

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 71.100.50; 79.040

მერქნისა და მერქნის ნაწარმის მდგრადობა - ხის დამცავი საშუალებები -
მყარად გადამუშავებული ხე- ნაწილი 1: დამცავი საშუალებების
კლასიფიკაცია მათი შეკავებისა და შეღწევადობის უნარის მიხედვით

სსტ ენ 351-1:2023/2023

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 02/08/2023 წლის № 69 განკარგულებით

2 მიღებულია „თავფურცლის“ თარგმნის მეთოდით: სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის (ენ) სტანდარტი ენ 351-1:2023 „ მერქნისა და მერქნის ნაწარმის მდგრადობა - ხის დამცავი საშუალებები - მყარად გადამუშავებული ხე- ნაწილი 1: დამცავი საშუალებების კლასიფიკაცია მათი შეკავებისა და შეღწევადობის უნარის მიხედვით“

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 02/08/2023 წლის №268-1.3-030528

წინამდებარე სტანდარტის ნებისმიერი ფორმით გავრცელება სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე აკრძალულია

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 351-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2023

ICS 71.100.50; 79.040

Supersedes EN 351-1:2007

English Version

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Preservative-treated solid wood - Part 1: Classification of preservative penetration and retention

Durabilité du bois et des matériaux dérivés du bois -
Bois massif traité avec produit de préservation - Partie
1 : Classification des pénétrations et rétentions des
produits de préservation

Dauerhaftigkeit von Holz und Holzprodukten - Mit
Holzschutzmitteln behandeltes Vollholz - Teil 1:
Klassifizierung der Schutzmitteleindringung und -
aufnahme

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 July 2022.

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. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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.

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

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

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საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

European foreword

This document (EN 351-1:2023) 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 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 October 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2023.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 351-1:2007.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are listed below:

- a new penetration class has been introduced;
- optional requirement on longitudinal penetration has been deleted;
- compliance with penetration and retention requirements have been further elaborated;
- clause on marking has been updated;
- Figure A.1 has been updated;
- Annex C, showing penetration classes according to EN 351-1:1995, has been deleted.

The EN 351 series consists of two parts. Part 1 gives guidance on the specification of penetration and retention requirements for preservatives in preservative-treated solid wood. Part 2 gives guidance on the general procedures to be followed in the sampling for analysis of preservative-treated solid wood.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: 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, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This part of the EN 351 series allows a specifier or user to choose a preservative treatment for a solid wood product taking into account its intended service or the needs of different regional or traditional practices throughout Europe and the use class conditions to which the solid wood products will be exposed (see EN 335). In addition, it provides the basis on which treatments for timber in European product standards are to be specified. No attempt has been made to quantify the working life that could be expected from a particular preservative treatment as this will also depend on the geographical location and the associated climate of the service environment. The performance of treated wood cannot be assessed directly, for example by field tests or bioassay, as no agreed documents exist specifically for this purpose. As a consequence, the quality of treatment is specified using the penetration and retention of a preservative in treated wood. The penetration and retention values are measured by analysis of the active ingredient(s) in the treated wood.

Preservative treatment for certain wood species used in the different use classes might be unnecessary owing to their natural durability (see EN 350 and EN 460). If preservative treatment is necessary, preservatives with appropriate efficacy against wood destroying organisms as specified in EN 599-1 need to be chosen.