

**Puidukaitsevahendid. Toksiliste
omaduste määramine Hylotrupes
bajulus (Linnaeus)'e vastsete vastu.
Laboratoorne meetod**

Wood preservatives - Determination of the toxic
values against larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus
(Linnaeus) - (Laboratory method)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 47:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 47:2005 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 30.05.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 47:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 47:2005.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 30.05.2005 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>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This document specifies a method for the determination of the toxic values of a wood preservative against the larvae of <i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i> (Linnaeus), introduced into wood treated previously by full impregnation.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This document specifies a method for the determination of the toxic values of a wood preservative against the larvae of <i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i> (Linnaeus), introduced into wood treated previously by full impregnation.</p>
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Võtmesõnad:

English version

**Wood preservatives - Determination of the toxic values against
larvae of *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus) - (Laboratory method)**

Produits de préservation des bois - Détermination des
valeurs toxiques contre les larves d'*Hylotrupes bajulus*
(Linnaeus) - (Méthode de laboratoire)

Holzschutzmittel - Bestimmung der Grenze der
Wirksamkeit gegenüber Larven von *Hylotrupes bajulus*
(Linnaeus) - (Laborverfahren)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 February 2005.

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Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative reference	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 Principle	5
5 Test materials	6
6 Sampling	8
7 Test specimens	9
8 Procedure	10
9 Expression of results	13
10 Test report	14
Annex A (informative) Example of a test report	16
Annex B (informative) Technique for culturing <i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i> (Linnaeus)	18
Annex C (normative) Differentiation of heartwood and sapwood in <i>Pinus</i> species	21
Annex D (informative) Environmental, health and safety precautions within chemical/biological laboratory	22
Bibliography	23

Foreword

This document (EN 47:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 38 “Durability of wood and wood-based products”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 September 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2005.

This document supersedes EN 47:1988.

Significant technical differences between this document and EN 47:1988 are as follows:

- a) introduction of new harmonised specifications for the test specimens used in the diverse biological tests;
- b) acknowledgement of the terms given in EN 1001-1;
- c) introduction of an informative Annex to take account of consideration for minimisation of environmental and health hazards caused by the use of this biological test.

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Introduction

This document describes a laboratory method of testing which gives a basis for the general assessment of the effectiveness of a wood preservative against *Hylotrupes bajulus* by determination and comparison with different classes of larvae, of the concentration at which the product prevents their survival in totally impregnated wood of a susceptible species.

In this respect it differs from the method specified in EN 46-1 which is intended to determine whether a preservative applied to the surface is capable of preventing infestation of wood by these larvae.

This laboratory method provides a criterion by which the value of a preservative 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 very low concentration 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 (see also Annex E for environmental, health and safety precautions).

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of the toxic values of a wood preservative against the larvae of *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus), introduced into wood treated previously by full impregnation.

This method is applicable to:

- water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides;
- organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates;
- organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; and
- water-soluble materials, for example salts.

The method is applicable whether or not the test specimens have been subjected to appropriate ageing procedures.

2 Normative reference

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use – Specification and test methods (ISO 3696:1987)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

representative sample

sample having its physical or chemical characteristics identical to the volumetric average characteristics of the total volume being sampled

3.2

supplier

sponsor of the test (person or company providing the sample of wood preservative to be tested)

4 Principle

Impregnation of several sets of test specimens of susceptible wood species with a series of concentrations of the preservative.

Introduction of *Hylotrupes bajulus* larvae of a given category into these test specimens and determination of their survival rate at fixed intervals of time.

Comparison of the results with those obtained with untreated and solvent or diluent-treated control test specimens. Derivation of the toxic values of the product under test for the category of larvae in question.