Preservative treatments of *Eucalyptus Camaldulensis* Dehn.

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Abstract

To study on preservative treatments of Eucalyptus Camaldulensis Dehn., a group of 3, 5 and 7 years E. Camaldulensis posts were treated with two types of water- borne wood preservative, Chromated copper arsenate (CCA) and Chromated copper boron (CCB) by soaking, hot and cold bath and vacuum-pressure treatment. Results revealed that methods of treatment and wood ages affected on wood preservatives retention significantly. Vacuum-pressure treatment showed the highest retention (13.71 kg/m3), followed by hot and cold bath (6.41 kg/m3) and soaking treatment (3.53 kg/m3), respectively. For wood ages, 5 and 7 years gave no significantly difference in retention (7.86 kg/m3and 8.98 kg/m3), whereas, the highest one was belonged to 3 years (15.13 kg/m3). There was also no difference in retention between CCA and CCB wood preservatives (9.06 and 8.25 kg/m3).

Key words : Eucalyptus Camaldulensis, wood preservative treatment, soaking, hot and cold bath, vacuum-pressure, retention, CCA, CCB,