

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 15197:2007

01-julij-2007

Lesne plošče - Upognjene plošče - Specifikacije

Wood-based panels - Flaxboards - Specifications

Holzwerkstoffe - Flachsspanplatten - Anforderungen

Panneaux a base de bois - Panneaux de lin - Spécifications

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 15197:2007

ICS:

79.060.01 Lesne plošče na splošno Wood-based panels in

general

SIST EN 15197:2007 en,fr,de

SIST EN 15197:2007

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 15197

February 2007

ICS 79.060.20

English Version

Wood-based panels - Flaxboards - Specifications

Panneaux à base de bois - Panneaux de lin - Spécifications

Holzwerkstoffe - Flachsspanplatten - Anforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 January 2007.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Cor	Scope			
Foreword				
1	Scope	4		
2	Normative references	4		
3	Terms and definitions	5		
4	Classification	5		
5	General requirements	6		
6	Requirements for general purpose flaxboard for use in dry conditions (Type FB1)	7		
7	Requirements for non-load bearing flaxboard for use in dry conditions (Type FB2)	7		
8	Requirements for flaxboard for interior fitments (including furniture) for use in dry conditions (Type FB3)	8		
9	Requirements for non-load bearing flaxboard for use in humid conditions (Type FB4)			
10	Supplementary properties	9		
11	Verification of compliance	10		
12	Marking	11		
Bibli	ography	12		

Foreword

This document (EN 15197:2007) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 112 "Wood-based panels", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2007.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the requirements for flaxboards for general purposes, non-load bearing applications and interior fitments in dry conditions and for flaxboards for non-load bearing applications for use in humid conditions.

- NOTE 1 Dry conditions are defined in terms of service class 1 of EN 1995-1-1 which is characterized by the moisture content in the material corresponding to a temperature of 20 °C and a relative humidity of the surrounding air only exceeding 65 % for a few weeks per year. Boards of this type are only suitable for use in biological hazard class 1 of EN 335-3. Humid conditions are defined in terms of service class 2 of EN 1995-1-1, which is characterised by a moisture content in the material corresponding to a temperature of 20 °C and a relative humidity of the surrounding air only exceeding 85 % for a few weeks per year.
- NOTE 2 This standard will be referred to in EN 13986, as far as construction applications are concerned.
- NOTE 3 Boards in accordance with this standard may be referred to as FB1, FB2, FB3 or FB4 boards.

The values listed in this standard relate to product properties but they are not characteristic values to be used for design calculations.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- EN 120, Wood based panels Determination of formaldehyde content Extraction method called the perforator method
- EN 310, Wood-based panels Determination of modulus of elasticity in bending and of bending strength
- EN 311, Wood-based panels Surface soundness Test method
- EN 317, Particleboards and fibreboards Determination of swelling in thickness after immersion in water
- EN 318, Wood based panels Determination of dimensional changes associated with changes in relative humidity
- EN 319, Particleboards and fibreboards Determination of tensile strength perpendicular to the plane of the board
- EN 322, Wood-based panels Determination of moisture content
- EN 323, Wood-based panels Determination of density
- EN 324-1, Wood-based panels Determination of dimensions of boards Part 1: Determination of thickness, width and length
- EN 324-2, Wood-based panels Determination of dimensions of boards Part 2: Determination of squareness and edge straightness
- EN 326-1, Wood-based panels Sampling, cutting and inspection Part 1: Sampling and cutting of test pieces and expression of test results
- EN 326-2, Wood-based panels Sampling, cutting and inspection Part 2: Quality control in the factory

EN 326-3, Wood-based panels — Sampling, cutting and inspection — Part 3: Inspection of an isolated lot of panels

EN 717-1, Wood-based panels — Determination of formaldehyde release — Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method

EN 1087-1, Particleboards — Determination of moisture resistance — Part 1: Boil test

EN 13986, Wood-based panels — Wood-based panels for use in construction — Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

ISO 3340, Fibre building boards — Determination of sand content

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following term and definition applies.

3.1

flaxboard

particleboard as defined in EN 309 manufactured under pressure and heat from flax shives, with the addition of an adhesive which contains at least 70 % flax and which can also contain other raw materials such as particles of wood (wood flakes, chips, shavings, saw dust and similar materials)

4 Classification

Type FB1

General purpose flaxboard for use in dry conditions (usually for filling purposes).

Type FB2

Non-load bearing flaxboard for use in dry conditions (usually for further processing, such as veneering).

Type FB3

Flaxboard for interior fitment (including furniture) for use in dry conditions.

Type FB4

Non-load bearing flaxboard for use in humid conditions.

5 General requirements

Flaxboards shall comply with the general requirements listed in Table 1, when dispatched from the production.

Table 1 — General requirements at dispatch

No	Property	Test method	Requirement
1 ^a	Tolerances on nominal dimensions	EN 324-1	
	 Thickness (sanded) within and between boards 		± 0,3 mm
	 Thickness (unsanded) within and between boards 		– 0,3 mm + 1,7 mm
	 Length and width 		± 5 mm
2 ^a	Edge straightness tolerance	EN 324-2	1,5 mm/m
3 ^a	Squareness tolerance	EN 324-2	2 mm/m
4 ^a	Moisture content	EN 322	5 % to 13 %
5 ^a	Tolerance on the mean density within a board	EN 322	± 10 %
6 ^b	Formaldehyde Class E 1 Perforator value	EN 120	Content ≤ 8 mg/100 g oven dry board ^d
	Steady state emission value ^c	EN 717-1	Release ≤ 0,124 mg/m³ air

^a These values are characterized by a moisture content in the material corresponding to a relative humidity of 65 % and a temperature of 20 °C.

$$F = -0.133 H + 1.86$$

b The perforator values apply to boards with moisture contents H of 6,5 %. In the case of particleboards with different moisture content (in the range of 3 % ≤ H ≤ 10 %) the perforator value shall be multiplied by a factor F which can be calculated from the following equation:

c Required for initial type testing other than for established products where initial type testing may also be carried out on the basis of existing data with EN 120 or EN 717-1 testing, either from factory production control or from external inspection.

Experience has shown that to ensure compliance with these limits, the rolling average of the values of EN 120 found from the internal factory production control over a period of ½ year should not exceed 6,5 mg HCHO/100 g panel mass.