



RESEARCH STUDIES CONCERNING THE FORMALDEHYDE EMISSION OF PLYWOOD USING THE FLASK METHOD

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Abstract

The authors define the notions of **formaldehyde emission** and **content** from the wooden plates briefly presenting their determination methods and the present-day quality classes for plywood. The absolute values of the formaldehyde content and emission are presented, being determined through the flask method for a plywood pack of general use made of beech wood used in the interior in a dry environment having the thickness of 4, 5 and 10 mm under standard conditions and some modified variants of the board pack configuration allowing the settlement of the potential of formaldehyde emission differently in the environment, only on the faces, edges, faces and edges. The authors notice that the present-day disposition of the test samples in the board pack that is stipulated both under the European and national standards in force, is not an appropriate one, recommending a new modified variant according to which the plywood test samples are disposed in equidistant pack at a distance of 1.0 mm one from another. The formaldehyde emission is presented under the form of percentage ratios that are calculated as compared to the modified variant suggested by the authors, considered to be in this case the best one, as well as related to the formaldehyde content-perforator value.

Keywords: formaldehyde emission, formaldehyde content, plywood, flask method

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