

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

AS/NZS 4266.16

Reconstituted wood-based panels— Methods of test

Method 16: Formaldehyde emission—Desiccator method

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee TM-005, Reconstituted Timber Panel Products, to supersede AS/NZS 4266.16(Int):2001.

This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 1 (February 2006). The changes required by the Amendment are indicated in the text by a marginal bar and amendment number against the clause, note, table, figure or part thereof affected.

This Standard is equivalent to the industrial Standard harmonized between the wood panel industries in Australia, Japan and New Zealand, known as JANS 16.

METHOD

1 SCOPE

This Standard specifies a method for determining the quantity of formaldehyde emitted from particleboards and fibreboards.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

- AS/NZS
4266 Reconstituted wood-based panels—Methods of test
- 4266.1 Method 1: Sampling, cutting, and conditioning of test pieces
- 4491 Timber—Glossary of terms in timber related Standards

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions in AS/NZS 4491 and AS/NZS 4266.1 apply.

4 PRINCIPLE

Emission of formaldehyde is determined by placing test pieces of known surface area in a desiccator, at a controlled temperature, and measuring the quantity of emitted formaldehyde absorbed in a specified volume of water during 24 h.