

## CONSUMER INFORMATION

This wood has been preserved by pressure-treatment with an EPA-registered pesticide containing inorganic arsenic to protect it from insect attack and decay. Wood treated with inorganic arsenic should be used only where such protection is important.

Inorganic arsenic penetrates deeply into and remains in the pressure-treated wood for a long time. However, some chemical may migrate from treated wood into surrounding soil over time and may also be dislodged from the wood surface upon contact with skin. Exposure to inorganic arsenic may present certain hazards. Therefore, the following precautions should be taken both when handling the treated wood and in determining where to use or dispose of the treated wood.

## USE SITE PRECAUTIONS

- All sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of after construction.
- Do not use treated wood under circumstances where the preservative may become a component of food or animal feed. Examples of such sites would be use of mulch from recycled arsenic-treated wood, cutting boards, counter tops, animal bedding, and structures or containers for storing animal feed or human food.
- Only treated wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used for patios, decks and walkways.
- Do not use treated wood for construction of those portions of beehives which may come into contact with honey.
- Treated wood should not be used where it may come into direct or indirect contact with drinking water, except for uses involving incidental contact such as docks and bridges.

## HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- Dispose of treated wood by ordinary trash collection. Treated wood should not be burned in open fires or in stoves, fireplaces, or residential boilers because toxic chemicals may be produced as part of the smoke and ashes. Treated wood from commercial or industrial use (e.g., construction sites) may be burned only in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers in accordance with state and Federal regulations.
- Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of sawdust from treated wood. When sawing, sanding and machining treated wood, wear a dust mask. Whenever possible, these operations should be performed outdoors to avoid indoor accumulations or airborne sawdust from treated wood.
- When power-sawing and machining, wear goggles to protect eyes from flying particles.
- Wear gloves when working with the wood. After working with the wood, and before eating, drinking, toileting, and use of tobacco products, wash exposed areas thoroughly.
- Because preservatives or sawdust may accumulate on clothes, they should be laundered before reuse. Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing.

## WARRANTY

- "Original consumer purchasers" or "first-owners" of specific Tightsqueeze brand wood post products are eligible for a THIRTY YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY.
- Limited warranty covers Tightsqueeze CCA-Treated Agricultural Fence Posts for thirty years against structural failure caused by fungal decay or termites.
- Visit [www.rockytopbp.com](http://www.rockytopbp.com) for complete warranty information.

For additional information, call toll-free at 1-800-282-0600 or see our website at [www.ccasafetyinfo.com](http://www.ccasafetyinfo.com).



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*High Quality  
Treated Posts*

The community of Tightsqueeze got its name in the 19th century when two businesses were built at the edge of a dirt road between Chatham and Danville, Virginia. Ladies could easily step out of their carriage onto the porch of the store without getting muddy or dusty. The businesses were so close that wagons had to slow down as they passed between the buildings, and individuals were warned about the 'tight squeeze' where the two stores were located.



Our round posts are milled from true Southern Yellow Pine. Not only is Southern Yellow Pine one of the strongest commercial domestic woods, it also readily accepts preservative treatments and resists breakage when driven with a post driver. With less bark, unsightly blemishes and mill marks than our competition, our perfectly round posts are straighter and cleaner, resulting in far fewer culls.

We assure that our posts are treated right because we start by drying our posts right. Unlike our competitors who put their posts in a round bundle, we actually package our posts in square packs with sticks between every row. This allows every post in the bundle to dry much more evenly and allows easier handling. The square bundle allows you to utilize a small, standard forklift and does not require any special forklift training. Our bundles stack more neatly and efficiently in your yard and on your trucks, and you'll have less broken bundles to clean up.

We then treat our posts to the American Wood Protection Association (AWPA) Standards with CCA or the non-arsenic preservative, ProSelect™. ProSelect treated posts are also available with an additive to improve the durability and appearance of wood exposed to the elements.



Unlike our competition, our posts are treated to AWPA standards C5 and C16 which includes third party inspections to insure proper treatment. Because our quality standards are so high, we are able to offer a 30 year limited warranty on our posts. We are the only post company, currently in the market, that offers such a guarantee.

Our turned posts are available in diameters of 4" up to 8" and in lengths from 6' 6" through 20'; round, faced or split.

While many manufacturers have tried to copy the look of our posts, the strength, treatment and quality of our posts is unsurpassed. Make sure you get a true Southern Yellow Pine post that is treated right.

## Tight Squeeze Post Selection Guide

SIZE	4 INCHES	5 INCHES	6 INCHES	7 INCHES	8 INCHES
6.5 FEET	Cattle Line Fencing Sheep	Cattle Line Fencing Sheep			
7 FEET	Cattle Line Fencing	Line Fencing Highway Fencing	Corner Posts		
8 FEET	Grape Stakes	Llamas Corrals Ostrich	Corner Posts Corral Buffalo	Corner Posts Feed Lots	Corner Posts Feed Lots
10 FEET	Cross Braces Grape Stakes Ginseng Line	Cross Braces Ginseng Anchor	Gate Posts Horse Sheds	Gate Posts	Gate Posts
12 FEET	Fence Rails Orchards	Deer Orchards	Deer Elk Horse Sheds	Open Sheds Highway Fence	Open Sheds Highway Fence
14 FEET		Deer	Elk Highway Fence	Open Sheds Highway Fence	Open Sheds Highway Fence
16 FEET			Open Sheds Pole Buildings	Hay Sheds Pole Buildings	Hay Sheds Pole Buildings

## Stress Values for Treated Round Timber Piles Graded in Accordance with ASTM D25

Species	Compression Parallel to the Grain <sup>A</sup> (F <sub>c</sub> ) (psi)	Bending <sup>B</sup> (F <sub>b</sub> ) (psi)	Compression Perpendicular to the Grain <sup>C</sup> (F <sub>c⊥</sub> ) (psi)	Modulus of Elasticity <sup>D</sup> (E) (psi)
<b>Southern Pine<sup>1</sup></b>	1200	2400	250	1,500,000
<b>Douglas Fir<sup>2</sup></b>	1250	2450	230	1,500,000
<b>Lodgepole Pine</b>	1150	1700	270	1,000,000

- Southern Pine design values apply to Loblolly, Longleaf, Shortleaf, and Slash Pines.
- Pacific Coast Douglas Fir design values apply to this species as defined in ASTM D 1760.
- Compression Parallel to the Grain - How much force to vertically compress wood fibers. Will help determine drivability of post.
- Bending - How much lateral force a post can take before breaking. Will help determine how much wind load a trellised row can take or side load from live stock before breaking. Also end and corner post strength.
- Compression Perpendicular to the Grain - How much force it takes to smash a post from the side. How much pressure an end post can take before the trellis wire digs into post.
- Modulus of Elasticity - The basic resistance to bending.