

**Puidukaitsevahendid. Hävitava mõju
määramine *Anobium punctatum* (De
Geer)'i väljakasve takistamisel**

Wood preservatives - Determination of eradicator efficacy in preventing emergence of *Anobium punctatum* (De Geer)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 370:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 370:1993 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 370:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 370:1993.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
--	---

<p>Käsitlusala: Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks meetodi puidukaitsevahendi parandava toime määramiseks <i>Anobium punctatum</i> (De Geer)'ga nakatamise vastu, juhul kui toode on puidule kantud pinnatöötlusvahendina.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
--	----------------------

ICS 71.100.50

Võtmesõnad: anobidae, efektiivsus, insektitsiidid, kahjuritõrje, laborikatsed, määramine, pestitsiidid, puidukaitsevahendid, puit

UDC 674.048.4 : 620.193.87

Descriptors: Wood, wood preservatives, pesticides, insecticides, pest control, laboratory tests, determination of eradicator action, *Anobium*.

English version

Wood preservatives

Determination of eradicator efficacy in preventing emergence of
Anobium punctatum (De Geer)

Produits de préservation du bois; détermination de l'efficacité curative contre l'émergence d'*Anobium punctatum* (De Geer)

Holzschutzmittel; Bestimmung der auf Schlupfverhinderung beruhenden bekämpfenden Wirksamkeit gegenüber *Anobium punctatum* (De Geer)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1993-03-31.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	Page
Foreword	2
Introduction	3
1 Scope	3
2 Normative references	3
3 Definitions	4
4 Principle	4
5 Test materials and apparatus	4
6 Sampling	6
7 Test specimens	6
8 Procedure	7
9 Validity of test	10
10 Expression of results	10
11 Test report	11
Annex A (informative) Example of a test report	13
Annex B (informative) Culturing technique for <i>Anobium punctatum</i>	15
Annex C (informative) Bibliography	17

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by the 'Anobium' Expert Group of CEN/TC 38 'Durability of wood and wood-based products', the Secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

The method is new and has been developed to assess the efficacy of eradicator formulations based on non-penetrating fluids which act only on emerging adult beetles and not at depth on larvae established in the wood.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by October 1993 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

INTRODUCTION

This European Standard describes a laboratory method of test which gives a basis for assessment of the eradicator efficacy of a wood preservative, in preventing emergence of Anobium punctatum. It determines the lethal effects, of an insecticidal product, deposited by surface application, on beetles attempting to emerge through treated wood surfaces.

The method simulates conditions which can appear in practice where a length of timber infested with Anobium punctatum is treated on all the sides from which emergence of beetles is possible.

This laboratory method provides one criterion by which the value of a product can be assessed. In making this assessment the methods by which the preservative may be applied should be taken into account. 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.

1 SCOPE

This European standard specifies a method for the determination of the curative action of a wood preservative against infestation by Anobium punctatum (De Geer) when the product is applied as a surface treatment to wood.

This method is applicable to any surface applied treatment that is intended to prevent emergence of adult beetles but not intended to kill larvae in infested timber.

NOTE 1 : This method may be used in conjunction with an ageing procedure, for example EN 73.

NOTE 2 : Products intended to kill larvae should be tested by the method described in EN 48.

2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

ISO 835-1:1981 Laboratory glassware - Graduated pipettes - Part 1 : General requirements

ISO 3696:1987 Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods