

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 12460-5:2016

01-februar-2016

Nadomešča: SIST EN 120:1996

Lesne plošče - Ugotavljanje sproščanja formaldehida - 5. del: Ekstrakcijska metoda (imenovana perforatorska metoda) (ISO 12460-5:2015)

Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 5: Extraction method (called the perforator method) (ISO 12460-5:2015)

Holzwerkstoffe - Bestimmung der Formaldehyabgabe - Teil 5: Extraktionsverfahren (genannt Perforatormethode) (ISO 12460-5:2015)

Panneaux à base de bois - Détermination du dégagement de formaldéhyde - Partie 5: Méthode d'extraction (dite méthode au perforateur) (ISO 12460-5:2015)

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 12460-5:2015

ICS:

79.060.01 Lesne plošče na splošno Wood-based panels in

general

SIST EN ISO 12460-5:2016 en,fr,de

**SIST EN ISO 12460-5:2016** 

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 12460-5

December 2015

ICS 79.060.01

Supersedes EN 120:1992

#### **English Version**

# Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 5: Extraction method (called the perforator method) (ISO 12460-5:2015)

Panneaux à base de bois - Détermination du dégagement de formaldéhyde - Partie 5 : Méthode d'extraction (dite méthode au perforateur) (ISO 12460-5:2015)

Holzwerkstoffe - Bestimmung der Formaldehyabgabe -Teil 5: Extraktionsverfahren (genannt Perforatormethode) (ISO 12460-5:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 August 2015.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

#### **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 12460-5:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 89 "Woodbased panels" in collaboration with 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2016.

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### (stan Endorsement notice)

The text of ISO 12460-5:2015 has  $\underline{s}\underline{b}\underline{e}\underline{e}\underline{n}_N\underline{a}\underline{p}\underline{p}\underline{r}\underline{o}\underline{v}\underline{e}\underline{d}_-5\underline{b}\underline{y}_1\underline{c}\underline{E}\underline{N}$  as EN ISO 12460-5:2015 without any modification. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/dfaa45fc-f90f-42a5-b1eb-86f8671f5141/sist-en-iso-12460-5-2016

**SIST EN ISO 12460-5:2016** 

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SIST EN ISO 12460-5:2016

### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12460-5

Second edition 2015-11-15

### **Wood-based panels** — **Determination of formaldehyde release** —

Part 5: **Extraction method (called the perforator method)** 

**Teh ST**Panneaux à base de bois — Détermination du dégagement de formaldéhyde — Partie 5: Méthode d'extraction (dite méthode au perforateur)



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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 89, *Wood-based panels*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 12460-5:2011), which has been technically revised. https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/dfaa45fc-f90f-42a5-b1eb-

86f8671f5141/sist-en-iso-12460-5-2016

The objective of the revision was to improve the detection limit and the reproducibility of the method with regard to boards with low formaldehyde content.

Compared to ISO 12460-5:2011, the following modifications have been made:

- a) in 5.3 recommendation of cell length for low emitting samples is added;
- b) in 6.4 relative humidity for conditioning climate is increased to  $(65 \pm 5)$  %;
- c) in 7.1 and 8.2 procedure and evaluation of third extraction are modified;
- d) in <u>7.3</u> accuracy of weighing of test pieces enhanced and higher mass of the test pieces is added as an option for low emitting boards;
- e) in 7.4 precision of blank test is improved;
- f) in 7.5.1 fluorimetric determination of formaldehyde is added an option;
- g) in 7.5.4 temperature of water bath is increased to 60 °C;
- h) in 8.2 modification factors for moisture content is included;
- i) in Figure 4 calibration curve is modified;
- j) Annex A for calibration and quality assurance is added.

ISO 12460 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Wood-based panels — Determination of formaldehyde release*:

— Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the 1-cubic-metre chamber method

- Part 3: Gas analysis method
- Part 4: Desiccator method
- Part 5: Extraction method (called the perforator method)

Additional parts dealing with small-scale chamber method is planned.

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