



(BS) EN ISO 12460-3:2015

Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Gas analysis method

This standard specifies a procedure for determination of accelerated formaldehyde release from uncoated and coated wood-based panels using the gas analysis method. It forms one part of a series of standards which specify methods for determining the formaldehyde in wood-based panels or its release from wood-based panels. These other parts of this standard are:

- Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the one cubic metre chamber method
- Part 4: Desiccator method
- Part 5: Extraction method (called the perforator method).

Of these three other parts, only Part 5 is referenced in the harmonised European standard for wood-based panels.

The formaldehyde released from test pieces of wood-based panels placed in the chamber where the environmental conditions are controlled, mixes with the air. This air is continually drawn off and passes through gas wash bottles containing water which absorbs the formaldehyde. From this the formaldehyde concentration is determined photometrically or fluorimetrically. The formaldehyde release is calculated from this concentration.

EN ISO 12460-3 supersedes EN 717-2:1994 which is now withdrawn. As the harmonised European standard for wood-based panels, EN 13986:2004+A1:2015 currently still references EN 717-2 for use in the factory production control of plywood and LVL manufacture, APA retains this standard in its listings.