

Biologická trvanlivosť dreva a výrobkov na báze dreva Stanovenie emisií z dreva ošetreného ochrannými prostriedkami do ovzdušia Časť 1: Drevo uchovávané po ošetrení v sklade a výrobky z dreva vystavené používaniu v triede 3 (nezakryté, bez kontaktu so zemou) Laboratórna metóda

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Biological durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 1: Wood held in the storage yard after treatment and wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Laboratory method

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

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 10/25

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English Version

Biological durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 1: Wood held in the storage yard after treatment and wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Laboratory method

Durabilité biologique du bois et des matériaux à base de bois - Estimation des émissions dans l'environnement du bois traité avec des produits de préservation - Partie 1 : Bois stocké en dépôt après traitement et articles en bois exposés en classe d'emploi 3 (non couverts, non en contact avec le sol) - Méthode de laboratoire

Biologische Dauerhaftigkeit von Holz und Holzprodukten - Abschätzung von Emissionen von mit Holzschutzmitteln behandeltem Holz an die Umwelt -Teil 1: Holz auf dem Lagerplatz nach der Behandlung und Holzprodukte in Gebrauchsklasse 3 (nicht abgedeckt, ohne Erdkontakt) - Laborverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 May 2025.

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

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EN 15119-1:2025 (E)

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European foreword

This document (EN 15119-1:2025) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 38 "Biological 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 January 2026, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2026.

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 CEN/TS 15119-1:2018.

This document is a revision of the Technical Specification published in 2018. The main changes from the Technical Specification are that the document is changed into a standard because this laboratory method is now well known. Furthermore, the basic principles of this document shall remain in line with the OECD texts (see reference [7] of the Bibliography.)

EN 15119 is composed of the following parts:

- Part 1: Wood held in the storage yard after treatment and wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (not covered, not in contact with the ground) Laboratory method
- Part 2: Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 4 or 5 (in contact with the ground, fresh water or sea water) — Laboratory method

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, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

EN 15119-1:2025 (E)

Introduction

Test results obtained with earlier versions of this method (i.e. CEN/TS 15119-1:2018) are still valid.

The emissions from preservative treated wood into the environment need to be quantified to enable an environmental risk assessment to be made of the treated wood. This document specifies a laboratory method for the determination of emissions by leaching from preservative treated wood where the preservative treated wood is not covered and not in contact with the ground or the water. There are two situations in this case where such emissions could enter the environment:

- a) emissions from preservative treated wood stored outside in the storage yard of a preservative treatment site. Rain falling on the treated wood could produce emissions that run off into surface water and / or soil;
- b) emissions from treated wood used in commodities exposed in Use Class 3. This is the situation in which the wood or wood-based product is not covered and not in contact with the ground. It is either continually exposed to the weather or is protected from the weather but subject to frequent wetting. Use classes are specified in EN 335 and categorize the biological hazard to which the treated commodity will be subjected. The Use Classes also specify the situation in which the treated commodity is used and determine the environmental compartments (air, water, soil) which are potentially at risk from the preservative treated wood. Rain falling on treated wood in Use Class 3 could produce emissions that run off into surface water and/ or soil.

The method is a laboratory procedure for obtaining water samples (leachate) from treated wood exposed out of ground contact, at time intervals after exposure. The quantities of emissions in the leachate are related to the surface area of the wood and the length of exposure, to estimate a flux in milligrams per square metre per day. The flux after increasing periods of exposure (e.g. 1 year, 10 years) can be estimated.

NOTE The leachate can also be tested for eco-toxicological effects.

The quantity of emissions can be used in an environmental risk assessment of the treated wood.

The test can be applied to wood treated using a penetrating process or superficial application (brush, spray or dipping), or to treated wood which has an additional surface treatment (e.g. paint that is applied as a requirement for commercial use).

1 Scope

This document specifies a laboratory method for obtaining water samples from preservative treated wood exposed out of ground contact (wood held in the storage yard after treatment and which has been in conditions designed to simulate outdoor, out of ground contact situations), at increasing time intervals after exposure.

2 Normative references

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 5667-3, Water quality — Sampling — Part 3: Preservation and handling of water samples (ISO 5667-3)

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN