

Hazard Class	Exposure Conditions	Typical Uses	Biological Hazard	Main Treatment Types
H1.1	Low hazard: protected from the weather, above ground and always dry	<b>Non-structural:</b> interior linings	Borers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boron</li> <li>LOSP – SP</li> <li>CCA</li> </ul>
H1.2	Protected from the weather, above ground and with possibility of exposure to moisture	<b>Structural:</b> enclosed wall and roof framing and trusses, plywood sheet bracing, internal wall framing, floor framing, framing for enclosed decks and balconies	Borers, decay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boron</li> <li>LOSP – SP, (IPBC, TBTN, TBTO)*</li> </ul>
H2	Protected from the weather, above ground, possible exposure to termites	<b>Framing timber for Australia</b> (similar to H1, including termite insecticide)	Borers, termites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boron</li> <li>LOSP – SP, bifenthrin</li> <li>CCA</li> <li>ACQ</li> </ul>
H3.1	Exposed to the weather, above ground, periodic wetting	<b>Non-structural exterior:</b> cladding, fascia, exterior joinery, window and door frames, some framing elements, battens behind cladding to form cavity	Borers, decay fungi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boron</li> <li>LOSP – propiconazole + tebuconazole, copper naphthenate, (TBTN, TBTO)*</li> <li>CCA</li> <li>ACQ</li> <li>CuAZ</li> </ul>
H3.2	Exposed to the weather, above ground, periodic wetting OR protected from weather but with risk of moisture entrapment	<b>Exterior including structural:</b> stairs, fence boards, pergolas, framing and other members within cantilevered decks	Borers, decay fungi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LOSP - copper naphthenate</li> <li>CCA</li> <li>ACQ</li> <li>CuAz</li> </ul>
H4	Exposed to the weather, in ground contact or in fresh water, with severe or continuous wetting	Fence posts, landscaping timber, retaining wall horizontal members, garden edging, planter boxes, decking in contact with soil	Borers, decay fungi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCA</li> <li>ACQ</li> <li>CuAz</li> </ul>
H5	Exposed to the weather, in ground contact or in fresh water, with severe or continuous wetting	House piles and poles, crib walling, retaining wall uprights, transmission poles	Borers, decay fungi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCA</li> <li>ACQ</li> <li>CuAz</li> </ul>
H6	Exposed to regular immersion in sea water or estuarine ground	<b>Marine timber:</b> wharf and jetty piles	Marine wood borer and decay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCA</li> </ul>



**Acronym Key:**

LOSP = Light Organic Solvent Preservatives – SP = synthetic pyrethroids | TBTO = tributyltin oxide | TBTN = tributyltin naphthenate | IPBC = iodopropynyl butylcarbamate  
CCA = Copper Chromium Arsenate | CuAz = Copper Azole | ACQ = Copper Quaternary

\*Note: bracketed chemicals rarely used now, if at all.