

---

**Trajnost lesa in lesnih izdelkov - Določanje emisij iz zaščenega lesa v okolje - 1. del: Sveže zaščiten les v skladiščih in leseni izdelki, izpostavljeni 3. razredu uporabe (nepokrita uporaba, ni v stiku z zemljo) - Laboratorijska metoda**

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 1: Wood held in the storage yard after treatment and wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Laboratory method

Dauerhaftigkeit von Holz und Holzprodukten - Abschätzung von Emissionen von mit Holzschutzmitteln behandeltem Holz an die Umwelt - Teil 1: Holz auf dem Lagerplatz nach der Behandlung und Holzprodukte in Gebrauchsklasse 3 (nicht abgedeckt, ohne Erdkontakt) - Laborverfahren

Durabilité du bois et des matériaux à base de bois - Estimation des émissions dans l'environnement du bois traité avec des produits de préservation - Partie 1 : Bois stocké en dépôt après traitement et articles en bois exposés en classe d'emploi 3 (non couverts, non en contact avec le sol) - Méthode de laboratoire

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 15119-1**

**ICS:**

13.020.30	Ocenjevanje vpliva na okolje	Environmental impact assessment
71.100.50	Kemikalije za zaščito lesa	Wood-protecting chemicals
79.040	Les, hlodovina in žagan les	Wood, sawlogs and sawn timber

**oSIST prEN 15119-1:2023**

**en,fr,de**



EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**DRAFT**  
**prEN 15119-1**

October 2023

ICS 71.100.50; 13.020.30

Will supersede CEN/TS 15119-1:2018

English Version

**Durability of wood and wood-based products -  
Determination of emissions from preservative treated  
wood to the environment - Part 1: Wood held in the  
storage yard after treatment and wooden commodities  
exposed in Use Class 3 (not covered, not in contact with  
the ground) - Laboratory method**

Durabilité du bois et des matériaux à base de bois -  
Estimation des émissions dans l'environnement du  
bois traité avec des produits de préservation - Partie 1  
: Bois stocké en dépôt après traitement et articles en  
bois exposés en classe d'emploi 3 (non couverts, non  
en contact avec le sol) - Méthode de laboratoire

Dauerhaftigkeit von Holz und Holzprodukten -  
Abschätzung von Emissionen von mit  
Holzschutzmitteln behandeltem Holz an die Umwelt -  
Teil 1: Holz auf dem Lagerplatz nach der Behandlung  
und Holzprodukte in Gebrauchsklasse 3 (nicht  
abgedeckt, ohne Erdkontakt) - Laborverfahren

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 38.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN 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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

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.

**Warning** : This document is not a European Standard. It is subject to review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.



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

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
European foreword.....	3
Introduction .....	4
<b>1 Scope.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2 Normative references.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3 Description of the test method.....</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1 General considerations.....	5
3.2 Principle .....	6
3.3 Quality criteria .....	6
3.3.1 Accuracy .....	6
3.3.2 Reproducibility .....	6
3.4 Product and reagent.....	6
3.4.1 Water .....	6
3.4.2 Preservative .....	7
3.5 Apparatus.....	7
3.5.1 Immersion container .....	7
3.5.2 Assembly for test specimens.....	7
3.5.3 Vessel for receiving water.....	7
3.5.4 Preservative treatment.....	7
3.5.5 Balance.....	7
3.5.6 Safety equipment and protection clothing.....	7
3.5.7 Refrigerator/freezer.....	8
3.5.8 Chemical analysis equipment.....	8
3.6 Test specimens.....	8
3.6.1 Species of wood.....	8
3.6.2 Quality of wood .....	8
3.6.3 Size of test specimens .....	8
3.6.4 Number of test specimens.....	8
3.6.5 End seal.....	8
3.7 Procedure.....	9
3.7.1 General.....	9
3.7.2 Conditioning of the test specimens after treatment.....	9
3.7.3 Preparation and selection of test specimens .....	9
3.7.4 Immersion method .....	9
3.8 Expressions of results.....	11
3.8.1 Chemical analysis.....	11
3.8.2 Chemical analysis: bulked samples .....	11
3.8.3 Recording.....	11
3.9 Evaluation of water samples other than by chemical analysis, e.g. ecotoxicity test...11	11
<b>4 Test report.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) Recording forms.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Bibliography .....</b>	<b>16</b>

## European foreword

This document (prEN 15119-1:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 38 “Durability of wood and wood-based products”, the secretariat of which is held by SIS.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede CEN/TS 15119-1:2018.

This document is a revision of the Technical Specification published in 2018. The main changes from the Technical Specification are that the document is changed into a standard because this laboratory method is now well known. Furthermore, the basic principles of this document must remain in line with the OECD texts (see reference [6] of the bibliography.)

EN 15119 is composed of the following parts:

- *Part 1: Wood held in the storage yard after treatment and wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (not covered, not in contact with the ground) — Laboratory method*
- *Part 2: Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 4 or 5 (in contact with the ground, fresh water or sea water) — Laboratory method*

**iTeh Standards**  
**(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)**  
**Document Preview**

[oSIST prEN 15119-1:2023](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/257ac8da-07eb-4608-b4c2-06792f168742/osist-pren-15119-1-2023)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/257ac8da-07eb-4608-b4c2-06792f168742/osist-pren-15119-1-2023>

## Introduction

The emissions from preservative treated wood into the environment need to be quantified to enable an environmental risk assessment to be made of the treated wood. This document describes a laboratory method for the determination of emissions by leaching from preservative treated wood where the preservative treated wood is not covered and not in contact with the ground or the water. There are two situations in this case where such emissions could enter the environment:

- a) emissions from preservative treated wood stored outside in the storage yard of a preservative treatment site. Rain falling on the treated wood could produce emissions that run off into surface water and / or soil;
- b) emissions from treated wood used in commodities exposed in Use Class 3. This is the situation in which the wood or wood-based product is not covered and not in contact with the ground. It is either continually exposed to the weather or is protected from the weather but subject to frequent wetting. Use classes are defined in EN 335 and categorize the biological hazard to which the treated commodity will be subjected. The Use Classes also define the situation in which the treated commodity is used and determine the environmental compartments (air, water, soil) which are potentially at risk from the preservative treated wood. Rain falling on treated wood in Use Class 3 could produce emissions that run off into surface water and/ or soil.

The method is a laboratory procedure for obtaining water samples (leachate) from treated wood exposed out of ground contact, at time intervals after exposure. The quantities of emissions in the leachate are related to the surface area of the wood and the length of exposure, to estimate a flux in milligrams per square metre per day. The flux after increasing periods of exposure (e.g. 1 year, 10 years) can be estimated.

NOTE The leachate can also be tested for eco-toxicological effects.

The quantity of emissions can be used in an environmental risk assessment of the treated wood.

The test can be applied to wood treated using a penetrating process or superficial application (brush, spray or dipping), or to treated wood which has an additional surface treatment (e.g. paint that is applied as a requirement for commercial use).

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/257ac8da-07eb-4608-b4c2-06792f168742/osist-pren-15119-1-2023>