

Instructions for operations and maintenance for outdoor wood with no surface treatment

30 May 2025

Frøslev Embla® ThermoWood® with FRX fireproofing

Refers to Declaration of Performance FT23

1. Introduction

Wood is a renewable resource and the sound choice for future construction material. Certain applications in construction require special attention. You, the user, can help ensure its long life by following the instructions.

A long life means that the CO₂ absorbed by the wood during its growth is stored for as long as possible. You can protect the wood from degradation already from the construction phase by applying constructional wood protection, for example by preventing unintended moisture accumulation and ensuring effective ventilation of the wood.

The product is generally handled as a wood product. Therefore use protective equipment such as gloves, a dust mask and protective eyewear to reduce the risk of nuisance and accidents.

Other advice and guidelines are available in publications from Træinformation.

2. Product description

Cladding profile made of Frøslev Embla® ThermoWood® impregnated using Frøslev FRX Fireproofing for B-s2, d0.

The wood is treated on all sides and in depth in our impregnation and hardening process. The fire-retardant product is pressed deeply into the cell structure of the wood where it is fixed. The fire-retardant product is waterproof and cannot be washed off by rainwater or degraded by UV light.

In this process, transverse marks may appear in the material from the wooden spacers between the layers. They will disappear over time as the wood is exposed to the sun and precipitation. How long it takes depends on the location of the installation. On façades facing south, marks may disappear quickly whereas more time will pass for cladding located in the shade.

The impregnating agent is not visible on the wood surface, however, fire-proofed ThermoWood pine will rub off on adjoining building elements due to residual liquid in the material.



Such rubbing off should be removed immediately. The risk of rubbing off should be considered in the projecting phase as well as in the construction phase.

The combination of moisture and hardening involves the risk that a planed, sawn or otherwise finished profile may deviate from untreated wood in straightness and dimensional tolerances.

Dimensional changes may deviate from the normal planing tolerance and can be expected to be up to 2-4 mm.

3. Storage before installation

The wood must be stored at a level and stable place protected against soil moisture. The wood must be covered with a ventilated tarpaulin so that it is not exposed to direct rain or sunlight.

4. Instructions for operations and maintenance

Treatment does not have to be maintained, and it meets the requirements according to EN16755 class EXT.

If the wood cladding is at risk of graffiti, the surface should be protected using an approved graffiti protector. The protective agent must not have an adverse impact on the burning behaviour which must be verified through testing. The method to remove graffiti from the protected surface must be described and verified.

The product must not be painted or in any other way be surface-treated as such treatment affects the burning behaviour. Dyeing can be ordered prior to the fireproofing.

We recommend that you review your outdoor wooden structures and surfaces once a year. Focus particularly on areas close to ground level, water and joints. Wood in those areas is often the most exposed. Preferably do it during the autumn and winter – the wood has the most moisture during those seasons, and damage is therefore easier to spot.

If the wood has algae, you can wash it off with a wood algae cleaner. Do not use a high-pressure cleaner as you risk pressing water into the structure behind. Regular cleaning will also remove dirt and other airborne contaminants and will result in a nice look. Always follow the producer's instructions for cleaning.

5. Reuse

When disposing of wood, comply with municipal instructions. Wood is usually sorted in two to three categories for the purpose of optimal reuse.

Untreated wood without paint or impregnation is often referred to as pure wood. If in doubt, ask for advice at the recycling centre.

Wood treated with Frøslev FRX Fireproofing may be reused.