# DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD **ISO/DIS 16895**

ISO/TC 89/SC 1

Secretariat: SA

Voting begins on: 2013-09-30

Voting terminates on:

2013-12-30

# Wood-based panels — Dry-process fibreboard

Panneaux à base de bois — Panneaux de fibres obtenus par procédé à sec [Revision of first edition (ISO 16895-1:2008) and ISO 16895-2:2010]

ICS: 79.060.20

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENT AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL,
TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND
USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO
BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.



Reference number ISO/DIS 16895:2013(E) I ah Si Akandards kandard kandards kand

## **Copyright notice**

This ISO document is a Draft International Standard and is copyright-protected by ISO. Except as permitted under the applicable laws of the user's country, neither this ISO draft nor any extract from it may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission being secured.

Requests for permission to reproduce should be addressed to either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Reproduction may be subject to royalty payments or a licensing agreement.

Violators may be prosecuted.

# **Contents** Page

Forew	vord	v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	2
4	Symbols and abbreviated terms	2
5 5.1	Classification, designation and coding	
5.1.1	Classification matrices	3
5.1.2 5.1.3	UsesAdditional classifications	
5.1.4	Structural grades	3
5.2	Ultra-low-density fibreboard (UDF)	4
5.3 5.4	Low-density fibreboard (LDF)	4
5.5	Medium density fibreboard (MDF)	5
6	Tests related to each grade	6
6.1	Mandatory tests	6
6.2	Optional tests	6
7		
8 8.1	Expression of specification limits and general requirements	8 Ω
8.2	Expression of specification limits	9
8.3	Upper specification limits	9
8.4 8.5	Moisture resistance requirement options  Density variation, dimension and moisture content requirements	
8.6	Formaldehyde emission requirements	
8.7	Load bearing fibreboard	
9	Specific property requirements for ultra-low-density fibreboard (UDF-FN REG)	11
10	Specific property requirements for low-density fibreboard	12
10.1 10.2	General  Requirements for furniture grade low-density fibreboard for use in dry conditions (LDF-	12
10.2		12
10.3	Requirements for building grade low-density fibreboard for use in dry conditions (LDF-BL REG)	12
10.4	Requirements for general purpose low-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (LDF-GP MR1)	
10.5	Requirements for furniture grade low-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (LDF-FN MR1)	13
10.6	Requirements for building grade low-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (LDF-BL MR1)	14
10.7	Requirements for general purpose low-density fibreboard for use in high tropical humid conditions (LDF-GP MR2)	
10.8	Requirements for furniture grade low-density fibreboard for use in high tropical humid conditions (LDF-FN MR2)	
11 11.1	Specific property requirements for medium-density fibreboard	15
	<b>O</b> UTOTO III	13

Requirements for general purpose medium-density fibreboard for use in dry conditions	4 5
	15
Requirements for furniture grade medium-density fibreboard for use in dry conditions	16
Paguiroments for building grade modium density fibroheard for use in dry conditions	10
MDE BL DECY	16
	10
MADE LE DECA	47
	17
	17
Requirements for furniture grade medium-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid	
conditions (MDF-FN MR1)	18
	18
	19
Requirements for general purpose medium-density fibreboard for use in high tropical	
	19
Requirements for furniture grade medium-density fibreboard for use in high tropical	
humid conditions (MDF-FN MR2)	20
Requirements for building grade medium-density fibreboard for use in high tropical	
	20
	_
	21
Requirements for fitments grade medium-density fibrehoard for use in exterior high	
	21
	۱ ک
humid conditions (MDE DI UMD)	22
numia conditions (MDF-BL HMR)	22
Specific property requirements for high-density fibreboard	22
General	22
Requirements for general purpose high-density fibreboard for use in dry conditions	
	22
BL REG)	23
Requirements for general purpose high-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid	
	23
Requirements for building grade high-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid	
	24
	24
	25
Marking	25
A (normative) Calculation of 5-percentile and 95-percentile values	26
General	
Notation symbols Calculations	26
Notation symbols	26 27
Notation symbols  Calculations	26 27 27
Notation symbols  Calculations  Mean value of each individual panel (panel mean)	26 27 27 27
Notation symbols	26 27 27 27 27 27
Notation symbols  Calculations  Mean value of each individual panel (panel mean)  Standard deviation within each panel  Grand mean (mean of panel means)	26 27 27 27 27 27
	Requirements for furniture grade medium-density fibreboard for use in dry conditions (MDF-REG).  Requirements for building grade medium-density fibreboard for use in dry conditions (MDF-BL REG).  Requirements for load bearing medium-density fibreboard for use in dry conditions (MDF-BL REG).  Requirements for general purpose medium-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (MDF-GP MR1).  Requirements for furniture grade medium-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (MDF-BL MR1).  Requirements for building grade medium-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (MDF-BL MR1).  Requirements for load bearing medium-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (MDF-BL MR1).  Requirements for general purpose medium-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (MDF-BL MR1).  Requirements for general purpose medium-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (MDF-BL MR1).  Requirements for furniture grade medium-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (MDF-FN MR2).  Requirements for to load bearing medium-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (MDF-BL MR2).  Requirements for load bearing medium-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (MDF-BL MR2).  Requirements for load bearing medium-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (MDF-BL MR2).  Requirements for load bearing medium-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (MDF-BL MR2).  Requirements for general purpose high-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (MDF-BL MRR).  Requirements for general purpose high-density fibreboard for use in dry conditions (HDF-BL MR1).  Requirements for building grade high-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (HDF-BL MR1).  Requirements for building grade high-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (HDF-BL MR1).  Requirements for building grade high-density fibreboard for use in temperate humid conditions (HDF-GP MR2).

#### **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 was prepared by Technical Committee SO/TC 89, Wood-based Panels, Subcommittee SC 1, Fibreboards.

This second/third/... edition cancels and replaces the first/second/... edition (), [clause(s) / subclause(s) / table(s) / figure(s) / annex(es)] of which [has / have] been technically revised.

© ISO 2013 – All rights reserved

I el SI A DARD RELATION AND A SANDAR SANDAR

# Wood-based panels — Dry process fibreboard

#### 1 Scope

ISO 16895 specifies a classification matrix, related mandatory tests and thickness ranges for ultra-low-, low-, medium-, and high-density dry process fibreboard.

The values listed in ISO 16895 relate to product properties used to classify fibreboards into one of four types (UDF, LDF, MDF and HDF, see Clause 3), one of four grades (GP, FN, BL and LB), for use in one of four service conditions (REG, MR1, MR2, and HMR X). The values are not characteristic values to be used for design purposes.

NOTE 1 Fibreboards are broadly divided into two groups based on the manufacturing process, namely the dry process group and the wet process group (see Clause 3). Wet process fibreboards lie outside the scope of ISO 16895.

#### 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.

ISO 3340, Fibre building boards — Determination of sand content

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

ISO 9427, Wood-based panels — Determination of density

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 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

© ISO 2013 – All rights reserved

#### **ISO/DIS 16895**

ISO 16985, Wood-based panels — Determination of dimensional changes associated with changes in relative humidity

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)

ISO 27528, Wood-based panels — Determination of resistance to axial withdrawal of screws

#### 3 Terms and definitions

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

#### 3.1

#### dry process fibreboard

fibreboard with a forming line moisture content, as a mass fraction, of less than or equal to 20 % and whose primary bonding results from applied adhesives or resins.

#### 3.2

#### wet process fibreboard

fibreboard with a forming line moisture content, as a mass fraction, of greater than 20 % and whose primary bonding results from felting of fibres and their inherent adhesive properties.

## 4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

BL building

DIY do-it-vourself

EXT exterior

F fungi resistant

FN furniture

FR fire retardant

GP general purpose

HDF high-density fibreboard

HMR highly moisture resistant

I insect resistant

LB load bearing

LDF low-density fibreboard

MDF medium-density fibreboard

MR1 moisture resistant—temperate

MR2 moisture resistant—tropical

REG regular

UDF ultra-low-density fibreboard

 $\delta$  thickness

### 5 Classification, designation and coding

#### 5.1 General

#### 5.1.1 Classification matrices

Overall classification matrices, which include all major classes available at the time of publication, are shown in Tables 1 to 4 allow for future classes to be included as they become available on international markets.

Not all products in the matrices shown in Tables 1 to 4 are currently available or under development. Realistic property tables can only be developed for existing products. The remainder are potential future products and property tables will be developed when necessary.

Density ranges given in product descriptions in 5.2 to 5.5 are a guide. Manufacturers may classify a product as a particular type or grade if it meets all the property requirements of the nominated type or grade. For example, a thin fibreboard of density 830 kg/m<sup>3</sup> could be called MDF if it meets all property requirements of the particular MDF grade nominated.

#### 5.1.2 Uses

Products specified in this document have the following applications:

regular	REG	dry conditions only
moisture resistant—temperate	MR1	temperate humid conditions
moisture resistant—tropical	MR2	Tropical humid conditions
highly moisture resistant		high humid conditions
exterior	EXT	exposed to weather conditions, above ground
general purpose	GP	applications not requiring the specific properties of furniture or load-bearing grades
furniture	FN sta	in furniture manufacture, cabinet making, fitments, joinery, bases for surface decorative treatment
building	BLPsilled	building applications requiring high dimensional stability
load bearing	LB	structural or load bearing
do-it-yourself	DIY	home projects done by residents rather than professional tradespersons

#### 5.1.3 Additional classifications

If additional attribute classifications are used, such as fire retardant (FR), insect resistant (I) and fungi resistant (F), claimed performance shall be confirmed by appropriate testing. Relevant tests and performance requirements may be specified by national standards and regulations.

#### 5.1.4 Structural grades

When a product is used in a load-bearing or structural application, additional information shall be available in the form of characteristic values derived from structural testing (ISO 16572), experimental test results or history of use to validate its performance under the proposed conditions.

It should be noted that engineering design methods do not provide for design for high humid or exterior service conditions. The inclusion of the MDF-LB grade in the "high humid" section of the classification matrix (Table 3) is on the basis that performance is validated by experimental test results or history of use.

© ISO 2013 – All rights reserved

# 5.2 Ultra-low-density fibreboard (UDF)

UDF has a nominal density less than 550 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and is classified according to Table 1.

Table 1 — UDF classification matrix

LIDE tyme	Service conditions					
UDF type	Dry	Humid temperate	Humid tropical	High humid	Exterior	
UDF-FN	REG furniture grade	No existing product	No existing product	No existing product	No existing	
Application examples	Light-duty partitions	No existing product			product	

## 5.3 Low-density fibreboard (LDF)

LDF has a nominal density in the range 550 kg/m<sup>3</sup> to 650 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and is classified according to Table 2.

Table 2 — LDF classification matrix

LDF type	Service conditions						
LDF type	Dry	Humid temperate	Humid tropical	High humid	Exterior		
LDF-GP		MR1 general purpose	MR2 general purpose	se No existing	No existing product		
Application examples	No existing product	Roof underlay/sheathing, wall sheathing		product			
LDF-FN	REG furniture grade	MR1 furniture grade	MR2 furniture grade		No		
Application examples	Furniture, DIY uses, general uses, light-duty partitions	light-duty deneral uses deneral uses		No existing product	existing product		
LDF-BL	REG building grade	MR1 building grade		No ovieting	No		
Application examples	Window frames, door backs	Window frames, door backs	No existing product	No existing product	existing product		

4

## 5.4 Medium density fibreboard (MDF)

MDF has a nominal density in the range 650 kg/m<sup>3</sup> to 800 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and is classified according to Table 3.

Table 3 — MDF classification matrix

MDE	Service conditions							
MDF type	Dry	Humid temperate	Humid tropical	High humid	Exterior			
MDF-GP	REG general purpose	MR1 general purpose	MR2 general purpose		No			
Application examples	DIY uses, general uses, veneer grade	DIY uses, general uses, overlay floors	DIY uses, general uses, overlay floors	No existing product	existing product			
MDF-FN	REG furniture grade	MR1 furniture/fitments grade	MR2 furniture/fitments grade	HMR furniture/fitments grade				
Application examples	Carcase, furniture, cabinets, substrate for any decorative finish	Carcase, furniture, cabinets for kitchen and bathroom, substrate for any decorative finish	Carcase, furniture, cabinets for kitchen and bathroom, substrate for any decorative finish	Cladding, fascias, window joinery, decking, protected exterior construction	No existing product			
MDF-LB	REG load bearing	MR1 load bearing	MR2 load bearing					
Application examples	Domestic flooring, shelving, general construction	Domestic or industrial flooring, shelving, general construction	Domestic or industrial flooring, wall and roof sheathing, beams, toilet partitions	No existing product	No existing product			
MDF-BL	REG building grade	MR1 building grade	MR2 building grade	HMR building grade				
Application examples	Window frames, door linings, bearing walls	Window frames, door linings, bearing walls	Window frames, door linings, bearing walls, floor and roof sheathing, underlay	Window frames, door linings, bearing walls, floor and roof sheathing, underlay	No existing product			

# 5.5 High-density fibreboard (HDF) Against HDF has a nominal of

HDF has a nominal density greater than 800 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and is classified according to Table 4.

Table 4 — HDF classification matrix

UDE turns	Service conditions						
HDF type	Dry	Humid temperate	Humid tropical	High humid	Exterior		
HDF-GP	REG general purpose	MR1 general purpose	MR2 general purpose		No		
Application examples	Composite flooring, machined articles, patterns, packaging	Composite flooring, wall panelling in public amenities, packaging	Composite flooring, wall panelling in public amenities	No existing product	existing product		
HDF-BL	REG building grade	MR1 building grade	MR2 building grade	No ovieting	No		
Application examples	Composite flooring	Composite flooring	Bearing walls	No existing product	existing product		