

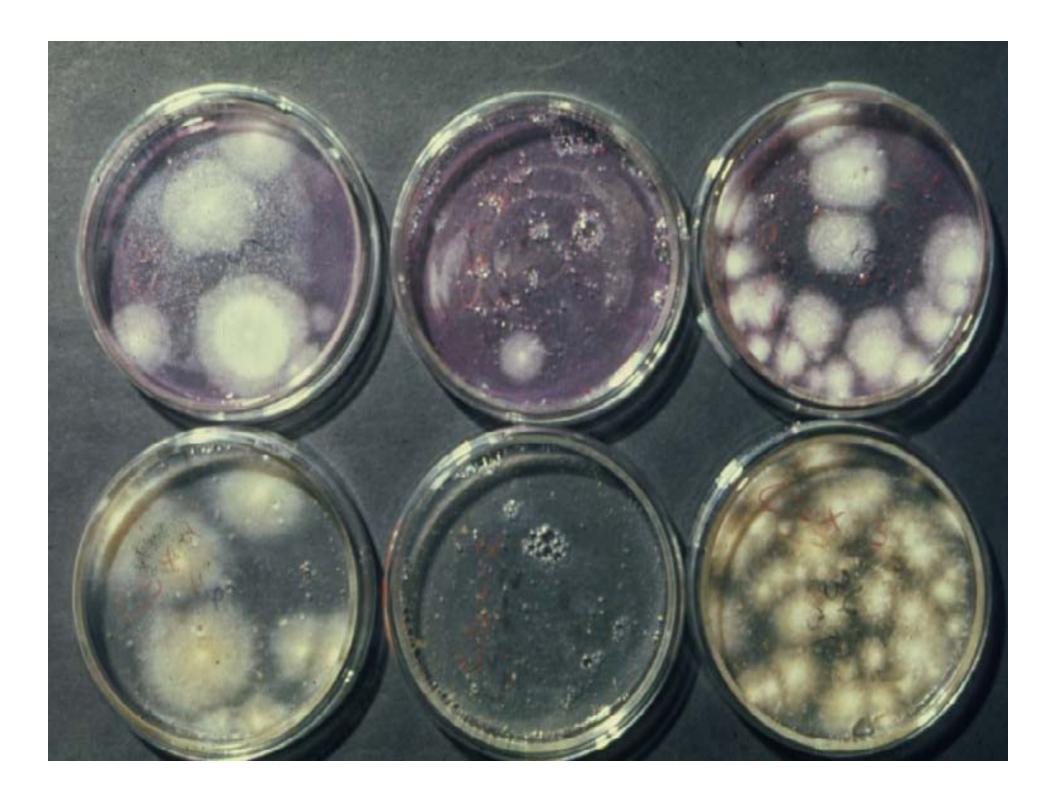


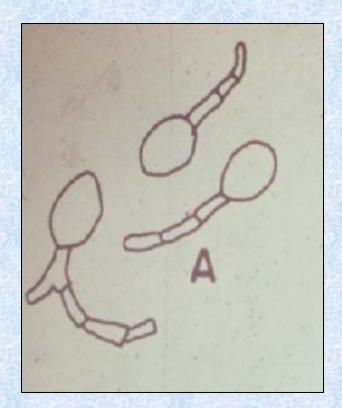


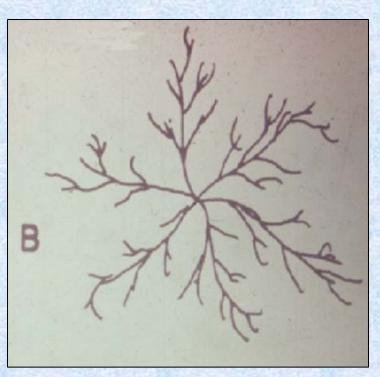
Fungi

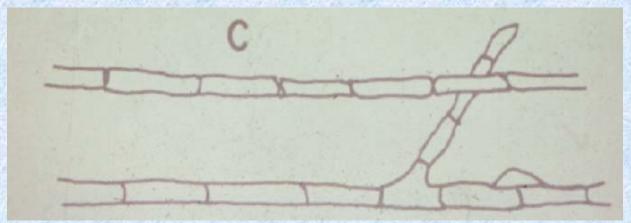
- Type
 - -Molds
 - -Sapstains
 - -Decay

- Damage
 - -Stain surface
 - Stain Surface and interior
 - Destroy wood,may stain



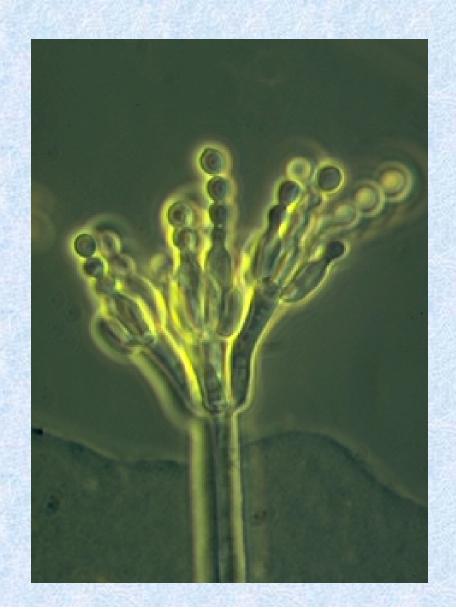




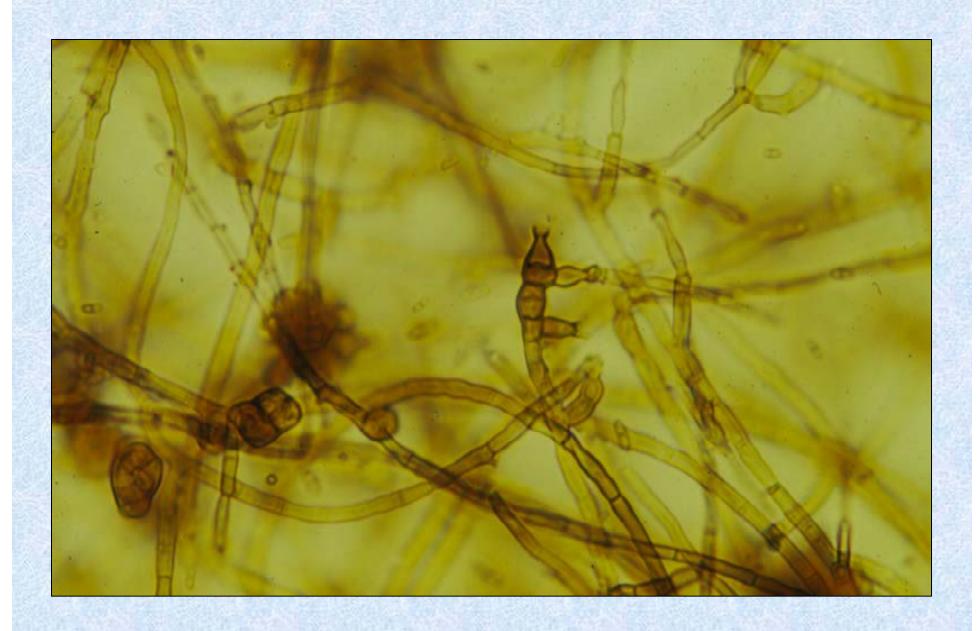




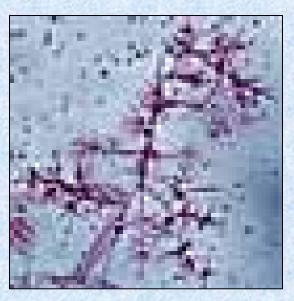
PENICILLIUM







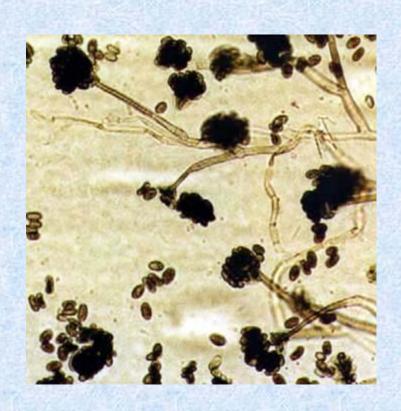
TRICHODERMA







STACHYBOTRYS







Important Genera

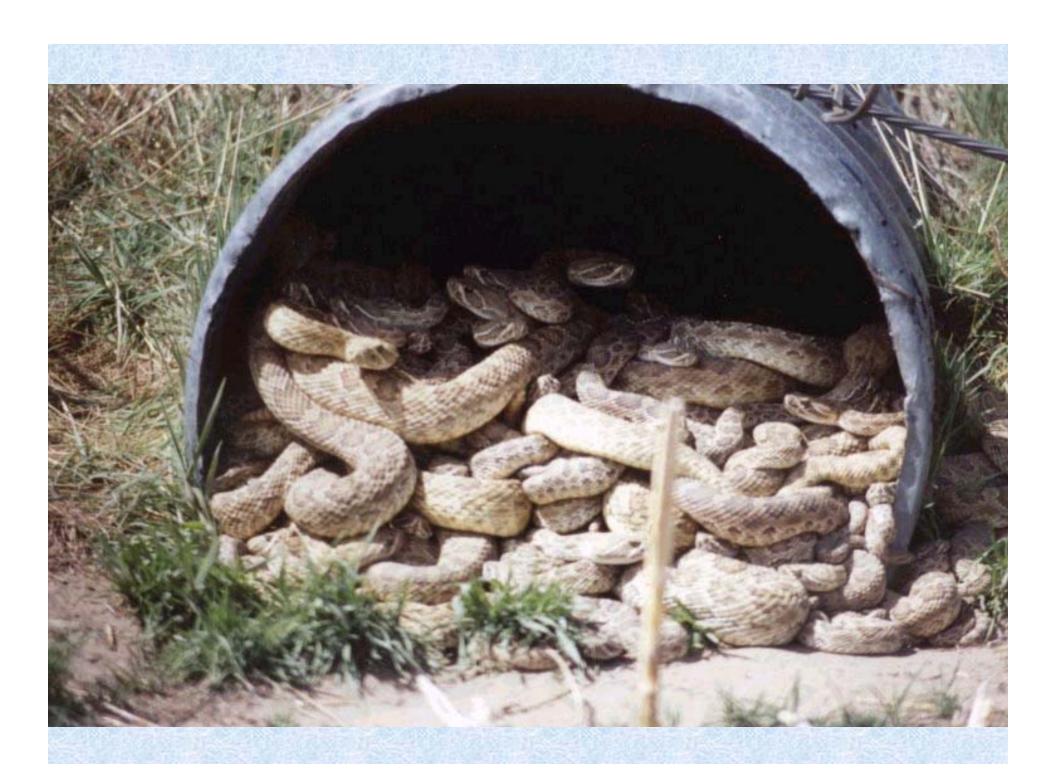
- Stachybotrys
- Fusarium
- Penicillium
- Aspergillus
- Chaetomium
- Trichoderma

Mold ID

- Kits easy to distribute
- There is money in it, but...
- Sample collection important
- Does species matter if moisture is the problem?

Mold Species

- \$250 to 300,000 species
- \$\square\$45 species on Douglasfir sapwood lumber in the first 6 weeks



Risks of Mold and Stain

- Increase wood permeability
- Reduce surface appearance
- Reduce toughness
- Health effects (spores/ volatiles/contact)

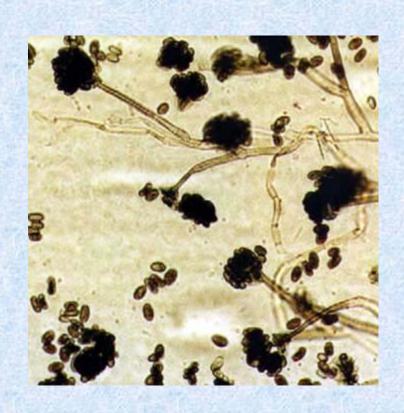
Effects of Molds

- Allergens (most)
- Human pathogens (few)
- Mycotoxins (few)

Mold Risk Factors

- Fungal species
- Moisture
- Spore load
- Individual sensitivity

STACHYBOTRYS





Factors Affecting Fungal Growth

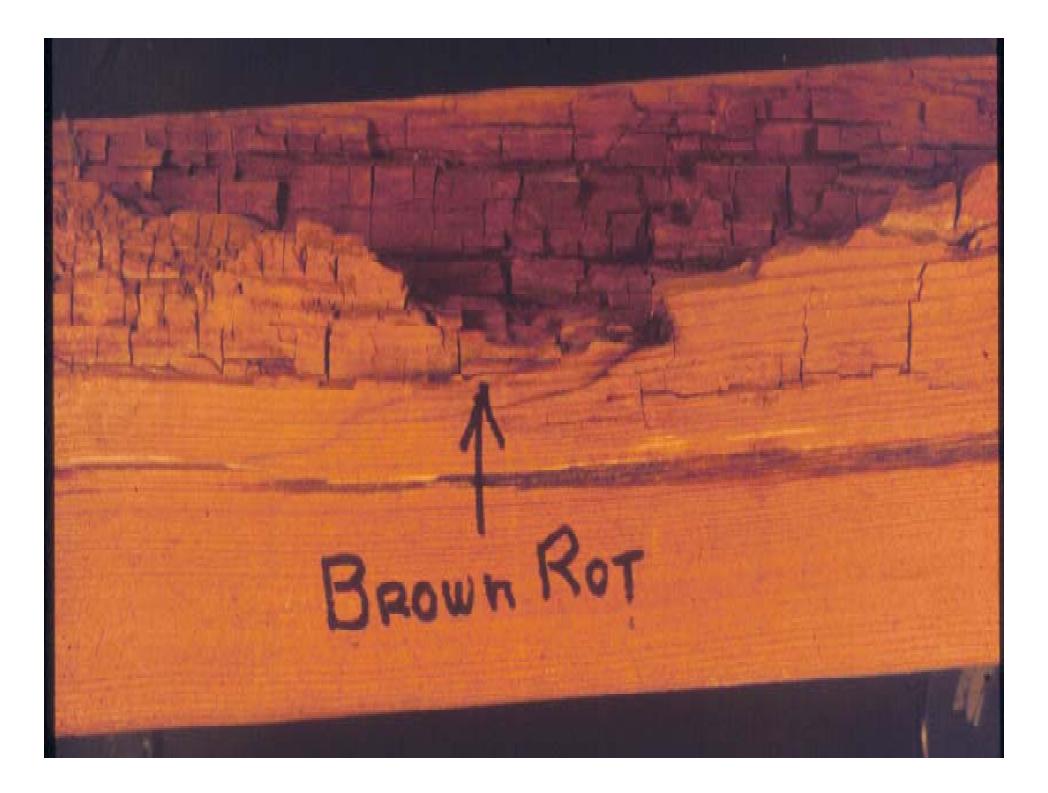
- Sapwood Content
- Temperature
- Wood Moisture Content
- Time of Year
- Treatments

ORTLAND

ORWOON

OREGON

ST









Mold Prevention

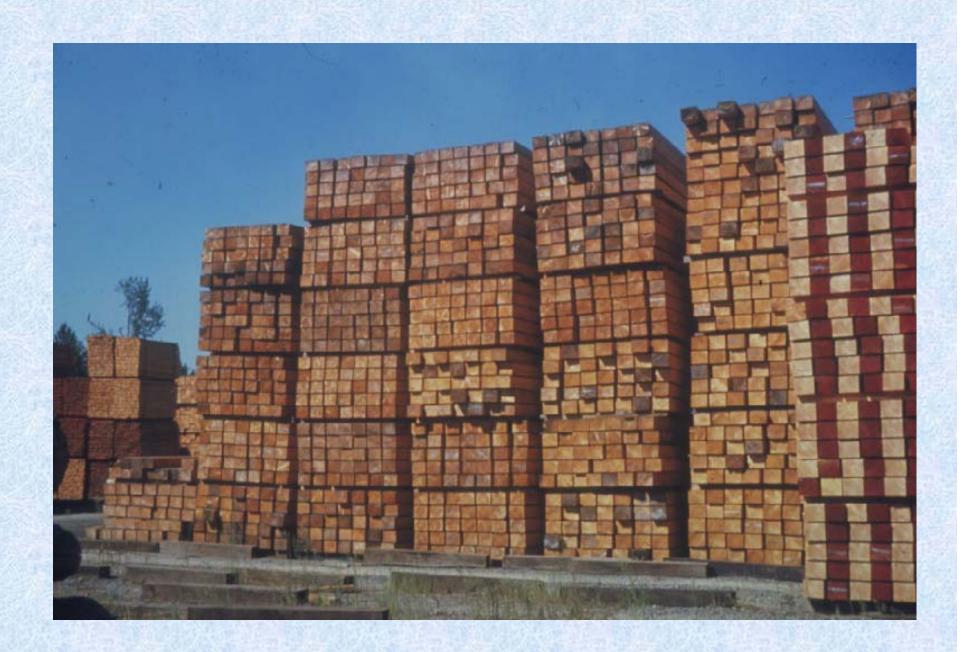
- Short log storage
- Sprinkling
- Kiln dry within 48 hrs. of sawing
- Keep wood dry
- Chemical treatments













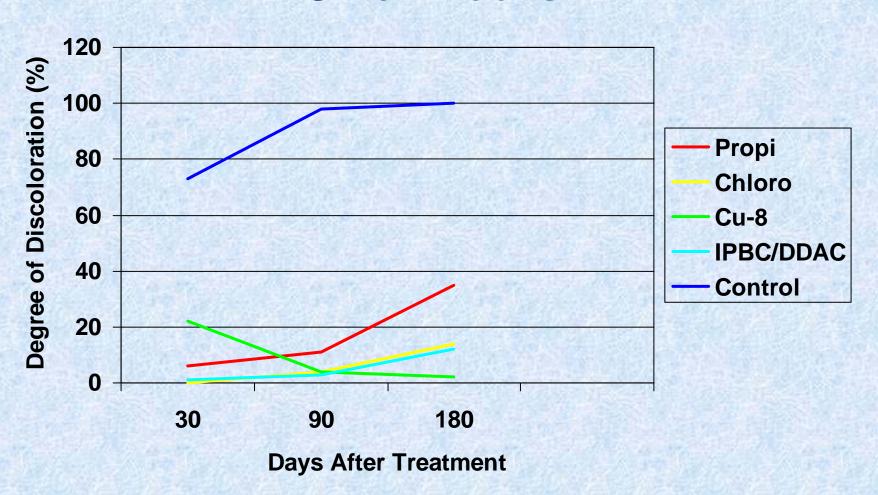
Anti Stain/Mold Chemicals

- NP-1: 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate (IPBC) plus didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DDAC)
- Britewood XL: Propiconazole plus DDAC
- Mycostat P: Propiconazole
- Nex-Gen: Methylene bisthiocyanate plus tetrachloroisophthalonitrile

Chemicals (Cont).

- PQ-8: Copper-8-quinolinolate
- Tuff-Brite: Tetrachloroisopthalonitrile
- Sta-Brite P: IPBC
- Britewood XL: orthophenylphenate

Performance of Antisapstain Chemicals



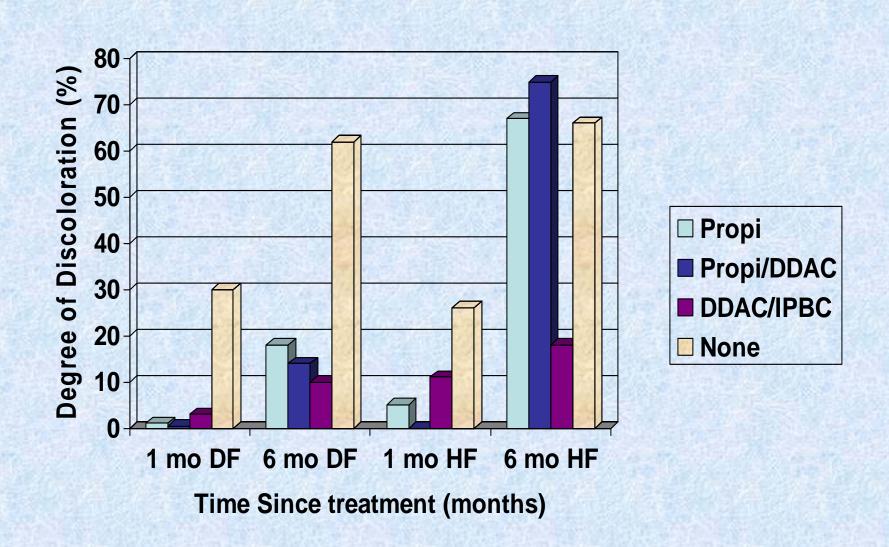




Treatment of KD Lumber

- Propiconazole
- Propi/DDAC
- •DDAC/IPBC

Post KD Treatment Effectiveness



KD Treatment

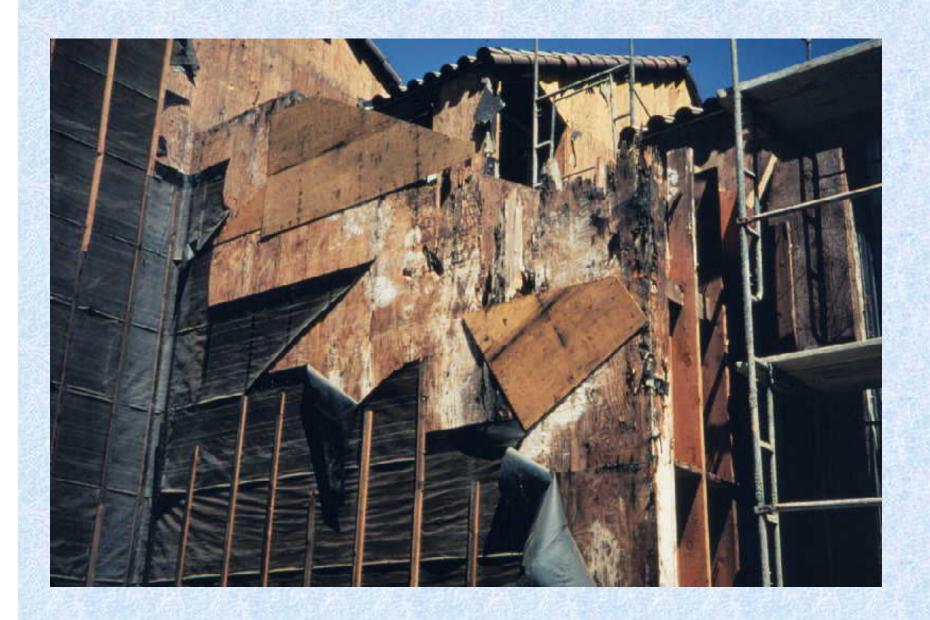
- Provides short term protection against rewetting
- Protection declines w/storage time
- Higher conc. may be useful

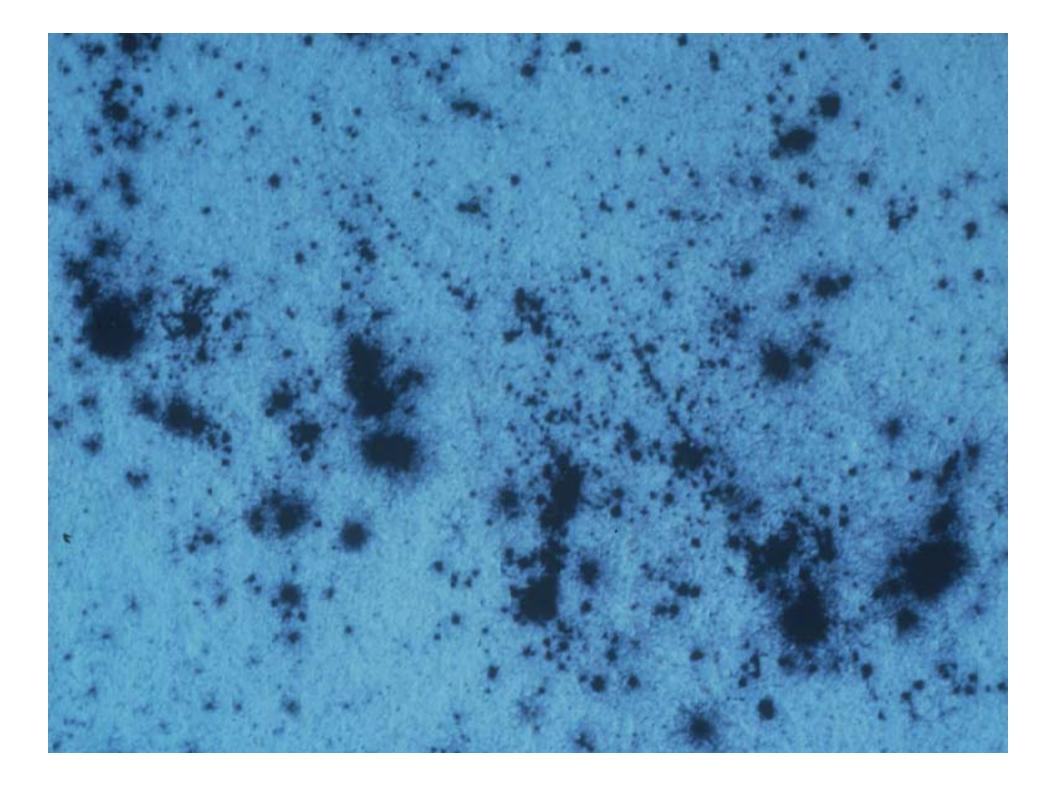


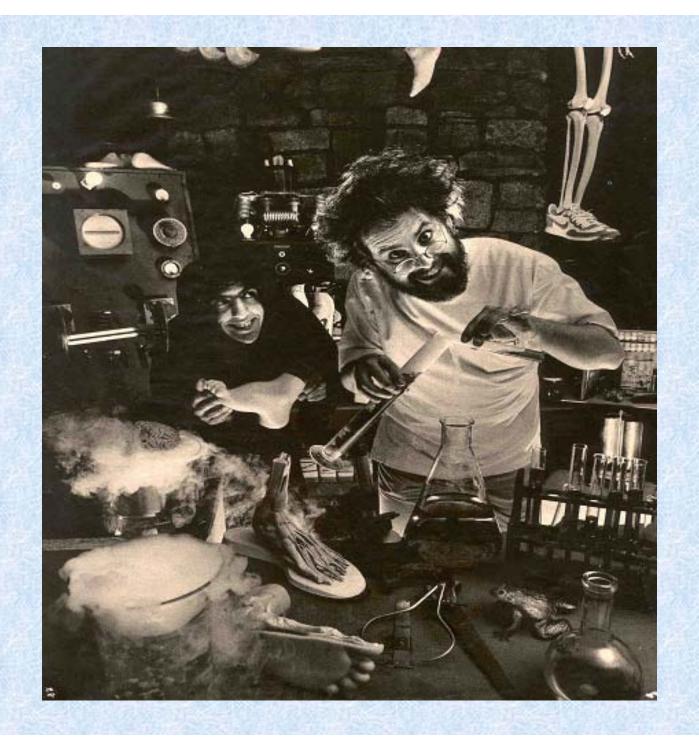








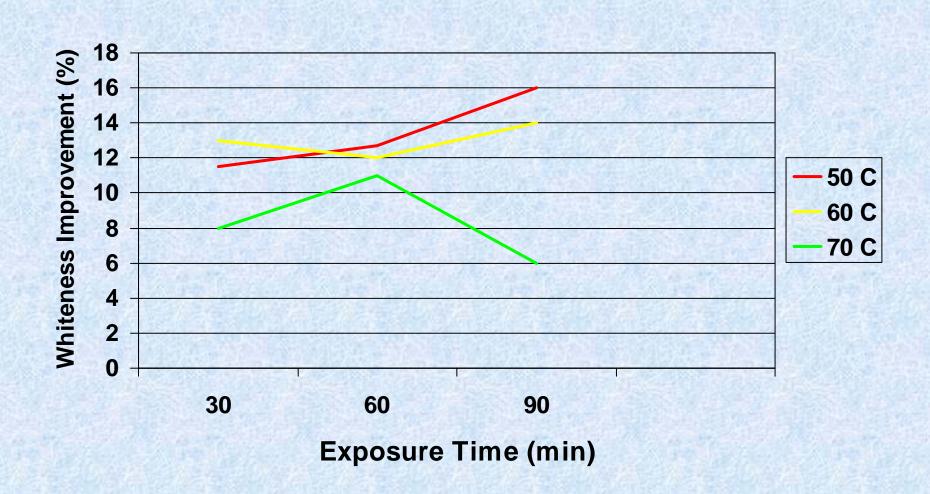




Color Removal

- 1-3 % hydrogen peroxide
- ●0.3 % NaOH
- 4 % Na-silicate
- (Lee, 1994)

Peroxide Effect on Brightness



Peroxide Bleaching

- Costly
- Effect shallow
- Does not kill fungus in wood

Mold Removal

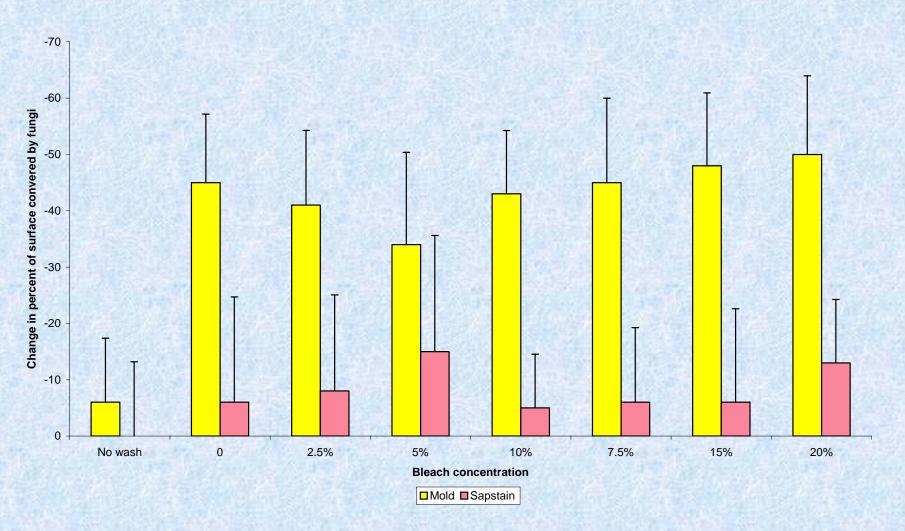
- Power wash
- Bleach
- Biocides

Mold/Stain Removal

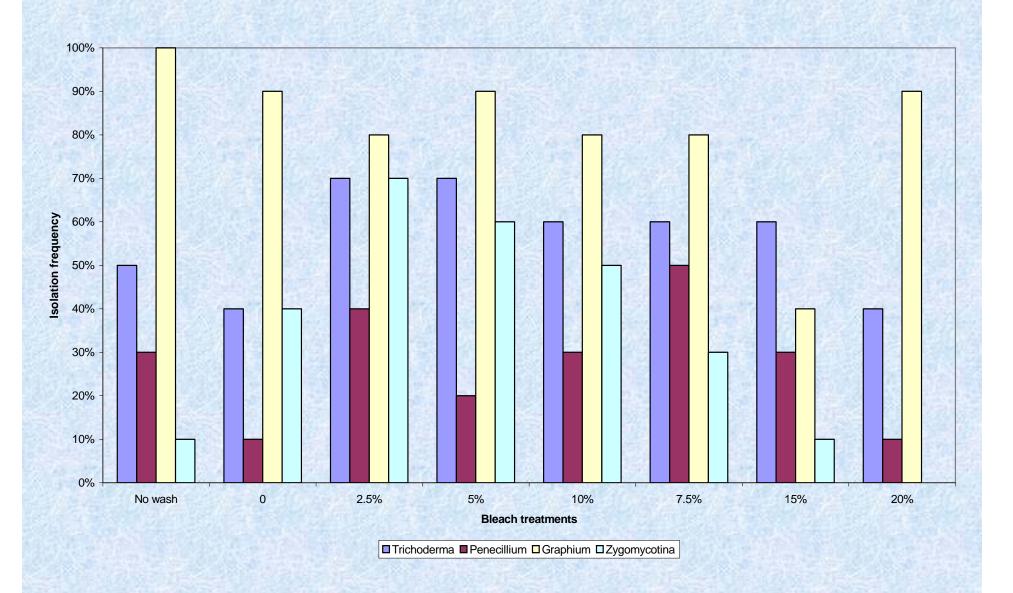
- Heavily stained Douglas-fir sapwood
- Boards washed with 0-20 % bleach
- Selected boards treated with Timbor BoraCare, or DDAC
- Incubated for 4 weeks at 32 C
- Fungal colonization determined



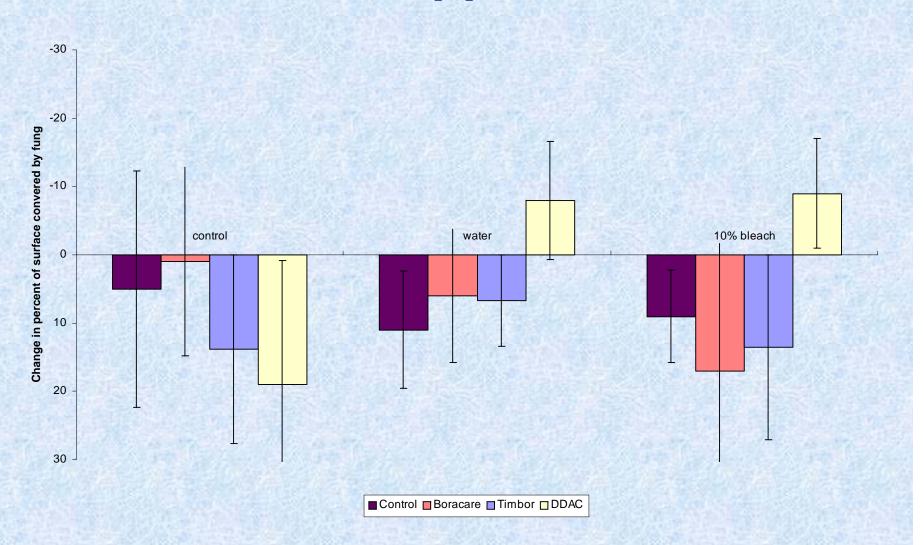
Ability of bleach to reduce fungal discoloration



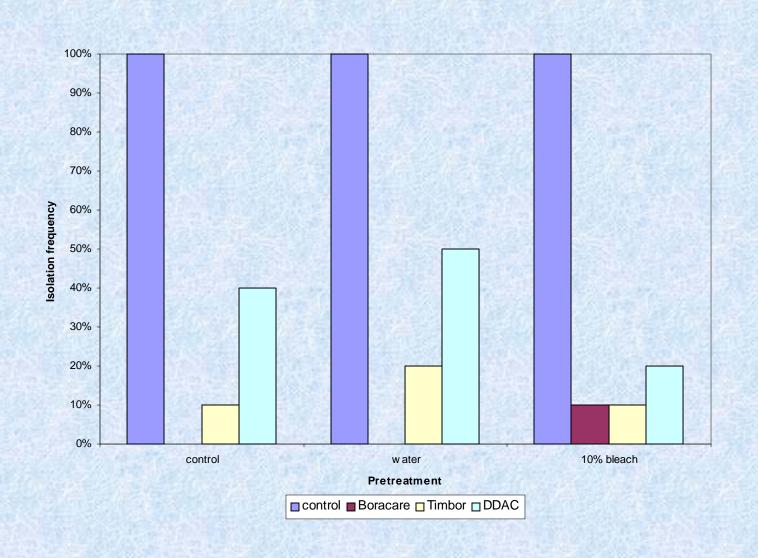
Ability of bleach to reduce fungal isolations



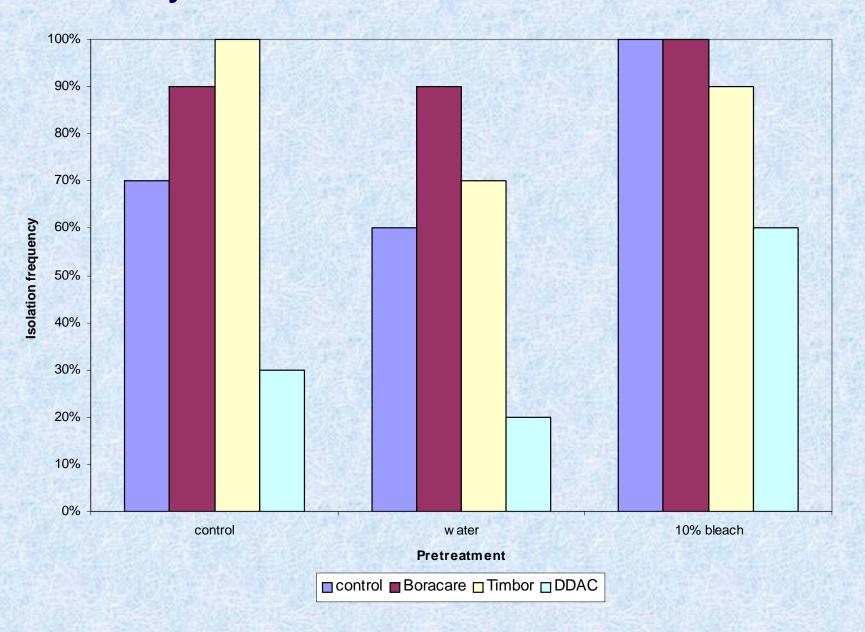
Effect of anti-fungal compounds on wood appearance



Ability of boron to prevent Graphium



Ability of boron to limit Trichoderma



Controlling Mold

- Bleach reduces visual effect
- Chemicals do not eliminate fungi
- Moisture control is essential

Future of Mold Problems

- Litigation moves through courts (>\$2.4 Billion in 2002)
- Most litigation will fail, but....
- Homeowners will demand mold free materials
- Industry must respond to meet demand

Meeting the Demand

- Improved design to remove moisture from structures
- Development of more breathable materials
- Biocide incorporation in materials
- Moisture resistant materials

