

DCOIT is the first oil-borne preservative innovated in decades. It is designed to protect infrastructure such as utility poles from the natural enemies of wood. Because it is an oil-borne preservative, DCOIT poles are easier to climb.

Advantages

- Stable, leach resistant protection against rot, fungal decay, and termites
- Treated with organic, broad- spectrum biocide that is not a Restricted Use Pesticide
- Preservative listed in AWPA standards
- Strong, resilient, versatile, and economical
- Easy to work, repair, and modify with common tools
- Approved for use in the most severe environments (marine applications)
- Produced by independent treaters who follow quality control measures
- Ease of analysis for active ingredients
- Limited warranties for utility poles and crossarms, fence posts, and permanent wood foundations

AWPA Retention Requirements

Species	Use Category	DCOIT (pcf)
Poles		
Southern Pine	4A	0.10
Douglas Fir	4A	0.15
Red Pine	4A	0.17
Crossarms		
Southern Pine[1]	3B	0.13
Douglas Fir[2]	4A	0.13
Railroad Ties		
Oak, Hickory	4A, 4B, 4C	0.11
Douglas Fir	4A	0.13
Southern & Ponderosa Pine	4A, 4B, 4C	0.13

[1]Includes southern, mixed southern, radiata, patula and caribbean pines
[2]Dougls fir coastal variety

Typical Applications

- Utility poles
- Sawn crossarms
- Railroad ties

Recommended Hardware

See building code and manufacturer recommendations. Fasteners should be corrosion-resistant, such as: hot-dipped galvanized, copper, silicon bronze, stainless steel 304 and 316 or other metals having corrosion resistance equal to that of hot-dipped galvanized. Aluminum is subject to corrosion and should not be used in direct contact with DCOIT-treated wood.

