

Online supporting information for Manuscript titled, “Impact of Surface Water Conditions on Preservative Leaching and Aquatic Toxicity of Treated Wood Products” by Dubey, B., Townsend, T., Solo-Gabriele, H., and Bitton, G.

Table A-1 Total Arsenic, Chromium and Boron Concentrations in the Treated Wood Samples

<b>Treated Wood Type</b>	<b>Arsenic (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Chromium (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Boron (mg/kg)</b>
CCA	2350 ± 50 <sup>1</sup>	2890 ± 56	NA
ACQ	NA	NA	360 ± 20 <sup>2</sup>
CBA	NA	NA	810 ± 24

NA: Not Analyzed For. <sup>1</sup>Arithmetic Mean ± Standard Deviation of Three Replicates.

<sup>2</sup> It should be noted that with the new formulations of ACQ treated wood sold in the market today, boron is not used. In past boron was used in ACQ solution as an anti-corrosion agent. The ACQ samples prepared for this study was from the ACQ-treated lumbers purchased in the year 2002 from a home improvement store in Gainesville, Florida. The wood was treated as 0.40 pcf ACQ by Sunbelt Forests Products Corporation, Bartow, FL.

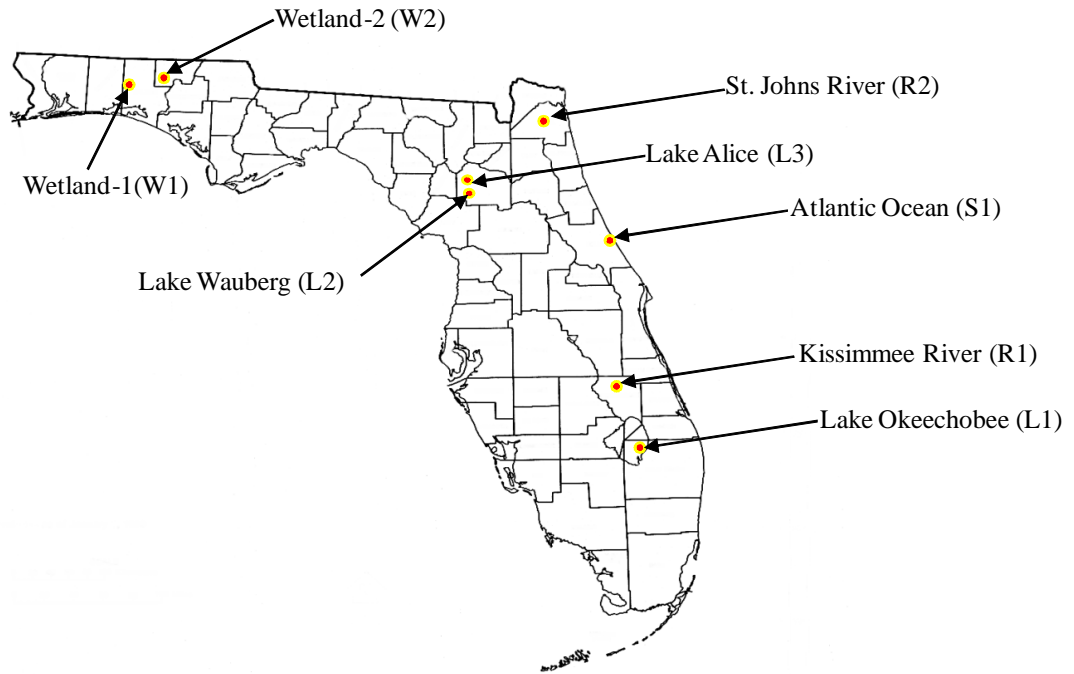


Figure A-1 Sampling Locations for Surface Water Samples Collected for Leaching Solutions used in the Study from Different Parts of Florida

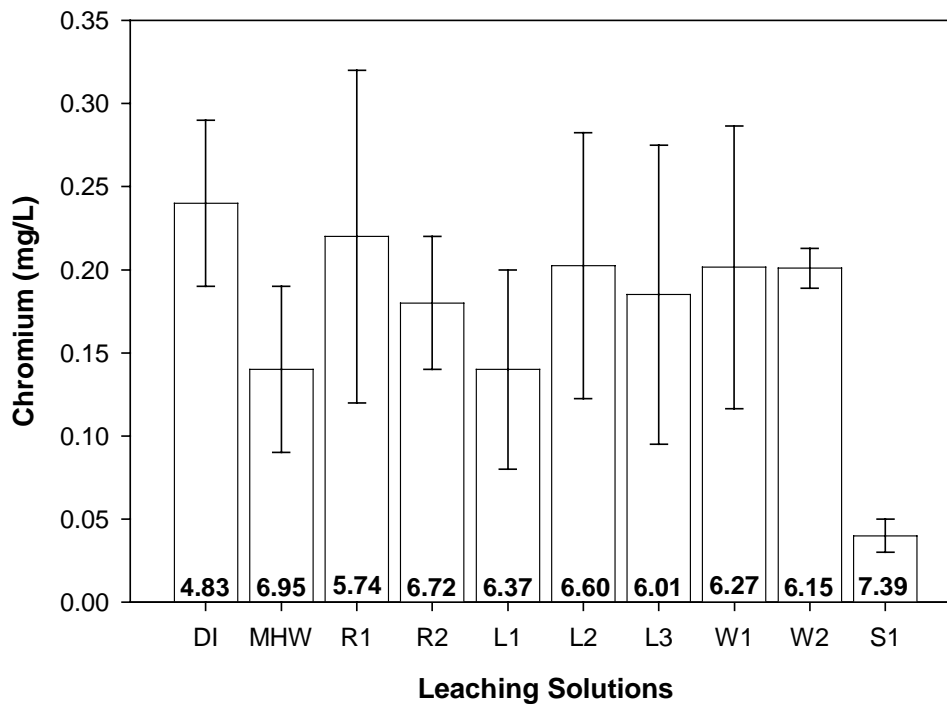
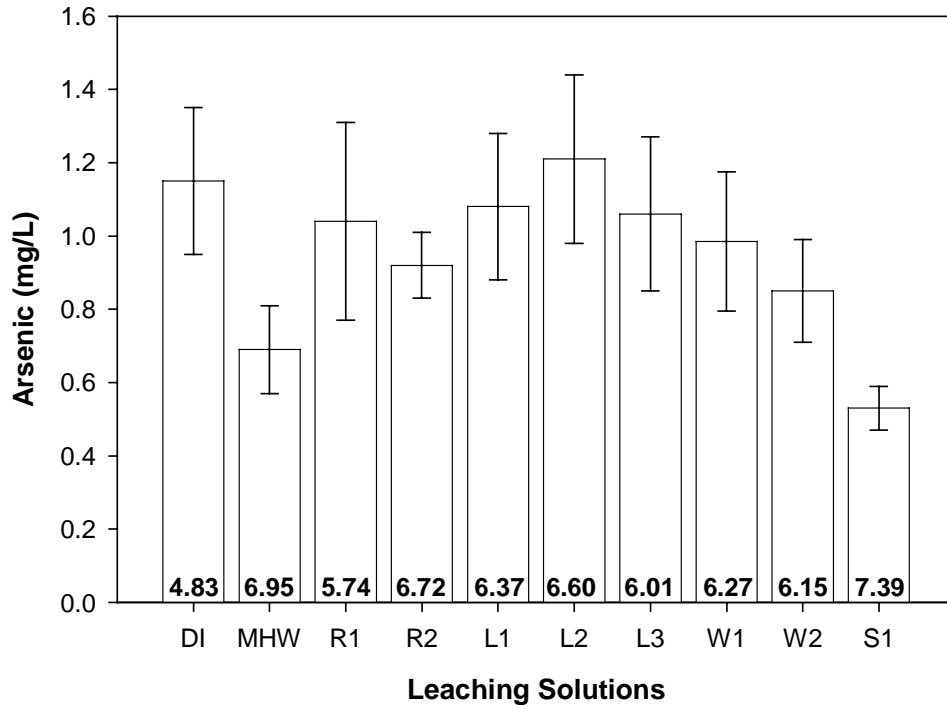


Figure A-2 Arsenic and Chromium concentration in CCA leachates from different surface waters (The error bars represent the standard deviation of four replicates, the final pH of the extraction solutions is presented within the bars)

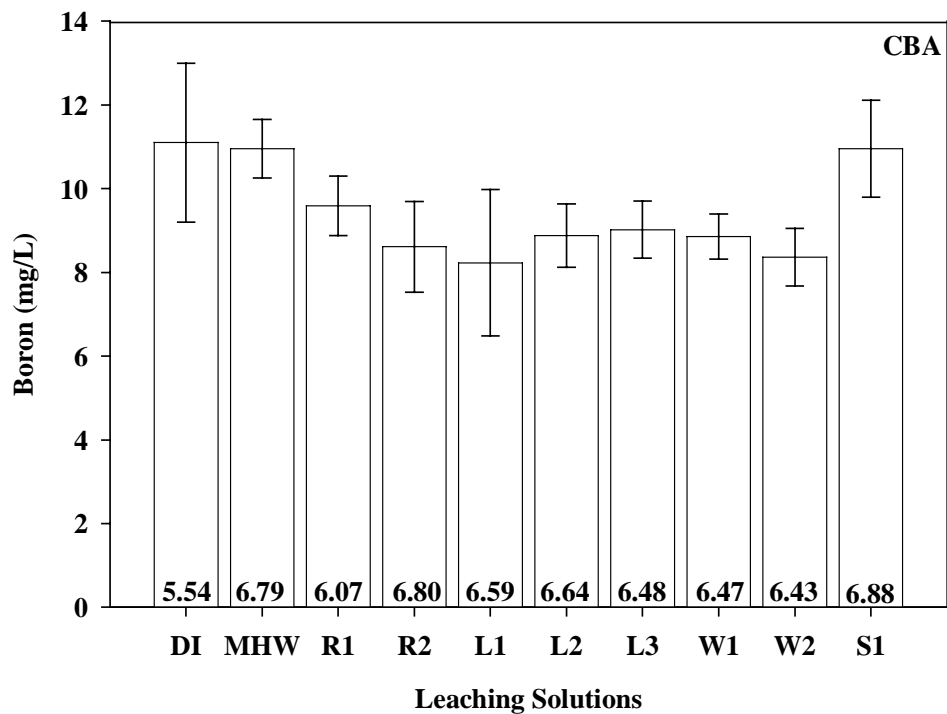
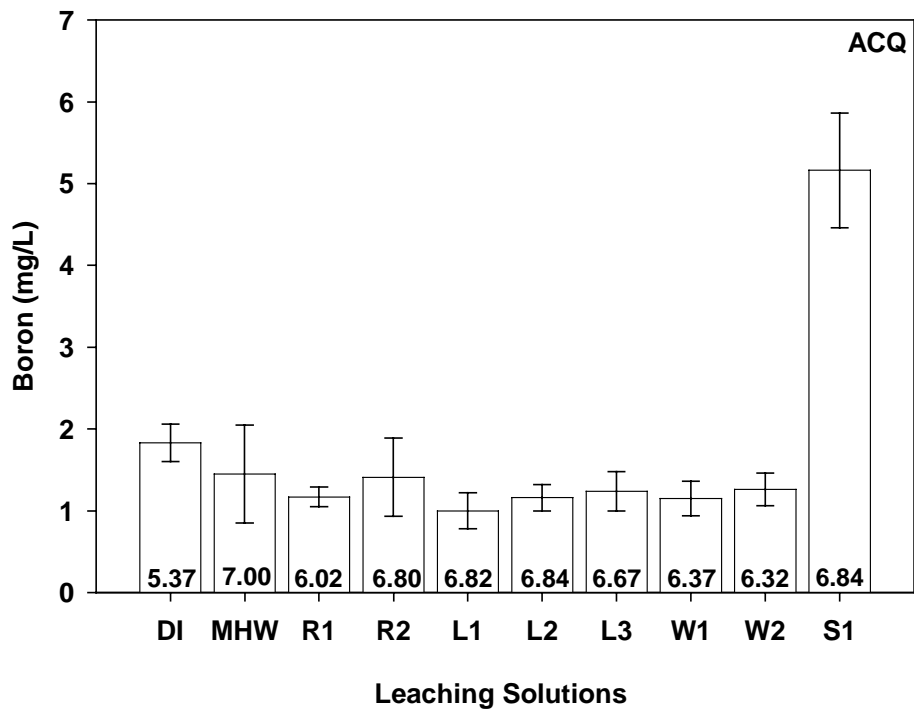


Figure A-3 Boron concentration in ACQ and CBA leachates from different surface waters (The error bars represent the standard deviation of four replicates, the final pH of the extraction solutions is presented within the bars)

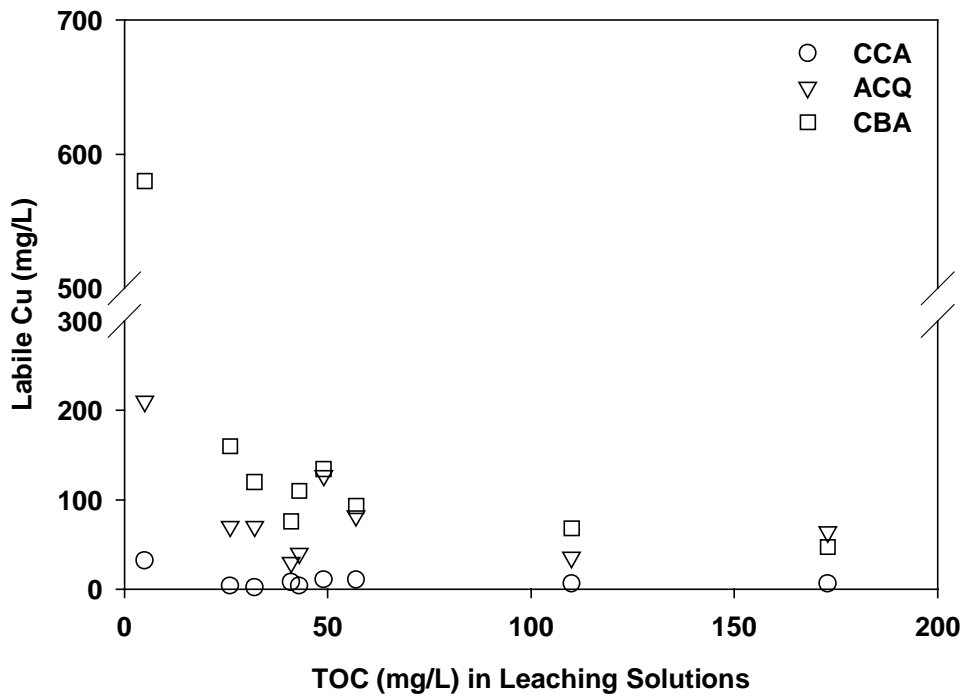
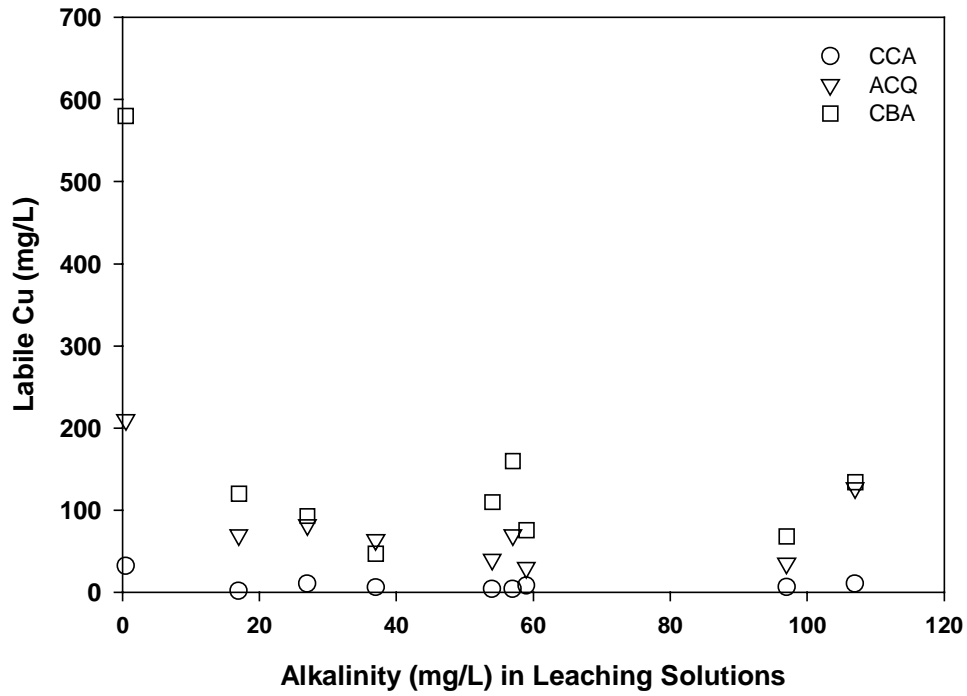


Figure A-4 Labile Copper as a function of alkalinity and TOC of leaching solutions.