

Australian Standard AS/NZS1604 parts 1* to 5 specify the branding requirements for any preservative treated product that claims to comply with the Standard. There must be at least three pieces of information contained in the brand:

- **A unique plant identifier.** This is usually a number that identifies the treatment plant where the preservative treatment was actually carried out. A register of treatment plant numbers is maintained by the TPAA.
- **A preservative code number.** Preservative code numbers are listed in the Standard and each code number identifies the preservative used to treat the wood.
- **A hazard class.** There are six hazard classes, each of which identify the level of treatment applied. Please refer to *TPAA Technical Note 2* for more information.

These three pieces of information may be presented in a number of layouts but the most common is set out in the following diagram:

123	02	H3
Plant identifier	Preservative code	Hazard class



Some examples of ink brands and a burn brand

Treatment brands may be applied as burn brands, plastic tags or ink brands. Each individual piece of treated wood must be branded except for battens, fence palings, droppers, timber 1500 mm² and less in cross section and timber less than 15 mm thick. These products must be pack branded.

A Certificate of Treatment may be supplied by the treater, but this Certificate does not replace the brand.

If the timber is not branded, it is not produced according to the requirements of the Australian/New Zealand Standard.

(*Note: Part 1 of the preservation standard applies in Australia only and Parts 2 to 5 are joint AS/NZS standards. The branding requirements are the same for both New Zealand and Australia)

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