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| FirstName | Nina Falk |
| FamilyName | Gregersen |
| Country | Denmark |
| SubmitterType | MemberState |
| MemberStateName | Denmark |
| ProductType | PT08 |
| GeneralComments | <p>Denmark considers the use of boric acid as necessary for treatment of dry rot (<i>Serpula lacrymans</i>) as only one product with a different active substance is on the Danish market, which is not sufficient chemical diversity for this target organism, and the toxicological profile of this active substance is not preferable to boric acid.</p> <p>Furthermore, boric acid can be used for curative treatment and on wood with a high moisture content, which is not possible with other active substances. The non-chemical alternatives could e.g. be waiting for the wood to dry, or enclosing a building in a plastic tent and drying the structure with heat or microwaves. While in some situations it is possible to enclose a building and dry the wood, it is an expensive and time consuming method. To wait for the wood to dry can be time consuming and could potentially result in decay fungi in the wood and cause mould growth on the surfaces. Using heat or microwaves to dry the wood also increases the carbon footprint and using a wood preservative product would not be eliminated.</p> |
| SubstanceName | Boric acid |
| CommentType | PublicComments |
| ECNumber | 233-139-2 |
| CASNumber | 10043-35-3 |
| CompetentAuthority | The Netherlands |
| CommentRegarding | 8 |
| IntendedUse | Boric acid acts a fungicide and insecticide; and is used for industrial, professional, and non-professional users as a preventive and curative wood preservative for wood and construction timbers in Use Classes 1, 2, 3 and 4a according to CEN 335-1 standard. Products are applied by vacuum pressure, dipping, injection, spraying/deluge, or brushing |