

## »Release and residual content of formaldehyde in abrasive products«



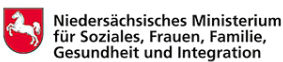
Product group: coated abrasives

- in detail:
- carrier material: paper or polyester
  - binding system: phenolic resin,  
urea-formaldehyde resin



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Test methods used according to wood-based material testing:

DIN EN 717-1,	DIN EN 120,
DIN EN 717-2,	DIN EN 717-3,
VDA 275,	JIS A 1460

As a summary of this research project and a final remark, it is to mention that for all abrasive tool products examined within this project carried out in 2014/2015, formaldehyde could be determined by using the chamber method DIN EN 717-1 and the derived methods as well. The "coated abrasives" (here: paper or polyester carrier with phenolic resin or urea-formaldehyde resin binders) showed differences in regard to the formaldehyde steady state concentration and the emission decay behavior by using the chamber test method DIN EN 717-1 used as a reference method, depending on the binder system used. The results were confirmed by the derived test methods (see Project Final Report dated January 30, 2015). However, the formaldehyde release values in the test chamber determined as steady state concentrations were, in total, below the limit value of 0.1 ppm required for wood-based materials in accordance with the German Prohibition for Chemical Products - "ChemVerbotsV" – annex § 1, para 3.

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