Chinastandards.org

ICS 79.010
CCS B 69

LY

INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

LY/T 1925-2019

Replacing LY/T 1925-2010

Brands of preservative-treated wood

防腐木材产品标识

(English Translation)

Issued on: October 23, 2019 **Implemented on: April 1, 2020**

Issued by: State Forestry and Grassland Administration

Preview: page 1 of 5 shown, 4 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/ly-t-1925-2019

Chinastandards.org

Table of Contents

Foreword
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and definitions
4 Contents of anticorrosive wood product identification
4.1 Manufacturer identification
4.2 Labeling of Preservatives
4.3 Applicable use classification levels
4.4 Code of antiseptic wood tree species
4.5 Drug loading of preservatives
4.6 Anticorrosive wood production time
5 Marking content, examples, dimensions and requirements
5.1 Annotation Content
5.2 Annotation example
5.3 Dimensions and methods

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard is revised on the basis of LY/T 1925-2010. The main technical content changes are as follows.

--- Revised the method of tree code designation of antiseptic timber (see 4.4);

-Delete the "4.5 Preservative Registration Number";

-Delete "4.8 drying method";

-Modified labeling examples (see 5.2).

This standard was proposed and managed by the National Timber Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC41).

1 Scope

This standard specifies the product identification of water-borne and organic solvent-based preservative treatment materials, excluding the identification of wood preservative oil

Preview: page 2 of 5 shown, 4 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/ly-t-1925-2019

treatment materials.

This standard applies to the production, sales, construction, use and quality supervision of domestic anticorrosive wood.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 27654-2011 wood preservative GB/T 27651-2011 Classification and requirements for the use of antiseptic wood GB/T 14091 Wood preservative term GB/T 36870-2018 Wood Commodity Code

3 Terms and definitions

The term GB/T 14091 for wood preservation applies to this standard.

4.1 Manufacturer identification

Before the implementation of the manufacturer's serial number, Chinese trademarks and English trademarks can be used instead of the manufacturer's serial number for trademarks.

Use the manufacturer's name as the logo.

4.2 Labeling of Preservatives

The name of the preservative can be marked with the abbreviation of the preservative.

Copper chromium arsenic. CCA-C Alkyl ammonium compounds. AAC Didecyldimethylammonium chloride. DDAC Dodecyl benzyl dimethyl ammonium chloride. BAC Boron compound. B Quaternary copper. ACQ-1, ACQ-2, ACQ-3, ACQ-4 Copperazole. CuAz-1, CuAz-2, CuAz-3, CuAz-4 Copper citrate. CC Bis- (N-cyclohexanediazenedioxy) copper. CuHDO Pyrazolone. PTI Tebuconazole. TEB Propiconazole. PPZ Cycloprazole. CYP Chlorothalonil. CTL 8-hydroxyquinoline copper. Cu8 or Cu oxine Copper naphthenate. CuN or Cu naphthenate Permethrin. PMT or permethrin Bifenthrin. BFT or bifenthrin Cypermethrin. CPMT or Cybermethrin Other water-borne and organic solvent-based preservatives can be labeled according to the English common names of the main ingredients of the preservatives.

4.3 Applicable use classification levels

According to GB/T 27651-2011, the applicable classification levels of antiseptic wood are divided into C1, C2, C3, C4.1, C4.2, and C5.

Preview: page 3 of 5 shown, 4 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/ly-t-1925-2019

4.4 Code of antiseptic wood tree species

The code of antiseptic timber tree species is GB/T 36870-2008. The code of the tree species is generally 4 letters.

The first 2 letters in the Latin name of the alphabetic species name "; when the same code appears, the tree species code that follows ranks takes the first 2 letters of the genus name and First and third letters or fourth and second letters (and so on); if there is a variant, take the first letter of the first two letters of the genus name Latin the first letter of the first name "; if the species name cannot be determined, only the genus name, the" first 2 letters of the genus name XX "is adopted; examples are as follows.

ABXX Fir. Abies spp.

CULA Chinese fir. Cunninghamia lanceolata LAXX Larch. Larix spp.

PIXX Spruce. Picea spp.

PICO Conifer. Pinus contora PIEL Wetland Pine. Pinus elliottii PIKO Korean Pine. Pinus koraiensis PIMA Masson Pine. Pinus massoniana PIPA long-leaf pine. Pinus palustris PIRA Radiata. Pinus raditia PISY European Pine. Pinus sylvestris PISM Pinus sylvestris var.mongolica PITA torch pine. Pinus taeda TSHE Western Hemlock. Tsuga heterophylla TSCA Eastern Hemlock. Tsuga canadensis TSME Alpine Hemlock. Tsuga mertensiana EUXX Eucalyptus. Eucalyptus spp.

HEBR rubber wood. Hevea brasiliensis

4.5 Drug loading of preservatives

The unit of preservative drug loading is kilograms per cubic meter (kg/m3). Generally, 2 significant figures are reserved.

Effective numbers.

4.6 Anticorrosive wood production time

The production time of antiseptic wood is marked by the year and month of production.

5.1 Annotation Content

Anticorrosive wood should be marked with a total of 5 items 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.6. 4.5 Whether to be marked voluntarily is selected by the anticorrosive wood production unit.

5.2 Annotation example

ABCD ----- Manufacturer's trademark CuAz-4 ----- abbreviation for preservatives used C3 ----- Use classification grade of antiseptic wood PIMA ----- Code of Anticorrosive Wood

Preview: page 4 of 5 shown, 4 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/ly-t-1925-2019

Species 1.0 ----- Preservative drug loading 2017 (01) ----- Year (Month)

5.3 Dimensions and methods

The typeface of the logo shall be clear and the dimension shall be >=2.0cm x 3.0cm. CCA anticorrosive materials, each piece (root) must be marked.

In addition to CCA anticorrosive materials, other preservative-treated materials, each with a thickness of 4.5cm or more, must be marked; the thickness is 4.5cm the following plates must be marked for each package. If there is no packaging, each piece (root) must be marked.

In addition to CCA anticorrosive materials, other preservative materials, if used indoors, can be marked with paper labels.

If preservative wood products are used outdoors, they should be labeled with durability, such as with durable ink or plastic labels, or Use a soldering iron to imprint the logo on the surface of the wood.

5 Identification of other preservative wood products If outdoor wood preservatives not included in GB/T 27654-2011 are used, the preservative manufacturer should Multi-site and multi-batch field endurance tests are performed under the conditions to determine the appropriate drug loading and penetration, and anticorrosion for different use classification levels.

Timber manufacturers should identify the drug load of this preservative.

Preview: page 5 of 5 shown, 4 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/ly-t-1925-2019