CLSAB Regulations – Article 3.5.22)

4.2.2 Any Agency desiring to participate in this program shall apply in writing to the CLSAB in such form as may be prescribed by the CLSAB. If the application is in proper order, CLSAB shall promptly forward the application to the CLSAB Operations Committee for its consideration and the CLSAB shall undertake any further investigations of the applicant as may be requested. The applying Agency shall be responsible for the fees established to cover expenses incurred in conducting the qualification, including the cost of approving laboratories. Such fees are to be paid in advance. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 3.4)

4.3 Accreditation Requirements

Before accrediting an Agency, the CLSAB shall require evidence that the Agency conforms to the accreditation requirements of the CLSAB Regulations and By-laws: (Copies to be provided)

4.3.1 In addition, for accreditation under these Regulations, the prospective Agency shall meet the following requirements:

(a) It shall maintain the practice of having all inspections done only by properly supervised and qualified inspectors under the direct control of the Agency. Each inspector shall be competent in the inspection of treated products of the species and preservatives inspected. Inspectors shall be directed by a manager who is experienced in the inspection of treated products and who shall be held responsible for the proper performance of the members of the inspection staff. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Articles 3.5.5 and 3.5.6)

(b) It shall maintain a bona fide treating plant audit service for the purpose of assuring the uniform application of the CSA Standards and Agency quality control and inspection procedures. The Agency shall perform sampling and testing of a plant's qualified production at a minimum of twelve (12) inspections per calendar year at approximately monthly intervals or at such a rate so as to ensure that the standards and Regulations are being met. The Agency's samples shall be representative of a plant's production for the period elapsed between inspections. Written reports of each inspection shall be made to the treating plant and copies shall be kept available by the Agency for examination by the CLSAB or its representative upon request.

(c) For plants that produce PWF lumber and/or plywood only, the inspection frequency shall comply with Section 7 *Certification Inspections of CSA O322*. Plant inspections and sampling of PWF lumber and plywood shall be conducted in accordance with the sampling protocol in Clause 6.2 of CSA O322 as follows:

- a) for the first 40 charges, every 10th charge – Level 1;
- b) for the next 40 charges, every 20th charge – Level 2; and
- c) thereafter, every 50th charge – Level 3.

Notwithstanding the above sampling schedule, an agency shall comply with section 4.3.2 (b) above, including the monthly inspection schedule.

If plywood or lumber is not treated for any three-month period, the first charge shall be sampled and thereafter the sampling frequency of that production shall be resumed at Level 1.

If a spot check by the certification agency concludes that the product has not been treated satisfactorily, the sampling frequency schedule of that product shall revert to Level 1.

On reinstatement of the plant following loss of certification, the sampling frequency schedule of all products covered by the certification shall revert to Level 1.

4.3.2 It is the obligation of the Agency to supervise the treating plant on a regular basis, and the obligation of the treating plant to produce a properly treated and labeled treated wood product in accordance to CSA O80-08 and the CLSAB Regulations.

Samples of previously treated wood products, when available, shall be taken as part of the Agency supervision. The Agency shall sample a sufficient number of charges representative of the treatment levels, sizes and products produced by the plant to adequately evaluate the proficiency of the plant.

When any charge sampled is found to be less than the minimum relevant CSA O80-08 Standards it shall be held for non-compliance. The Agency shall verify that the held item is in compliance, either by removal of the quality mark or re-treatment of the charge, prior to authorizing the release of the charge for shipment. The Agency shall take whatever steps it deems necessary to prevent recurrences and at least monthly the Agency shall review the performance of each plant and take whatever corrective action is warranted.

The Agency shall increase its frequency of inspections when a plant has at least 4 items sampled for that month, and;

- i) the average retention value for all charges sampled is less than 95 percent of the required retention value of all charges; or
- ii) the individual retention value for any charge is less than 80 percent of the required retention value for that particular charge; or

- iii) the average percent of cores exceeds 20 percent for all charges inspected; or
- iv) the number of cores failing to achieve the prescribed penetration for any one charge exceeds 8.

If fewer than 4 items are sampled in one month, the Agency shall increase its inspections based on all charges inspected for the most recent 3 inspections using the above criteria.

The Agency shall continue to inspect the plant at an increased frequency until all of the above criteria have been met.

Any item inspected by the Agency that contains 10% or more of the pieces with quality marks deemed to be illegible or incomplete shall be held for re-marking. Refer to: (CL SAB Regulations – Articles 8.11.6 and 8.11.7)

4.3.3 For treating plants that produce product in accordance with Product Group A and Product Group B in CSA O80.2 clause 9.1.12 where penetration and retention testing is not required, the Agency inspector shall audit the treating plant records for every charge of Product Group A and Product Group B items produced during the period lapsed between agency inspections.

Charges that fail to meet one or more of the treatment conditions may be considered in-compliance provided that the minimum retention by gauge is met.

Any charge that has not met the minimum treatment conditions of CSA O80.2 clause 9.1.12 and does not meet the minimum retention by gauge shall be held for non-compliance. The Agency shall verify that the held item is in-compliance, either by removal of the quality mark or re-treatment of the charge, prior to authorizing the release of the charge for shipment. The Agency shall take whatever steps it deems necessary to prevent recurrences and at least monthly the Agency shall review the performance of each facility and take whatever corrective action is warranted.

The Agency shall increase inspections of a facility if the average retention value of the 4 lowest gauge retention charges is less than 95 percent of the required minimum gauge

retention value for those charges.

4.3.4 It shall conduct all audit and inspection activities in a manner which complies with all requirements of the CL SAB Regulations and By-laws, as applicable, its quality control and inspection procedures as approved by the CL SAB.

4.3.5 Regardless of production, each treating plant shall be inspected a minimum of twelve times per year at approximately monthly intervals, except in those cases where a plant is inactive in excess of 2 months in any 12 month period in which case an inspection is required for each month the plant actually produces treated wood.

4.3.6 All quality control and inspection procedures submitted for approval shall conform to the requirements of the CL SAB Regulations and By-laws and the applicable Standards of the CSA, unless otherwise agreed to by the CL SAB. If deficiencies are found in the review of an Agency's quality control and inspection procedures, the deficiencies shall be brought to the attention of the Agency. The Agency shall have the option of amending the procedures to conform or make a written request to the CL SAB for a variance. Refer to: (CL SAB Regulations – Article 3.5.1)

4.3.7 An agency shall agree to have its quality control and inspection procedures carry a specific reference to the approval by the CL SAB and that these procedures conform to applicable CSA Standards.

4.3.8 Agencies shall agree to permit republication of their quality control and inspection procedures in whole or in part without charge with all quoted parts clearly indicated. The republication shall carry a reference to the source of the procedures and their effective date, and when they are revised to conform to any subsequent changes in the quality control and inspection procedures they shall show the effective date.

4.3.9 Once quality control and inspection procedures have been approved by the CL SAB, any subsequent revision must be approved by the CL SAB prior to implementation. Refer to: (CL SAB Regulations – Article 3.5.24)

4.3.10 The CL SAB shall require each Agency

to submit to it for approval, a form of contract which each Agency shall require the subscribing treating plant to execute. Agencies shall maintain copies of contracts executed with each treating plant receiving their services for a period of not less than two (2) years after termination of such contracts.

4.3.11 If at any time there is any change in the status of an Agency relative to matters that are required under the CLSAB Regulations and/or By-laws and/or the Treated Wood Regulations, the Agency shall immediately notify the CLSAB in writing.

4.4 Agency Accreditation for Plant Supervisory Service and/or Lot Inspection Service

4.4.1 The CLSAB shall require an applicant to submit complete information as to its form or organization, the length of time it has functioned, the experience of its management as well as the individual inspection personnel and the supervision of its inspection staff. The applicant shall also submit, as applicable to the service(s) offered, complete information about the plants under its supervision, the production volume of the plants, programs for which supervision will be offered, programs for which lot inspection services will be offered, procedures for handling requests for lot inspection, the preservatives involved, the species involved, the commodity or commodities to be treated, adequate provisions for supervision of in-plant quality control, supervision of treating plant performance, authority to apply the Agency's quality mark and evidence that all applicable requirements of the CSA Standards are being met by the Agency and its plants. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Articles 3.0 and 4.0)

4.5 Application of the Quality Mark and Certificates of Inspection

4.5.1 The application of the quality mark shall be accomplished by one of two methods: by facility employees under the supervision of the Agency or by employees or qualified agents of the Agency, as specified herein. Application of the quality mark shall be done in accordance with CLSAB Regulations and the Treated Wood Regulations. When an employee or qualified agent of any Agency is regularly stationed at a point of production, they will be checked at the

same intervals in the same manner as a facility employee would be checked by the Agency. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations 4.0 and 8.1)

4.5.2 Lot inspections and certificate of inspection shall be permitted at any point where there is good and sufficient reason for them and shall be performed only by qualified Agency personnel or qualified agents of an Agency.

4.5.3 Treated wood accepted by the Inspector on a certificate inspection shall be identified by the Inspector's hammer brand or other identifying mark and the identifying mark shall be shown on the certificate.

4.5.4 Treated wood subject to certificate inspection shall be marked individually, subject to the relevant CSA Standards.

4.6 Marking

4.6.1 A quality mark shall not be applied to any material where the material is misrepresented by a deceptive mark, label, brand or certificate.

4.6.2 Except as provided below when the quality mark of an Agency is used each piece shall be marked and treated wood products bearing a quality mark shall not be mixed with non-marked products. When the size of individual pieces (e.g. lumber less than 1-inch (25mm) in nominal thickness, or lumber less than nominal 1-inchx5-inch (25mmx127mm) or 2-inchx4-inch (51mmx102mm), or lumber 36-inch (.9m) and shorter except that 5/4-inch x 4-inch (32mmx102mm) shall be quality marked) prevents application of full legible marks, the quality mark shall be applied by stamping the faces of exterior pieces or by end labeling not less than 25 percent of the pieces of a bundled unit.

4.6.3 The following minimum information is required to be on a quality mark applied to Treated Wood whether stamped, labeled or branded:

- The identifying symbol / logo of the Agency.
- The Assigned identification number of the treatment facility
- The applicable CSA Standard product was treated to
- Exposure category (e.g. Above Ground, Ground Contact, Permanent Wood

Foundation*).

- Preservative used, which may be abbreviated.
- Preservative retention value (optional).
- Year of treatment if required by CSA Standards.
- If applicable, moisture content after treatment.
- Product treated to Product Group A and Product Group B in CSA Standard O80.2, clause 9.1.12 shall be exempt from requiring a retention level to be shown on the label

* PWF wood products must bear a permanent mark; labels or end tags are not permitted

4.6.4 Quality marks of Agencies shall be uniform in providing the required information.

4.6.5 Marks shall be legible when placed on a treated product and must be in the form of a stamp or tag and can be placed on the face, edge and/or end of the piece, providing that it is legible.

4.6.6 A representative facsimile of an Agency's quality mark shall be on file with the CLSAB. An Agency wishing to change the formatting of its stamps shall notify CLSAB of such changes. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 7.7)

4.6.7 A treating plant quality marks, grade marks, grade stamps, labels, brands, certificates or other product description shall not be confusingly or deceptively similar to the quality marks of any CLSAB Agency, including, but not limited to any reference to CSA Standards directly or indirectly by treatment standard, retention level or exposure category. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 7.3)

4.6.8 Treating plant or facility quality marks, grade marks, grade stamps, labels, brands, certificates or other product description shall not misrepresent treated products, including, but not limited to, reference to CSA Standards directly or indirectly by treatment standard, retention level or exposure category.

4.6.9 Each Agency shall be responsible for the control of its quality marks. Quality marks shall only be used at plants or by personnel authorized by Agencies. Agencies shall require a participating plant to provide care and security

of the agency quality marks. An Agency shall retain on file a facsimile of each quality mark issued, require worn out or discarded quality marks to be destroyed, and require missing or stolen quality marks be reported to the agency.

The Agency shall report missing, stolen, or misuse of its quality marks to the CLSAB as soon as the agency is aware of such. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations Article 7.8)

4.6.10 To obliterate means to render the approved mark or stamp unreadable or clearly inapplicable. Marking through the approved mark or stamp with a semi-transparent ink, paint, or crayon which allows full, though possible reduced visibility of the approved mark or stamp does not constitute obliteration.

4.7 Warnings, Suspensions and Withdrawals Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 9.0)

4.7.1 The policies and procedures of an Agency shall contain provisions for warning and suspension of plants satisfactory to the Board.

4.7.2 An Agency shall immediately notify the CLSAB by letter when it warns, suspends or withdraws its stamping or labeling services from a plant for cause, furnishing all relevant details. Upon receipt of the notification, CLSAB shall immediately notify by letter all Agencies extending services in that area.

4.7.3 A plant's stamping or labeling privileges shall be reinstated only after the management of the plant demonstrates its ability and willingness to maintain the CLSAB requirements on a continuing basis. The Agency shall then submit to the CLSAB a detailed report outlining the corrective action taken to prevent recurrences.

4.7.4 When a plant has had its stamping or labeling services suspended or withdrawn, no other Agency shall extend stamping or labeling services to that plant for a period of one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after the date of the letter of notice in the case of suspension or withdrawal of services, or sixty (60) calendar days after the date of the letter of notice in the case of a warning, unless the plant has been reinstated by the Agency which suspended, withdrew or warned, or the retaining of the other Agency by the plant has demonstrated its ability and willingness to comply with the requirements on a continuing

basis and that the changing of Agencies by the plant is not for the purpose of evading the suspension, withdrawal or warning.

4.7.5 Whenever one Agency commences performing inspection services for a plant under contract with another Agency, the new Agency shall notify the previous Agency and ascertain the status of any outstanding non-compliances or quality issues. Any such outstanding issues shall be reported to the CLSAB and the new Agency shall resolve them to the satisfaction of the CLSAB.

4.8 Re-inspection

4.8.1 Re-inspection by agencies accredited by the CLSAB shall be available to both buyer and seller upon request for the purpose of determining compliance with purchase specifications and effecting settlement of complaints and invoices.

4.8.2 Product compliance with the requirements of the applicable CSA Standards and other purchase specifications is the responsibility of the treating plant for 90 days after shipment provided the product is not in use. Partial use of a shipment shall not prejudice the right to re-inspection as long as the unused portion is in the form in which it was shipped.

4.8.3 It is permitted to file a complaint for excess moisture when the product is marked, certified or invoiced as "DRY", "KDAT" or "ADAT". Product compliance to the requirement for drying after treatment is the responsibility of the treating plant for seventy-two (72) hours after receipt of shipment provided the product is not in use and has been continuously protected in shipment and in storage.

4.8.6 A re-inspection involving a complaint on moisture content shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the NLGA Grading Rules. Each piece shall be tested for moisture content. All pieces conforming to the maximum allowable moisture content shall be separated from those exceeding that maximum.

4.8.7 Each lot of a shipment shall be considered conforming if 100 percent of the specified preservative retention is present and all other treatment Standards have been met.

4.8.8 The expense of the re-inspection shall be borne by the seller if the item under

complaint is found to be non-compliant with the applicable CSA Standard.

The expense of re-inspection shall be borne by the buyer if the item under complaint is found to be compliant with the applicable CSA Standard.

If more than one item is under complaint, the expense of re-inspection shall be pro-rated between buyer and seller in the ratio of the invoiced footage and to items found to be compliant to those found to be non-compliant.

4.9 Agency Reports

The CLSAB shall require reports to be rendered at such times it determines necessary. The reports shall include, among other things, information as follows: **Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 3.5.12)**

4.9.1 The number of lot inspections performed during a particular period and the volume of treated product involved.

4.9.2 Re-inspection of treated products originally certified by the Agency or marked with an Agency's quality mark during a particular period with details on each, including the name of the original inspector and the date of the original inspection if certification is involved, the point of origin, name and location of the consignee, date of re-inspection, item(s) and quantities involved and results of the re-inspection.

4.9.3 A summary report shall be submitted to CLSAB on a quarterly basis on the Agency's own plant inspections and analytical results. **Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 3.5.19)**

4.10 Record Retention

4.10.1 As a condition for accreditation, an Agency shall maintain for a period of at least 2 years records of all inspections made. These records shall be available for examination by a representative of the CLSAB at any time during normal working hours. Any employee of any Agency whose principal job is inspecting any plant's treated product shall be supervised by the Agency and reports of the supervision kept in the Agency's files for a period of two (2) years.

4.11 Field Examination

4.11.1 Each Agency shall agree to permit the

staff representatives of the CLSAB to examine any treated products certified and/or quality marked by the Agency or under the Agency's supervisory service at plants or destination points, for the purpose of checking the performance of the Agency, its inspectors and the general reliability of its service. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Articles 3.5.13 and 10.0)

4.11.2 The Agency shall agree that if any treated product which it has certified or quality marked is found to be deficient, the Agency shall cooperate fully in taking such steps as shall be necessary to eliminate the risk of recurrence of such deficiencies by the same inspector or plant. Each Agency shall also agree that serious deficiencies, when found, shall require complete re-inspection of the shipment or lot. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 3.5.14)

4.12 Random Sample Survey

4.12.1 The CLSAB shall conduct on a random sampling basis, check inspections on treated products produced by each Agency's plants. The plants included in each survey shall be selected at random and shall be of sufficient number to be deemed representative of the total quantity of treated product produced under an Agency's authority. The results of the random sample survey shall be used by the CLSAB as one measure of determining the continuing competency and reliability of an Agency. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 11.0)

4.13 Agency Follow-up

Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 12.0)

4.13.1 Unsatisfactory Reports

4.13.1.1 When a CLSAB inspection report reveals a serious infraction, the CLSAB shall promptly notify the Agency of the infraction, provide a copy of the inspection report to the Agency and request that the Agency take whatever corrective action is necessary with the plant or Agency staff involved in order to prevent a recurrence.

4.13.1.2 The Agency shall reply to CLSAB within thirty (30) calendar days or such other period of time deemed appropriate by the CLSAB after receipt of the notice, reporting in detail the corrective action taken (including pertinent correspondence, telephone

conversations or other appropriate materials). The Agency shall continue to file such reports until such time as the Agency has been advised by the CLSAB that the CLSAB is satisfied that a recurrence of the infraction is unlikely.

4.13.1.3 The CLSAB shall from time to time determine the effectiveness of an Agency's follow-up by verifying, to the extent possible, that the corrective action represented to have been taken was in fact carried out.

4.13.1.4 The CLSAB shall maintain records of the Agency's follow-up performance. Such records shall be used by the Board as a measure of determining the competency and reliability of the Agency.

4.13.2 CLSAB Requested Reinspection

(a) Destination: Upon finding that a given shipment of a treated product that is quality marked and/or certified appears to contain serious infractions, the CLSAB inspector without divulging detailed information to the customer shall request the material be held for re-inspection. The inspector shall immediately notify the CLSAB office with full details of the infraction. The office of the CLSAB shall immediately notify the Agency whose quality mark appears on the material and the Agency in turn shall immediately advise the customer holding the material that a prompt re-inspection is to be made by the Agency at no cost to the customer provided the customer agrees to hold the stock and furnish labor if necessary (for which he shall be reimbursed by the Agency) and further agrees to assess no holding charges for the treated product held for re-inspection.

The Agency shall furnish results of the re-inspection to all parties of the transaction, and the CLSAB may provide the results to the appropriate authorities.

Costs of such re-inspection shall be funded by the CLSAB except when the treated product is found to be non-conforming according to the re-inspection provisions shown in Section 4.8 of these Regulations, the shipping plant shall be responsible to the Agency for the cost of the re-inspection. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 13.2)

(b) Origin: Upon finding quality marked and/or certified product at the point of origin which contains serious infractions, the CLSAB

inspector shall request the treating plant to hold the material for review by the Agency and notify the CLSAB office immediately of the infraction giving full details. The office of the CLSAB shall immediately notify the Agency whose quality mark appears on the product. The Agency shall immediately notify the treating plant management and confirm that the product is to be held for review by the Agency. The Agency shall review the product being held and determine the appropriate action and shall promptly report the actions taken to the CLSAB. Any treating plant failing to hold the product for corrective action shall be suspended immediately by the Agency. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 13.1)

4.13.3 If the Agency disagrees with the CLSAB field representative's finding as to the labeling of the product, the Agency shall notify the CLSAB office and give the CLSAB an opportunity to review the product with an Agency representative if necessary. If this procedure is not followed, the CLSAB report stands.

4.14 CLSAB Destination Inspections

4.14.1 The results of CLSAB destination check inspections shall be used by the Board as a means of determining the Agency's follow-up performance to correct any indicated miss-labeling of product. Destination check results are not intended to be the sole measure of an Agency's competency or reliability. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 13.5)

4.15 CLSAB Enforcement Actions

Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 14.0)

4.15.1 Probation, Suspension or Revocation of Agency Accreditation:

The CLSAB shall judge the continued competency, reliability, adequacy and integrity of Agencies under the CLSAB Regulations and By-laws. The CLSAB after reviewing the competency, adequacy, integrity and performance of an Agency, may take any of the following actions as in the judgment of the CLSAB is necessary to maintain the integrity of this program.

- (a) Take no action.
- (b) Place an Agency on probation.

- (c) Suspend the accreditation of an Agency.
- (d) Revoke the accreditation of an Agency.

In arriving at its decision to take any of the above actions, the CLSAB shall follow the requirements of the CLSAB Regulations.

4.16 Lapse of Accreditation

4.16.1 If an Accredited Agency shall not have inspected any treated wood for a period of two (2) years, the accreditation of that agency shall thereupon lapse and terminate, unless the Agency establishes grounds for continuance of its accreditation. Lapse and termination of accreditation shall not prejudice subsequent application by the Agency for re-application. Refer to: (CLSAB Regulations – Article 16.0)

5. FUNCTIONS OF THE CLSAB

5.1 Inspection Visits

Inspections shall be performed by the field staff of the CLSAB for the purpose of monitoring Agency performance. Four types shall be made. They are as follows:

- (a) Random Sample Survey Inspections
- (b) General Inspections
- (c) Destination Inspections
- (d) Recall Inspections

The purpose for each type of inspection is:

5.1.1 Random Sample Survey: Inspections shall be made at a specific number of an Agency's treating plants chosen at random. The number of plants chosen for inspection from each Agency shall be determined by the number of plants an Agency supervises. Samples from randomly selected products shall be obtained at each plant and the number of samples taken at any plant included in a survey shall be dependent on the plant's annual production.

5.1.2 General Inspections: Inspections shall be made at plants on a general basis. Samples taken at these inspections shall be from any product present at the plant at the time of inspection.

5.1.3 Destination Inspections: Destination inspections shall be made in chosen market areas.

5.1.4 Recall Inspections: Where serious

deficiencies are found at a plant during a random sample survey inspection, at a destination inspection, or a general inspection, recall inspections shall be made to determine that the deficiencies have been corrected.

5.2 Testing

5.2.1 Items that shall be checked for each type inspection include:

- Preservative penetration where applicable.
- Preservative retention value.
- Drying after treatment where applicable.
- Heartwood restriction where applicable.
- Incising where applicable.
- Correct use of quality mark.
- Correctness and legibility of quality marks.

5.2.2 When material bearing an Agency's quality mark is found to be non-conforming during any CLSAB inspection, the Agency shall be notified immediately. It shall be the obligation of the Agency to initiate immediate corrective action within twenty-four (24) hours and report such actions to the CLSAB.

5.3 Record Review

The records of each Agency shall be checked at least annually by staff personnel of the CLSAB.

The following groups of records shall be among those checked:

5.3.1 Records pertaining to Agency supervision of its own inspection staff, including records of initial inspector training and continuing inspector training; records of the correction of deficiencies in individual inspectors; records showing specific qualifications of individual inspectors; and records showing assignments of individual inspectors.

5.3.2 Records pertaining to plant inspections including samples to determine penetration and retention values; results of samples taken during plant inspections; records of checks made for drying after treatment and/or heartwood limitations where applicable; records of procedures for application of the quality mark; records of frequency of plant inspections.

5.3.3 Records pertaining to the correction of

deficiencies, found through Agency inspection at plants and destination sites; records of satisfactory correction; and records of re-inspection generated by customer complaints and the settlement of claims.

5.3.4 Records pertaining to enforcement, including records of plant qualification, warnings issued suspensions, and revocations.

5.4 Findings

5.4.1 Records The result of the CLSAB's staff review of the Agency's records shall be reported to the CLSAB. The CLSAB shall use this information and all other information available to the CLSAB in its evaluation of an Agency's adequacy, competency and reliability.

5.5 CLSAB

5.5.1 The CLSAB shall judge the performance, efficiency, reliability, and integrity of Agencies based on reports of the CLSAB's staff using the procedures in Section 4 and all other information available to it.

5.6 Quality Control Laboratory Approval

5.6.1 The CLSAB shall approve Agency quality control Laboratories or quality control Laboratories under contract to an Agency using procedures in Section 6.

6. INDEPENDENT LABORATORY APPROVAL

6.1 General Information

6.1.1 The purpose of this section is to set forth procedures for the CLSAB approval of Laboratories that provide service to inspection Agencies under this program.

6.1.2 Laboratory approval is a voluntary system for approving a Laboratory's competence to perform specific tests. Competence is defined as the ability of a Laboratory to meet the program conditions and to conform to the criteria required under the CSA Standards.

6.1.3 The CLSAB or its representative shall have the right to visit the Laboratory, unannounced, during the normal working hours for the purpose of inspecting the Laboratory and its records.

6.2 General Conditions for Approval

6.2.1 To become approved and maintain approval by the CLSAB, a Laboratory shall agree in writing to:

- Being assessed and evaluated initially and on a periodic basis;
- Participate in proficiency testing as required.
- Be capable of performing the tests relevant to the latest version of the CSA Standards and any other methods, as applicable;
- Maintain records of all analysis for a minimum of two (2) years;
- Render all test reports objectively and without bias;
- Report to the CLSAB thirty (30) days prior to any major changes involving the location, ownership, management structure, or facilities of the Laboratory; and

6.3 Specific Criteria for Approval

6.3.1 The Laboratory shall operate under an internal procedure appropriate to the volume of work performed.

6.3.2 The Laboratory procedures shall be documented in a quality manual or equivalent (e.g., operations notebook), which is available for use by Laboratory staff. A person(s) shall be identified as having the responsibility for maintaining the quality manual.

6.3.3 The quality manual shall include, as appropriate:

- Laboratory procedures for each approved test method.
- Sample control procedures including a system for sample identification.
- Instrument calibration records.
- Specific procedures for each approved test including use of reference standards and control charts, Inter-laboratory testing procedures, and procedures for retesting where necessary.
- Procedures for corrective actions for suspected test discrepancies.
- Quality management responsibilities for each procedure in the Laboratory.
- Detailed training procedures for new or reassigned employees.
- Procedures for dealing with disputed tests.

6.3.4 The Laboratory shall periodically review its internal procedures by or on behalf of management to ensure its continued effectiveness. These reviews shall be recorded with details of any corrective action taken.

6.4 Staff

6.4.1 The Laboratory shall be staffed by knowledgeable and competent analysts for each of the approved analyses.

6.4.2 The Laboratory shall have a technical manager (or similar title) that has overall responsibility for the technical operations of the Laboratory.

6.4.3 The Laboratory shall have one or more signatories to sign test reports. Approved signatories shall be competent to make a critical evaluation of test results; and shall occupy positions within the Laboratory's organization which make them responsible for the adequacy of test results.

6.5 Facilities and Equipment

6.5.1 The Laboratory shall be furnished with all items of equipment and facilities for the correct performance of the tests and measurements for which approval is granted.

6.5.2 All equipment shall be properly maintained to ensure protection from corrosion and other causes of deterioration. Instructions for a proper maintenance procedure for those items of equipment which require periodic maintenance shall be available. Any item of equipment or component thereof which has been subjected to overloading or mishandling, gives suspect results, or has been shown by calibration or otherwise to be defective, shall be taken out of service and clearly labeled until it has been repaired. When placed back in service, this equipment shall be shown by test or calibration to be performing satisfactorily.

6.5.3 Records of each analytical instrument shall be maintained. Each record shall include:

- The name of the analytical instrument;
- The manufacturers' name and type, identification, and serial number;
- Date received and date placed in service;
- Current location, when appropriate;
- Details of maintenance; and

- Date of last calibration, next calibration due date, and calibration report reference.

6.6 Calibration

6.6.1 All new test and measuring equipment shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's recommendations, before putting it into service.

6.6.2 Maintain records of all calibrations and recalibrations.

6.6.3 Document the source of all calibration and reference standards. When the use of standards is not applicable, the Laboratory shall provide satisfactory evidence of the accuracy or reliability of test results (e.g., by participation in a suitable program of Inter-laboratory comparison).

6.7 Test Methods and Procedures

6.7.1 The Laboratory shall perform all relevant tests in accordance with approved CSA Standards or where not appropriate, under the manufacturers test specifications.

6.7.2 The Laboratory shall maintain a system of sample identification to ensure that there is no confusion regarding the identity of the samples and the results of the measurements made.

6.7.3 Laboratories shall retain at least every twentieth sample in numerical order, and in no case less than ten (10) samples per month, for a period of three months. If the analytical procedure employed results in the destruction of the sample, the sample shall be divided prior to analysis to permit compliance with this section. The samples may be retained in dust or liquid form and shall be made available to the CLSAB upon request.

6.8 Records

6.8.1 The Laboratory shall maintain a record system which contains sufficient information to permit verification of any issued report.

6.8.2 All Laboratory records shall be signed and dated by the operator.

6.8.3 The Laboratory shall retain all original observations, calculations, derived data and calibration records for two (2) years unless a longer period is specified.

6.8.4 These records shall be made available

to the CLSAB on request.

6.9 Test Reports

6.9.1 The Laboratory shall issue test reports of its work including all of the following information:

- Name and address of the Laboratory;
- Name and address of the treating plant;
- If destination sample, name and address of the destination;
- Identification of the test report by serial number or other appropriate means;
- The date the sample was received and date test was performed;
- Identification of standard and type of preservative material being analyzed;
- Description of sample, such as number of borings, diameter, length, and penetration results;
- Charge or lot number of samples;
- Description of material such as species, markings, size, and tally;
- Retention value results;
- Signature of an approved signatory; and
- Any remarks which are considered to be significant.

6.9.2 The Laboratory shall issue corrections or additions to a test report by a document suitably marked which meets the relevant requirements of Section 6.10.1.

6.10 Application Process

6.10.1 Any Agency is permitted to submit an application on behalf of a Laboratory for approval to the CLSAB.

6.10.2 To become approved the Laboratory shall complete an application for approval in one or more analytical procedures and include the following information:

- Legal name and full address of Laboratory;
- Ownership of the Laboratory;
- Organization chart that is relevant to performing testing covered in the approval request;
- General description of the Laboratory,

including its facilities and scope of operation;

- Name and telephone number of the authorized representative of the Laboratory;
- A specific list of equipment relevant to the analysis for which approval is being sought;
- Names, titles and qualifications of Laboratory staff; and
- Other information as required.

6.10.3 Upon receipt of a Laboratory's application, the CLSAB shall:

- Acknowledge receipt of application.
- Request further information, if necessary.
- Specify the next step(s) in the approval process.

6.10.4 Assessing and evaluating a Laboratory:

Information used to evaluate a Laboratory's compliance with the conditions for approval set out in Sections 6.3 - 6.10 and the technical requirements established for the review process shall include:

- A review and confirmation of information.
- On-site assessment of the Laboratory.
- Laboratory responses to identified deficiencies, if any.
- Laboratory performance on proficiency tests.
- Any other procedure judged appropriate by the CLSAB.

6.10.5 In evaluating a Laboratory for approval and ongoing evaluation of an approved Laboratory, the CLSAB may utilize consultants, third parties or other entities, such expense to be borne by the applicant Agency.

6.11 Granting Approval

6.11.1 The CLSAB, after its evaluation of a Laboratory, shall grant or propose to deny approval of an applicant Agency no later than ninety (90) days following the conclusion of the evaluation. If action is not taken within this time limit, the CLSAB shall notify the Agency stating the reasons for the delay.

6.11.2 If approval is granted, the CLSAB shall:

- Provide a document of approval to the Agency; and
- Identify the scope and terms of the Laboratory's approval.

6.12 Denying or Revoking Approval

6.12.1 If the CLSAB proposes to deny or revoke approval of a Laboratory or an Agency, it shall inform the Agency of the reasons for the proposed denial or revocation and the procedure for appealing such a decision.

6.12.2 The proposed denial or revocation shall become final through the issuance of a written decision to the Agency in the event that the Laboratory does not correct the deficiency or the Agency appeal the proposed denial or revocation.

6.12.4 An Agency whose Laboratory approval has been denied, revoked or terminated, or which has withdrawn its application before being approved, may reapply.

7.0 INTERPRETATIONS

7.1 CLSAB is the sole interpreter of these Regulations. The purpose of interpretations is to promote consistency in the application and understanding of the provisions of this document. Interpretations are occasionally needed to add further clarification to the requirements of these Regulations. An interpretation of the CLSAB Regulations may be obtained through the submission of a written request to the CLSAB.

(a) The written request shall identify the specific section of the Regulations involved.

(b) The interpretation shall be made by the President and CEO or his designated staff person in writing.

(c) All interpretations shall be made in accordance with the process required by the CLSAB

8.0 ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

8.1 Additional procedures for this treatment program shall be adopted as needed by the CLSAB.

APPENDIX "A"
CSA STANDARDS

This Appendix may be amended from time to time to include other treated wood products as approved by CLSAB

CSA O121-M1978 (R2003) Douglas Fir Plywood

CSA O151-04 Canadian Softwood Plywood

CSA O322-02 Procedure for Certification of Pressure-Treated Wood Materials for Use in Preserved Wood Foundations

The Canadian Lumber Standards Accreditation Board, Incorporated (CLSAB) is authorized to accredit and monitor CLSAB accredited grading agencies providing service to treating plants producing preservative treated forest products.

The purpose of this accreditation and monitoring shall be to determine the competency and reliability of, and adequacy of the facilities provided by, those accredited Grading agencies involved in providing services to treating plants producing preservative treated forest products under specified current edition Canadian Standards Association standards. Those standards are:

CSA O80.1
Table 1

Use Categories and Associated Service Conditions

Use Category	Service Conditions	Use Environment	Common agents (s) of Deterioration	Typical Application (s)
UC1	Interior construction - above ground – dry	Protected against weather and other sources of moisture	Insects	Interior construction and furnishings
UC2	Interior construction - above ground – damp	Protected against weather, but can be exposed to moisture	Decay fungi and insects	Interior construction
UC3.1	Exterior construction - above ground - coated and rapid water run off	Protected against weather by coating or cladding and not subject to prolonged wetting	Decay fungi, disfiguring fungi, and insects	Coated millwork siding, and trim
UC3.2	Exterior construction - above ground – uncoated or poor water run off pickets, and	Exposed to all weather cycles, including prolonged wetting	Decay fungi, disfiguring fungi, soft-rot fungi, and insects	Decking, deck joists, railings, fence uncoated millwork
UC4.1	Ground contact or freshwater – non-critical components	Exposed to all weather cycles; normal exposure conditions, including salt water splash*	Decay fungi, disfiguring fungi, soft-rot fungi, and insects	Fence, deck, and guardrail posts, crossties, and utility poles (low-decay areas)

Use Category	Service Conditions	Use Environment	Common agents (s) of Deterioration	Typical Application (s)
UC4.2	Ground contact orExposed to all weather freshwater – critical structural components or difficult replacement	Exposed to all weather cycles; high potential for decay	Decay fungi, disfiguring fungi, soft-rot fungi, and insects (with increased potential for biodeterioration)	Land, freshwater and foundation piles, permanent wood foundations building poles, horticultural posts crossties, and utility poles (high-decay areas)
UC5A	Coastal waters - brackish water or salt water and adjacent mud zone	Continuous salt water exposure	Salt water organisms	Piles, bulkheads, and bracing
UCF.1	Fire protected as required by codes - interior construction - above ground	Protected against weather and other sources of moisture	Fire	Roof sheathing, roof trusses, studs, joists, and paneling

**In AWPA Standards, salt water is included in UC4.2.*

This accreditation and monitoring by the CLSAB shall in no way indicate adoption of, approval of, or responsibility for such standards, or treating preservatives or treating processes, by the CLSAB. Nor shall this accreditation and monitoring in any way indicate any endorsement, adoption, approval or responsibility of or for any warranty or other representation by any wood-treating plant or any other person or entity in regard to the treated product, preservative, or any aspect of treating.