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Prüfung, Überwachung, Zertifizierung, Gutachten, Forschung und Entwicklung

Test report 31/19/3442/02b

Two authentic copies

Client: OrganoWood AB

Linjalvägen 9 187 66 Täby

Date of order: 11.02.2019

Received: 11.02.2019

Test procedure: Assessment of the enhanced durability of modified wood

against wood destroying basidiomycetes according to EN 113-2 (2020) and EN 350 (2016) in combination with

leaching procedure according to EN 84 (2020)

Test product: "Organowood Silicium HT"

Type of test product and Modified pine wood, produced by: Organo Wood AB

further information provided: Treatment 7 (5% of formulation 2 +heat treatment program

2)

Date of delivery: 21.03.2019

Persons in charge: Dr. E.-M. Fennert, Frau S. Hoffmann

Period of testing: 04/2019 – 03/2020

The test was performed before EN 113-2 was published. However it adhered closely to the draft of the new standard, so that the requirements of EN 113-2 are met.

This test report comprises 9 pages. It refers exclusively to the material submitted for testing and remains property of MPA until completion of full payment. The test material is being stored for 2 years and may be given back to the contractor at his expense. Publication of test reports is only permissible if published as a whole. Publication of excerpts, references to tests for purposes of advertising and the use of contents of test reports require in every single case the revocable written consent of MPA.

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Sampling and treatment procedure:	The test blocks were not cut from boards of modified wood as, due to limitations of the treatment apparatus only small units could be treated. Therefore, MPA Eberswalde sent untreated <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> test blocks dimensioned 50 mm x 25 mm x 15 mm³ from different trees to Organo Wood AB for modification procedure in its labs. After modification, the blocks were sent back to MPA for durability testing. Each test was done with 30 test blocks originating in equal parts from 5 trees.				
Density of unmodified test blocks at (20±2) °C / (65±5) % RH:	Tree 5 and 6 0,45 - 0,50 g/cm³ Tree 7 and XI: 0,51 - 0,55 g/cm³ Tree XXV: 0,56 - 0,62 g/cm³				
Mean density of modified test blocks at (20±2) °C / (65±5) % RH:	Tree 5: 0,45 g/cm³ Tree 6: 0,46 g/cm³ Tree 7: 0,51 g/cm³ Tree XI: 0,53 g/cm³ Tree XXV: 0,55 g/cm³				
Species of reference timber/ average density:	Pinus sylvestris / 0, 52 g/cm³ Fagus sylvatica / 0, 71 g/cm³				
Species and strain number of fungi used:	Coniophora puteana BAM Ebw 15 Rhodonia placenta FPRL 280 Trametes versicolor CTB 863 A				
Conditioning of test blocks: at (20°C/65% RH)	21.03.2019 – 02.07.2019				
Ageing test carried out:	EN 84 02.07.2019 – 16.07.2019				
Equilibrium moisture content of modified pine blocks (e ₂) at (20 ± 2)°C / (65 ± 5)% RH:	11,3 % (after leaching and reconditioning) single data see table 1				
Method of sterilization used:	Ionising gamma - irradiation from radioactive ⁶⁰ Co source Dose: 25 to 50 kGy				
Start of incubation:	16.09.2019 (Trametes versicolor) 19.09.2019 (Rhodonia placenta) 23.09.2019 (Coniophora puteana)				
End of incubation:	06.01.2020 (Trametes versicolor) 09.01.2020 (Rhodonia placenta) 13.01.2020 (Coniophora puteana)				
Mass loss of modified test blocks (e ₁):	median mean value Coniophora puteana: 0 % 0 % Rhodonia placenta: 0 % 0 % Trametes versicolor: 1,8 % 2,8 % single data see table 2 – 4				

Mass loss of reference (virulence) timber (pine):	C. puteana: R. placenta: T. versicolor: single data see table 5	median 28,1 % 48,2 % 24,4 %	mean value 30,7 % 47,7 % 24,9 %			
Mass loss of reference (virulence) timber (beech):	C. puteana: T. versicolor: single data see table 5	median 33,1 % 43,7 %	mean value 32,5 % 43,7 %			
Arrangement of test blocks:	In each test vessel either two test blocks (e ₁) of modified pine or two reference (virulence) timber blocks were installed					
Validity of results acc.to EN 113-2; section 7.4.2	The test is valid as - the median mass loss of the reference (virulence) timber exposed to each of the test fungi is above the minimum values given in section 5.1.1 and - the results of at least 20 test blocks per set of 30 test replicates are acceptable. To check the acceptability of test samples with high moisture contents and low mass loss, the maximum moisture content of 20 test blocks was determined by vacuum impregnation. Their average maximum moisture content was 182 %. As 70 % of this are still considered acceptable, only samples having ≥ 127 % are considered as affected by waterlogging (see 7.4.1) and not acceptable. Such samples are marked by * in the tables.					
Assessment of results:	See page 4					

Assignment of durability classes of wood under fungal attack (basidiomycetes) according to EN 113-2; annex F; table F.1 and EN 350

Durability class	Description	Median mass loss (%,
DC 1	very durable	≤ 5
DC 2	durable	> 5 to ≤ 10
DC 3	moderately durable	> 10 to ≤ 15
DC 4	slightly durable	> 15 to ≤ 30
DC 5	not durable	> 30

Assessment of results

Durability against wood destroying basidiomycetes according to the test fungus which caused the highest mass loss according to EN 113-2; annex F; table F.2

Type of wood	Distribution of classes of mass loss values of the tested material in different durability classes				Median all specimens with T. versicolor	Durability Class	
	DC 1	DC 2	DC 3	DC 4	DC 5		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
"Organowood Silicium HT" Treatment 7 (5% of formulation 2 + Heat treatment program 2)	100	0	0	0	0	1,8	1

NOTE:

The interpretation and practical conclusions that may be drawn from this test report require a specialized knowledge of timber. The information contained in this report applies only to the sample of timber tested.

MPA Eberswalde Materialprüfanstalt Brandenburg GmbH

Holz und Holzschutz -

Eberswalde, 25.02.2021

Dr. Peter Schumacher Head of institute

Annex: 5 pages

Eva-Maria Fennert

Specialist