

SUBJECT: SIP SCREWS USED IN ACQ TREATED LUMBER

In 2004, the treated wood industry halted production of lumber pressure treated with Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA) for residential applications in response to EPA concerns about arsenic (a known carcinogen). The primary product replacing CCA is Alkaline Copper Quaternary or ACQ. While ACQ is considered safer due to its non-arsenic content, studies have shown it may be more corrosive to metal fasteners than CCA. The corrosive nature of ACQ and its impact on metal fasteners has created concern in the construction industry. Initial efforts by the manufacturers of ACQ-treated lumber to identify acceptable metal fasteners resulted in the recommendation that stainless steel fasteners or hot-dipped galvanized fasteners be used with ACQ-treated wood products.

Extreme Panel Technologies also recommends that 8d nails used with Extreme SIPs be stainless steel or hot-dipped galvanized fasteners when ACQ lumber is used. Considering the ACQ issue, Extreme's SIP Screws have been evaluated by an independent third party to perform accelerated corrosion resistance tests in ACQ-treated lumber. These independent test results indicate that SIP Screws barrier coatings perform well in ACQ-treated lumber and even outperform hot-dipped galvanized fasteners. As a result of these performance tests, Extreme SIPs can recommend that SIP Screws are "compatible for ACQ" treated wood applications.

As with any fastener in an ACQ-treated lumber application, estimates of its service life cannot be provided due to the many variables that the fastener is exposed to, including (but not limited to) the chemical retention level in the wood, species of wood, and environment.

Note: SIP Screws are intended for use with Extreme SIPS as described in the Extreme SIPs details and are not intended for other applications.

Current Extreme Panel Details and additional Technical Bulletins with different Screw and Nail Properties can be found at www.extremepanel.com.