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LY

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

LY/T 2222-2020

Replacing LY/T 2222-2013

Bamboo veneer

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(English Translation)

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Foreword

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

This standard is an integrated revision of the two standards of LY/T 2222-2013 "Sliced Bamboo Veneer" and LY/T 2609-2016 "Rotary Cut Bamboo Veneer".

Compared with LY/T 2222-2013 and LY/T 2609-2016, this standard has the following main technical changes except for editorial changes.

Modified the scope (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the LY/T 2222-2013 edition, Chapter 1 of the LY/T 2609-2016 edition);

Revised the normative reference documents (see Chapter 2, Chapter 2 of LY/T 2222-2013 edition, Chapter 2 of LY/T 2609-2016 edition);

Added terms and definitions (see 3.1, 3.4);

Modified terms and definitions (see 3.2, 3.3, 3.5~3.15, 3.1, 3.2, 3.7~3.15 of LY/T 2222-2013 edition, LY/T 2609-2016 Version 3.1, 3.4~3.7);

Deleted terms and definitions (3.3~3.6 of LY/T 2222-2013 edition, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 3.9 of LY/T 2609-2016 edition);

Modified the classification (see Chapter 4, Chapter 4 of LY/T 2222-2013 edition, Chapter 4 of LY/T 2609-2016 edition);

Modified specifications, dimensions and deviations (see Table 1, Table 1 of LY/T 2222-2013 edition, Table 1 of LY/T 2609-2016 edition);

Increase the diagonal difference (see Table 2);

Modified appearance quality (see Table 3, Table 2 of LY/T 2222-2013 edition, Table 2 of LY/T 2609-2016 edition);

Modified the moisture content (see 5.4.1, LY/T 2222-2013 version 5.3, LY/T 2609-2016 version 5.4.1);

Modified the formaldehyde emission (see 5.4.2, 5.4.2 of LY/T 2222-2013 edition);

Modified the measurement method of length, width and thickness (see 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.2.2, 6.2.1, 6.2.3 of LY/T 2222-2013 edition, 6.1 and 6.2 of LY/T 2609-2016 edition);

The measurement method of diagonal difference is added (see 6.1.4);

Modified sampling and test pieces (see Table 5, Table 4 of LY/T 2222-2013 edition);

Modified sampling plan and determination rules (see 7.2, LY/T 2222-2013 version 7.2, LY/T 2609-2016 version 7.2).

This standard was proposed and managed by the National Bamboo and Rattan Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC 263).

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Co., Ltd., Fujian Chiyu Decoration Materials Co., Ltd., Xiamen Weihaotai Technology Co., Ltd., Guangdong Haochenwang Technology Co., Ltd., Kaihua Zuxing Tang Furniture Factory.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the terms and definitions, classification, requirements, inspection methods, inspection rules, marking, packaging, transportation and Storage etc.

This standard applies to bamboo veneers made by peeling, slicing or sawing.

2 Normative references

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

GB/T 2828.1-2012 Sampling Inspection Procedures by Attributes Part 1: Batch-by-batch Inspection Sampling Retrieved by Acceptance Quality Limit (AQL) GB/T 17657-2013 Test method for physical and chemical properties of wood-based panels and facing wood-based panels GB/T 18259-2018 Artificial board and its surface decoration terms GB 18580 The limit of formaldehyde emission in wood-based panels and products of interior decoration materials GB/T 19367-2009 Determination of the size of wood-based panels GB/T 36394-2018 Bamboo Product Terminology LY/T 1660 Terminology for bamboo wood-based panels

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions defined in GB/T 18259-2018, GB/T 36394-2018 and LY/T 1660 apply to this document.

Bamboo veneer

A sheet-like material with a certain width, which is made of bamboo tube peeling, bamboo glulam slicing or sawing.

Note: Rewrite GB/T 36394-2018, definition 2.1.11.

Sliced bamboo veneer A bamboo veneer made of bamboo laminated lumber through slicing.

Rotary-cut bamboo veneer A bamboo veneer made of bamboo tube by peeling.

Sawn bamboo veneer

The bamboo veneer is sawn and cut from the laminated bamboo, usually the thickness does not exceed 3 mm.

Natural bamboo veneer Untreated bamboo veneer with natural bamboo color.

Bleached bamboo veneer Bamboo veneer made by bleaching processing.

Color darkening bamboo veneer Bamboo veneer made by carbonization processing.

Colored bamboo veneer Colored bamboo veneer.

Matched bamboo veneer the natural color, bleached, carbonized or dyed bamboo strips are combined and glued into bamboo boards or bamboo squares to make bamboo veneers.

3.10

Strengthened bamboo veneer Reinforced bamboo veneer made by bonding bamboo veneer with backing materials such as paper and non-woven fabric.

3.11

Glue penetration

The phenomenon in which the adhesive penetrates the surface of the veneer and causes the surface of the board to be contaminated.

Note: Rewrite GB/T 18259-2018, terms and definitions 3.1.126.

3.12

Glue marks

Glue marks between adjacent bamboo pieces.

3.13

Local lack of lining the backing material of the bamboo veneer is partially defective.

3.14

Back lining blister and cockle the backing material of the bamboo veneer is locally raised or shrunk.

3.15

Back lining separation the bamboo veneer is separated from the backing material.