

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

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**RECONFIRMATION**  
**OF**  
**AS/NZS 2098.11:2005**  
**Methods of test for veneer and plywood**  
**Method 11: Determination of formaldehyde emissions for plywood**

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**RECONFIRMATION NOTICE**

Technical Committee TM-011 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 27 April 2016.

Approved for reconfirmation in New Zealand on behalf of the Standards Council of New Zealand on 18 May 2016.

The following are represented on Technical Committee TM-011:

Australian Building Codes Board  
Australian Forest Products Association  
Australian Timber Importers Federation  
Australian Wood Panels Association  
Building Research Association of New Zealand  
Engineered Wood Products Association of Australasia  
Forest and Wood Products Australia  
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Glued Laminated Timber Association of Australia  
Master Builders Australia  
Monash University  
New Zealand Plywood Manufacturers Association  
New Zealand Timber Industry Federation  
Timber Design Society  
Wood Processors & Manufacturers Association of New Zealand

## NOTES

# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

## Methods of test for veneer and plywood

### Method 11: Determination of formaldehyde emissions for plywood

#### FOREWORD

This test method is based upon the Japanese Agricultural Standard (JAS) method specified in MAFF Notification No.233 but has been adapted to suit products commonly manufactured and sold in Australia and New Zealand. Specifically, it allows product to be tested in the same condition that it is supplied to the market, for example with edge and/or surface finish. This test method requires test pieces to be conditioned for 7 days prior to testing, to reflect the typical minimum time period that would elapse from manufacture to the sale and use of the product.

#### METHOD

##### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for the determination of formaldehyde emissions from plywood.

##### 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS/NZS	
2098	Methods of test for veneer and plywood
2098.1	Method 1: Moisture content of veneer and plywood
4491	Timber—Glossary of terms in timber related Standards

##### 3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions given in [AS/NZS 4491](#) apply.

##### 4 PRINCIPLE

Emission of formaldehyde is determined by placing the specified number of test pieces of a specified size in a desiccator, at a controlled temperature, and measuring the quantity of emitted formaldehyde absorbed in 300 mL of distilled water during a 24 h period.

##### 5 APPARATUS

###### 5.1 Desiccator

A glass desiccator with an enclosed volume of  $12 \pm 2$  L.