INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 16895-2

First edition 2010-11-01

Wood-based panels — Dry-process fibreboard —

Part 2: **Requirements**

Panneaux à base de bois — Panneaux de fibres obtenus par procédé

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Partie 2: Exigences
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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 16895-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 89, *Wood-based panels*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Fibre boards*.

ISO 16895 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Wood-based panels* — *Dry-process fibreboard*: (standards.iteh.ai)

— Part 1: Classifications

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— Part 2: Requirements

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Wood-based panels — Dry-process fibreboard —

Part 2:

Requirements

1 Scope

This part of ISO 16895 provides the manufacturing property requirements for uncoated dry-process fibreboard.

The values listed in this part of ISO 16895 relate to product properties used to classify fibreboards into one of four types, UDF, LDF, MDF and HDF (see Clause 3), for use in one of four service conditions, REG, MR, HMR and EXT. The values are not characteristic values to be used for design purposes.

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 results.

ISO 9426, Wood-based panels — Determination of dimensions of panels

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ISO 9427, Wood-based panels and Determination of density 3ac0a2-8ef6-457e-9764-aab5flec1dfe/iso-16895-2-2010

ISO 12460-1, Wood-based panels — Determination of formaldehyde release — Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the 1-cubic-metre chamber method

ISO 12460-2, Wood-based panels — Determination of formaldehyde release — Part 2: Small-scale chamber method

ISO 12460-3, Wood-based panels — Determination of formaldehyde release — Part 3: Gas analysis method

ISO 12460-4, Wood-based panels — Determination of formaldehyde release — Part 4: Desiccator method

ISO 12460-5, Wood-based panels — Determination of formaldehyde release — Part 5: Perforator method

ISO 16572, Timber structures — Wood-based panels — Test methods for structural properties

ISO 16895-1, Wood-based panels — Dry-process fibreboard — Part 1: Classifications

ISO 16978, Wood-based panels — Determination of modulus of elasticity in bending and of bending strength

ISO 16979, Wood-based panels — Determination of moisture content

ISO 16981, Wood-based panels — Determination of surface soundness

ISO 16983, Wood-based panels — Determination of swelling in thickness after immersion in water

ISO 16984, Wood-based panels — Determination of tensile strength perpendicular to the plane of the panel

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ISO 16987, Wood-based panels — Determination of moisture resistance under cyclic test conditions

ISO 16998, Wood-based panels — Determination of moisture resistance — Boil test

ISO 17064, Wood-based panels — Fibreboard, particleboard and oriented strand board (OSB) — Vocabulary

ISO 20585, Wood-based panels — Determination of wet bending strength after immersion in water at 70 °C or 100 °C (boiling temperature)

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 17064 and ISO 16895-1 and the following abbreviations apply.

EXT exterior

FN furniture

GP general purpose

HDF high-density fibreboard

HMR highly moisture resistant

LB load bearing iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

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LDF low-density fibreboard

MDF medium-density fibreboard

reboard ISO 16895-2:2010 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fc3ac0a2-8ef6-457e-9764-

MR moisture resistant aab5flec1dfe/iso-16895-2-2010

REG regular

UDF ultra-low-density fibreboard

4 Expression of specification limits and general requirements

4.1 Expression of specification limits

This International Standard may be used to evaluate groups of panels or production batches. To evaluate a group of panels, this requires that:

- a) The mandatory tests of ISO 16895-1, Tables 5 to 8, be applied to samples of the group. Conditioning of test specimens is required and is specified in each test method.
- b) The results of the tests be evaluated against the appropriate specification limits in Tables 1 to 19 of this part of ISO 16895, according to the product type and thickness range of the panels. Tables 1 and 2 apply to all product types and thickness ranges of panels.

For density variation and dimensions (Table 1), specification limits are based on the mean values for individual panels (calculated in accordance with Annex A) and are maximum tolerances. For formaldehyde emission, Table 2 gives upper specification limits for individual panel results.

Specification limits in Tables 3 to 19 are based on 5 (lower) or 95 (upper) percentile expressions, according to 4.2 and 4.3.

Dry-process fibreboards shall comply with the relevant requirements of this International Standard when despatched from the producing factory.

4.2 Lower specification limits

The requirements in Tables 3 to 21 are the lower specification limits for the following properties:

- bending strength [modulus of rupture (MOR)];
- modulus of elasticity (MOE); b)
- c) internal bond strength;
- d) surface soundness;
- internal bond strength after cyclic test;
- internal bond strength after boil test; f)
- wet bending strength.

The 5-percentile values based on the mean values for individual panels and calculated in accordance with Annex A shall be equal to or greater than the lower specification limits in Tables 3 to 21.

4.3 Upper specification limits AND ARD PREVIEW

The requirements in Tables 3 to 21 are the upper specification limits for the following properties:

thickness swell after 24 h.

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thickness swell after cyclic test.

The 95-percentile values based on the mean values for individual panels and calculated in accordance with Annex A shall be equal to or less than the upper specification limits in Tables 3 to 21.

4.4 Moisture resistance requirement options

Requirements for moisture resistance are dependent upon the test method employed to assess this property. Three alternative sets of requirements (Option 1, Option 2 and Option 3) are set out in Tables 5 to 8, 12 to 18, 20 and 21 corresponding to the three principal recognized methods of evaluation. It is necessary to show compliance with only one of these three options, as follows:

- Requirements apply to those fibreboards subjected to a cyclic accelerated ageing test, followed by the determination of thickness swell and internal bond, as described in ISO 16987.
- Requirements apply to those fibreboards subjected to an accelerated ageing test, consisting of immersion in boiling water followed by determination of internal bond, as described in ISO 16998.
- Requirements apply to those fibreboards subjected to an accelerated ageing test consisting of determination of the wet bending strength following immersion in water at 70 °C or immersion in boiling water for exterior grade products, as described in Method A or Method B of ISO 20585.

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4.5 Density variation, dimension and moisture content requirements

At least 95 % of the mean values of the individual panels shall be within the maximum tolerances stated in Table 1.

Density ranges given for each product type in Clauses 5, 6, 7 and 8 are a guide only and not a mandatory specification. Products may be designated as a particular type if they meet the specified requirements for that type.

Table 1 — Requirements for density variation, dimensions and moisture content

Property	Test method	Requirement			
Density variation within panel	ISO 9427	±10 % max from mean			
Length and width	ISO 9426	±2 mm/m, max. ±5 mm			
Squareness	ISO 9426	< 2 mm/m			
Thickness	ISO 9426	Thickness range (mm, nominal)			
THICKIESS		< 8	≥ 8 to 12	> 12	
— Unsanded board		-0,3 +1,5	-0,3 +1,5	−0,5 +1,7	
— Sanded board		· · · · · ·		±0,3	
Moisture content (advisory only)	ISO 16979	5 to 13 %			

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4.6 Formaldehyde emission requirements (Standards.iteh.ai)

Compliance with formaldehyde requirements can be confirmed by applying one test method only of those listed in Table 2. The reference chamber method can take up to four weeks for each test to be completed. The other tests are designated production control methods because one test can be completed within 24 h. Each individual panel result shall comply with the specification/limits stated in Table 2 for the selected method.

Table 2 — Maximum emission limits of formaldehyde for fibreboard

Test method and units									
Reference chamber		Production c	ontrol methods						
method	Small chamber method	Gas analysis method	Desiccator method	Perforator method					
ISO 12460-1	ISO 12460-2	ISO 12460-3	ISO 12460-4	ISO 12460-5					
Emission	Emission	Emission	Emission	Content					
mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m²/h	mg/L	mg/100 g					
0,124	а	3,5	0,7	8					

NOTE National regulations may impose restrictions on the use of boards of particular formaldehyde emission levels.

4.7 Load bearing particleboard

When fibreboard is classified as "load bearing" (LB) and nominated for structural applications, characteristic strength and stiffness values shall be established based upon testing in accordance with ISO 16572 or equivalent ASTM or EN standards. Alternatively, for specific load bearing applications (e.g. walls, roofs, floors, I-joist webs), the load bearing fibreboard shall meet the specific performance requirements for that intended application.

^a If the small chamber method or any other method is used for production control, correlations should be established with the reference chamber method to determine the emission value that is equivalent to the chamber method limit value stated in this table. Correlations may be regional, national, company or plant specific as appropriate.

5 Specific property requirements for ultra-low-density fibreboard

Ultra low-density fibreboards have a nominal density of less than 550 kg/m³.

Requirements for UDF-FN REG fibreboard are listed in Table 3.

Table 3 — Requirements for UDF-FN REG

Property	Test method	Units	Т	-	irement jes (mm, nomina	al)
			> 9 to 13	> 9 to 13	> 9 to 13	> 9 to 13
Bending strength (MOR)	ISO 16978	MPa	18	14	13	12
Internal bond strength	ISO 16984	MPa	0,35	0,35	0,30	0,30
24 h thickness swell	ISO 16983	%	18	14	13	12

6 Specific property requirements for low-density fibreboard

6.1 General

Low-density fibreboards have a nominal density of 550 to 650 kg/m³/ IF W

6.2 Requirements for furniture type low-density fibreboard for use in dry conditions

Requirements for LDF-FN REG fibreboard are listed in Table 4.

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Table 4 — Requirements for LDF-FN REG fibreboard

					Requiremen	t	
Property	Test method	Units	Units Thickness ranges (mm, nominal)				
			> 6 to 9	> 9 to 13	> 13 to 22	> 22 to 34	> 34
Bending strength (MOR)	ISO 16978	MPa	20	20	18	15	14
Modulus of elasticity (MOE)	ISO 16987	MPa	1 700	1 700	1 600	1 400	1 100
Internal bond strength	ISO 16984	MPa	0,45	0,45	0,45	0,40	0,35
24 h thickness swell	ISO 16983	%	20	16	14	12	11

6.3 Requirements for general purpose low-density fibreboard for use in humid conditions

Requirements for LDF-GP MR fibreboard are listed in Table 5.

Table 5 — Requirements for LDF-GP MR fibreboard

			Requirement Thickness ranges (mm, nominal)				
Property	Test method	Units					
			> 6 to 9	> 9 to 13	> 13 to 22	> 22 to 34	> 34
Bending strength (MOR)	ISO 16978	MPa	20	20	18	16	14
Modulus of elasticity (MOE)	ISO 16987	MPa	1 700	1 700	1 600	1 500	1 300
Internal bond strength	ISO 16984	MPa	0,45	0,45	0,45	0,45	0,40
24 h thickness swell	ISO 16983	%	18	16	13	12	10
Moisture resistance							
Option 1:							
Internal bond strength after cyclic test	ISO 16987	MPa	0,25	0,18	0,16	0,13	0,10
Thickness swell after cyclic test		%	19	16	15	15	15
Option 2:	iTeh S'	TAN	DARD	PREV	VIEW		
Internal bond strength after boil test	TSO 16998	STMPa C	lards.i		0,09	0,08	0,07
Option 3:	`						
Bending strength after immersion in water at 70 °C	ISO 20585 https://standards.it	<u>IS</u> eh. Megalo	O 16895-2:20 g/starelords/si	<u>)10</u> st/fc3 ₃ ç;}a2-86	ef6-4 5 7,5-976	4- 3,5	3,0

6.4 Requirements for furniture type low-density fibreboard for use in humid conditions

Requirements for LDF-FN MR fibreboard are listed in Table 6.

Table 6 — Requirements for LDF-FN MR fibreboard

					Requiremen	t		
Property	Test method	Units	Thickness ranges (mm, nominal)					
			> 6 to 9	> 9 to 13	> 13 to 22	> 22 to 34	> 34	
Bending strength (MOR)	ISO 16978	MPa	22	22	20	18	15	
Modulus of elasticity (MOE)	ISO 16987	MPa	1 800	1 800	1 700	1 600	1 400	
Internal bond strength	ISO 16984	MPa	0,50	0,50	0,45	0,40	0,38	
24 h thickness swell	ISO 16983	%	16	13	11	10	10	
Surface soundness	ISO 16981	MPa	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	
Moisture resistance								
Option 1:								
Internal bond strength after cyclic test	ISO 16987	MPa	0,25	0,18	0,16	0,13	0,10	
Thickness swell after cyclic test	h STAN	10% F	ND 19R	E 16 E 1	15	15	15	
Option 2:	(stan	dond	g itab a	.:)	•			
Internal bond strength after boil test	ISO 1699811	MPa	0,12	0,09	0,09	0,08	0,07	
Option 3: https://star	<u>l</u> idards iteh ai/cata	SO 16895 log/standar	- <u>2:2010</u> ds/sist/fc3ac0a	2-8ef6-457e-	9764-			
Wet bending strength after immersion in water at 70 °C	dards iteh ai/cata ISO 20585 aab3fl	c1dfe/iso- MPa	16895-2-2010 6,0) 5,5	4,5	3,5	3,0	