

Technological & Educational Institution (TEI) of Larissa Dept. of Wood and Furniture Design and Technology

## LABORATORY OF WOOD TECHNOLOGY

*Head: Professor Dr. George I. Mantanis* Griva Str. 11, GR 43100, Karditsa, Greece, rel. +30 6947 300585, email: <u>mantanis@teilar.gr</u> fax +30 24410 79.220, URL: <u>www.teilar.gr/~mantanis/en.htm</u>

Karditsa, Greece, 31 Aug. 2012

**TO: NTL Chemical Consulting** 6<sup>th</sup> km. Charilaou-Thermi Avenue GR-57001, Thermi, Thessaloniki, GREECE attn: Mr. N. Pargianas

## **REPORT\* – PERFORATOR TESTS IN 7 PB & 3 MDF SAMPLES**

Seven (7) particleboard samples, *green coloured*, of the *moisture resistant* grade, were delivered by NTL on 20.08.2012 in the *Lab of Wood Technology (attn: Dr. George Mantanis)* in order to measure *formaldehyde content* based upon the EN120 standard (called *Perforator method*). The samples were originated by the **method** mill. In addition, three (3) medium density fiberboard (MDF) samples were also sent for FF testing.

Samples were cut carefully and 50mm edge-parts were left out and removed.

The tests were carried out in lab by Dr. George Mantanis in the week of 27.08.2012. The samples were distinguished in *3 different categories,* as shown in the tables below and the final results were obtained.

	<mark>1</mark> 9mm 150" MUF E1	<b>2</b> 9mm 155" MUF E1	<b>3</b> 9mm 160" MUF E1
Moisture content (%)	7.95%	8.27%	7.99%
FF (6.5%) (mg/100g)	10.29	10.15	10.95

\* This lab work was made through project no. 573 (Research Committee, TEI of Larissa)

- **4** The above 3 particleboard (PB) samples tested clearly belong to **E2** class.
- **4** The sample **1** was double-tested and measured. It showed a variability bet. 10.3 and 10.7.

	4	5	6	7
	115"	125" MUF E1	120" MUF E1	120"
Moisture content (%)	7.53%	7.46%	8.15%	7.52%
FF (6.5%) (mg/100g)	7.89	8.23	8.19	10.62

- The PB samples 4, 5 and 6 were *the best* in this series. <u>PB sample no. 4 belongs to E1 class</u> (smaller than limit of 8 mg/100g). The samples 5 and 6 are very close to E1 limits (note: according to the strict German regulation which requires FF values lower than 6.5 mg, these 3 samples are not achieving the German strict E1 limit).
- **4** Sample **7** was rather relatively close to E1.
- **4** The sample **4** was double-tested and measured. It showed a variability bet. 7.9 and 8.2.

	<mark>8</mark> MDF " <b>1</b> "	<mark>9</mark> MDF " <b>2</b> "	10 MDF " <b>3</b> "
Moisture content (%)	6.62%	5.95%	6.42%
FF (6.5%) (mg/100g)	52.14	64.36	54.50

- **4** The 3 MDF samples tested have very high contents belonging to E3 and E4 class.
- 4 All 3 had also very low moisture content levels, <6.6%; not that common in practice.

<u>Note</u>: The above-listed results are valid only for the tested materials, as those delivered to TEI/L on 20.08.2012. Unknown is if these samples were climatised to normal climatic conditions before.

<u>We suggest</u>: PB/MDF samples must be climatised, not sent right after the hot pressing; Samples to be very well wrapped up in plastic bags.

Thus, <u>PB sample 4 tested in this series accomplished the E1 limit, and no. 5 and 6 are very close to</u> <u>E1</u>.

> We verify this herein The Head of *Wood Technology Laboratory*

**Prof. Dr. George Mantanis** Wood Technologist – PhD, Univ. of Wisconsin (USA) Professor / TEI of Larissa, Greece Email <u>mantanis@teilar.gr</u>