

<b>STN</b>	<b>Ochranné prostriedky na drevo. Zisťovanie preventívneho účinku proti druhom Reticulitermes (európske termity) (Laboratórna metóda).</b>	<b>STN EN 118</b>  49 0690
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Wood preservatives - Determination of preventive action against Reticulitermes species (European termites) (Laboratory method)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.  
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Obsahuje: EN 118:2013

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší  
STN EN 118 (49 0690) zo septembra 2005

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Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, odbor SÚTN, 2014  
Podľa zákona č. 264/1999 Z. z. v znení neskorších predpisov sa môžu slovenské technické normy rozmnožovať a rozširovať iba so súhlasom Úradu pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR.

## English Version

**Wood preservatives - Determination of preventive action against  
Reticulitermes species (European termites) (Laboratory method)**

Produits de préservation des bois - Détermination de  
l'action préventive contre les espèces de Reticulitermes  
(termites européens) (Méthode de laboratoire)

Holzschutzmittel - Bestimmung der vorbeugenden Wirkung  
gegenüber Reticulitermes-Arten (Europäische Termiten)  
(Laboratoriumsverfahren)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 September 2013.

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

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## Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
Introduction .....	4
1 <b>Scope</b> .....	5
2 <b>Normative reference</b> .....	5
3 <b>Terms and definitions</b> .....	5
4 <b>Principle</b> .....	5
5 <b>Test materials</b> .....	6
6 <b>Sampling</b> .....	7
7 <b>Test specimens</b> .....	7
8 <b>Procedure</b> .....	8
9 <b>Expression of results</b> .....	13
10 <b>Test report</b> .....	13
<b>Annex A</b> (informative) <b>Example of a test report</b> .....	14
<b>Annex B</b> (informative) <b>Example of a method of culturing termites</b> .....	16
<b>Annex C</b> (informative) <b>Environmental, health and safety precautions within chemical/biological laboratory</b> .....	17
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	18

## Foreword

This document (EN 118:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 38 "Durability of wood and derived materials", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 May 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2014.

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

This document supersedes EN 118:2005.

Significant technical differences between this document and EN 118:2005 are as follows:

— deletion of the need to test specimens treated with the product free of active ingredients.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## Introduction

This document describes a laboratory method of testing which gives a basis for assessment of the effectiveness of a wood preservative, when applied as a surface treatment, against the *Reticulitermes* species of European termites.

This laboratory method provides one criterion by which the value of a product can be assessed. It is further recommended that results from this test should be supplemented by those from other appropriate tests, and above all by comparison with practical experience.

When products which are very active at low concentrations are used it is very important to take suitable precautions to isolate and separate, as far as possible, operations involving chemical products, other products, treated wood, laboratory apparatus and clothing. Suitable precautions should include the use of separate rooms, areas within rooms, extraction facilities, conditioning chambers and special training for personnel (see also Annex C for environmental, health and safety precautions).

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the preventive action of a wood preservative against the *Reticulitermes* species of European termites<sup>1)</sup> when the preservative is applied as a surface treatment to wood.

This method is applicable to:

- water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active ingredients;
- organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates;
- organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; and
- water-soluble materials, for example salts.

NOTE This method can be used in conjunction with an ageing procedure, for example EN 73 or EN 84.

## 2 Normative reference

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods (ISO 3696)*

**koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**

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1) This method can be applied not only to different species of *Reticulitermes*, but also to other species of the family Rhinotermitidae, where necessary adapting the temperature and humidity conditions and the assessment of attack to the specific behaviour of the species concerned.