





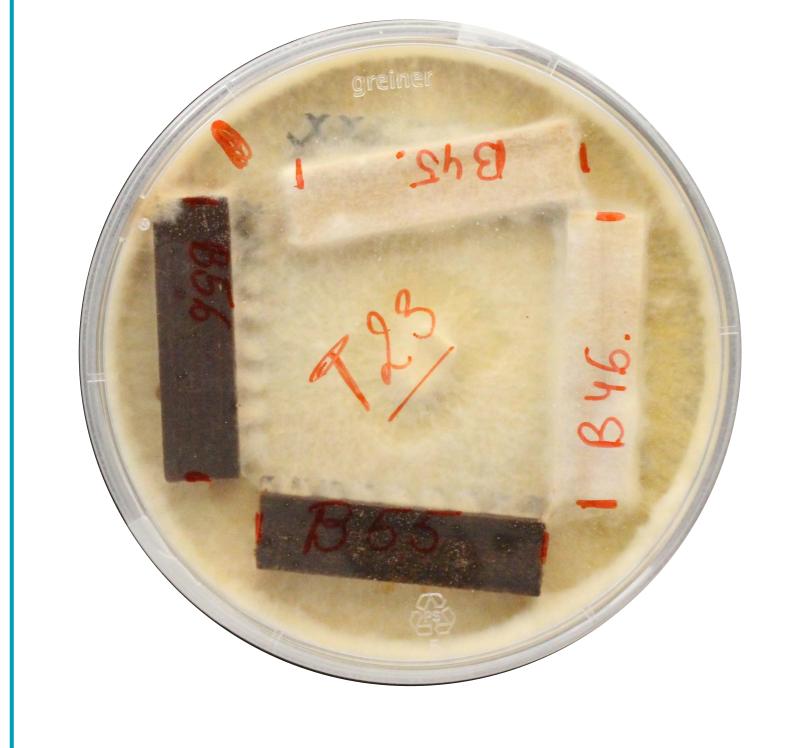
Influence of bio-based preservatives on OSB panels: Leachability, biodegradation resistance and mechanical properties

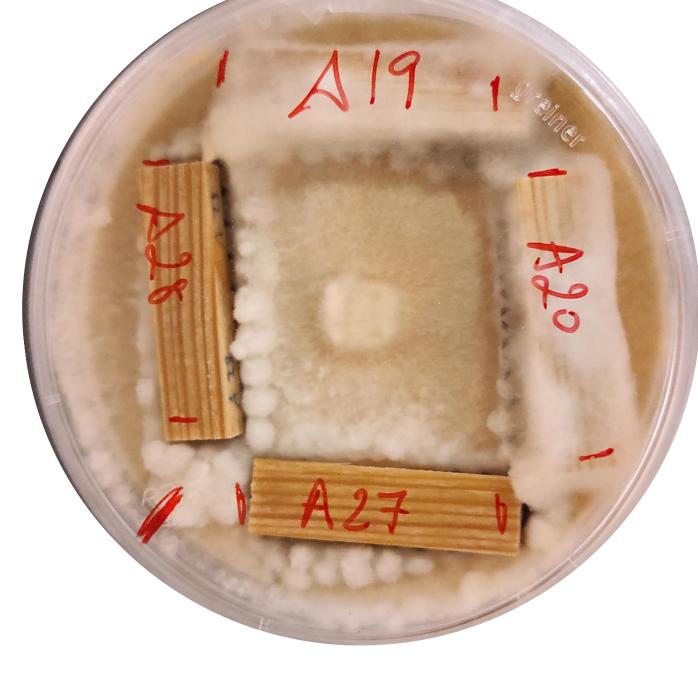
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1 - Introduction

- OSB panels are **susceptible to mold and decay** leading to a loss of strength and durability.
- Current wood preservatives have several environmental issues. **Ecotoxicity and leachability**.
- Bio-based wood preservatives offer an **environmentally friendly** alternative to traditional chemical treatments for protecting OSB panels from decay fungi.
- Incorporating bio-based wood preservatives into the treatment process, not only protect OSB panels from decay fungi but also contribute to more sustainable and ecofriendly construction practices.





Biodegradation test after 16 weeks of decay exposure of tannin-treated wood and control specimens.

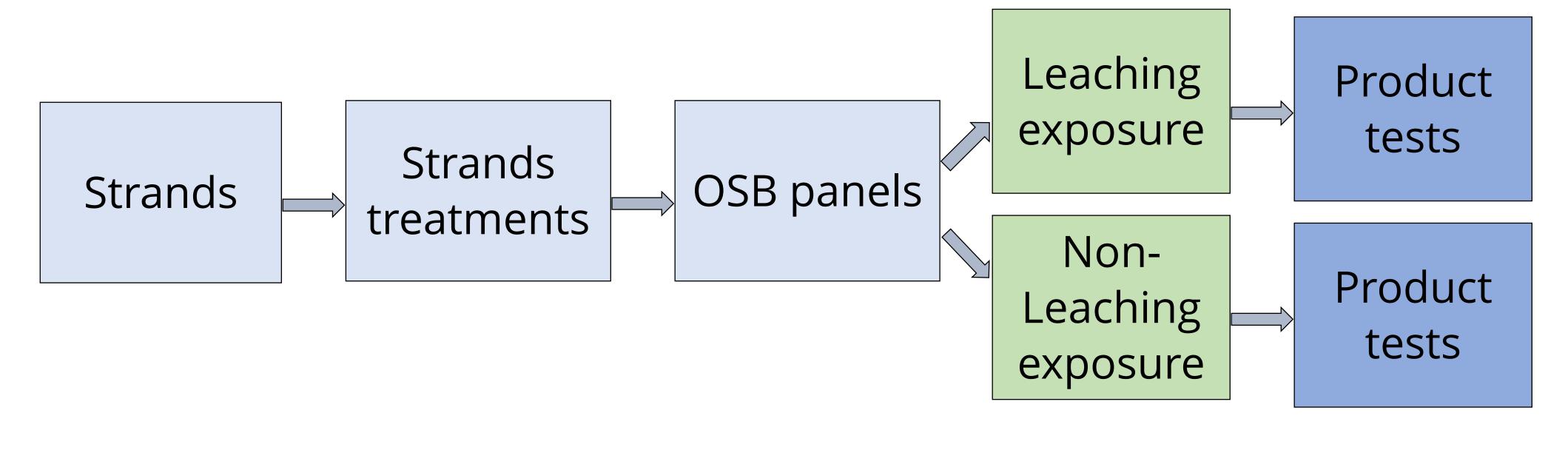
Biodegradation test after 16 weeks of decay exposure of caffeine-treated wood and control specimens.

Aim of the study:

Assessing the leachability, biodegradability and mechanical performance of OSB panels treated with bio-based preservatives.

2 - Materials and Methods

- Strands impregnation with tannins and caffeine (Full-cell process).
- Leaching test according to EN84 standard method.
- Biodegradation (ASTM D2017-05).
- Internal bonding (ASTM D1037 12 (2020)).
- Linear expansion (ASTM D1037 12 (2020)).
- Static bending (ASTM D1037 12 (2020)).
- Fire resistance.



3 – Expected results

Tannin-treated panels:

- Enhance the decay resistance.
- Increase the adhesion.
- Improve the mechanical properties.
- Enhance the fire resistance.

Caffeine-treated panels:

• Enhance the decay resistance.



Comparison of control (left) and caffeine-treated (right) wood after 16 weeks of exposure to decay.