



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 84:1996

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Zaščitna sredstva za les - Pospešeno staranje zaščitnega lesa pred biološkim preskušanjem - Postopek izpiranja

Wood preservatives - Accelerated ageing of treated wood prior to biological testing - Leaching procedure

Holzschutzmittel - Beschleunigte Alterung von behandeltem Holz vor biologischen Prüfungen - Auswaschbeanspruchung

Produits de préservation du bois - Epreuve de vieillissement accéléré des bois traités avant essais biologiques - Epreuve de délavage

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ICS:

71.100.50 Kemikalije za zaščito lesa Wood-protecting chemicals

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en

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English version

Wood preservatives; Accelerated ageing of treated wood prior to biological testing; Leaching procedure.

Produits de préservation des bois;	Holzschutzmittel; Beschleunigte
Epreuves de vieillissement accéléré des bois traités avant essais biologiques;	Alterung von behandeltem Holz vor biologischen Prüfungen;
Epreuves de délavage.	Auswaschbeanspruchung.

This European Standard was accepted by CEN on 1989-01-05. CEN members are bound to comply with the requirements of the CEN/CENELEC Common Rules 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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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BRIEF HISTORY

This European Standard was drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 38 "Durability of wood and wood products" the Secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

According to the Common CEN/CENELEC Rules, following countries are bound to implement this European Standard :

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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1 OBJECT

This European Standard specifies a leaching procedure, applicable to test specimens of wood that have previously been treated with a preservative, in order to evaluate any loss in effectiveness when these test specimens are subsequently subjected to biological tests, as compared with test specimens which have not undergone any leaching procedure.

2 PRINCIPLE

Impregnation with water under vacuum, followed by immersion in water for a specified period, of preservative treated test specimens that have been prepared for biological testing of their effectiveness against fungi or insects, using the appropriate standard methods.

3 MATERIAL AND APPARATUS

3.1 Material

DeminerIALIZED or distilled water

3.2 Apparatus

3.2.1 Conditioning room or environmental chamber

at a temperature of $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $65\% \pm 5\%$ relative humidity for conditioning the test specimens.

3.2.2 Test vessels of material that does not react with the preservative under test :

either of glass, especially for the organic solvent products ;

or of plastics materials for products that are likely to attack glass.

The capacity of the test vessels shall be such that they can contain, in addition to the test specimens, the volume of water specified in 5.1.2.

3.2.3 Vacuum desiccator, fitted with a stopcock.

3.2.4 Vacuum pump fitted with a pressure gauge and capable of maintaining a pressure of 40 mbar (1).

3.2.5 Weights, chemically inert, for ballasting the test specimens.

3.2.6 Ordinary laboratory equipment.

4 TEST SPECIMENS

4.1 Definition and origin

The test specimens and their preparation are defined in the standards concerning the biological tests to which they are intended to be subjected.

The leaching procedure shall be carried out at the end of the conditioning period that follows the treatment of the test specimens described in the relevant biological test standard.

4.2 Number of test specimens

The number of test specimens shall allow the relevant biological tests to be carried out in accordance with the instructions in the appropriate standards, bearing in mind that the leaching procedure shall be applied both to treated test specimens that are subjected to biological agents and to control test specimens. The control test specimens are of the following kinds.

Treated test specimens that will not be subjected to attack by biological agents after leaching. These will serve as controls for changes in mass in those tests in which this factor is taken into consideration. One set of these control specimens will be needed for each concentration.

Untreated control specimens which, after leaching, are subjected to the biological tests to check any variation in the behaviour of untreated wood. One set of test specimens shall be provided for the whole of one test.

Control test specimens of timber treated with solvent or diluent if necessary.

(1) 1 mbar = 10^2 N/m² = 100 Pa.

5 PROCEDURE

5.1 Leaching

5.1.1 Impregnation with water

Place the test specimens in the test vessels (3.2.2) so that the test specimens of different species of wood and with different concentrations of preservatives are in separate test vessels. Ballast them with weights (3.2.5) to prevent them from floating. Pour sufficient water (3.1) into the test vessels to cover the groups of test specimens and to ensure that the test specimens remain covered throughout the impregnation.

Place the test vessels in the vacuum desiccator (3.2.3) ; establish a vacuum corresponding to a pressure of 40 mbar and maintain this for 20 min before release.

Leave the test specimens in the vessels for 2 h.

Empty the water from the vessels.

5.1.2 Immersion in the water

Refill each vessel with fresh water (3.1) to a ratio of approximately 5 volumes of water to 1 volume of wood (e.g. 100 ml of water per test specimen of 50 mm x 25 mm x 15 mm).

It is not necessary to continue to ballast the test specimens as they will not float after the impregnation procedure

Allow the test specimens to remain immersed in water for 14 days at the temperature specified (3.2.1) with nine changes of the water as follows.

Change the water after 1 day and 2 days.

Continue at a minimum interval of 1 day and at a maximum interval of 3 days between each change.

5.2 Drying

Stand the test specimens in the conditioning room (3.2.1), on their narrow sides on an inert, non-absorbent support and taking care to leave a gap between individual test specimens, allowing a free flow of air around the test specimens.