# **Success story**





## Wood Technology Institute, Poznań, Poland

### **EBM** – ecological lignocellulosic composite – material of the future



fully ecological material



homogenous structure on the surface and cross section



closed, smooth surface



vast range of thicknesses 6-30 mm



high resistance to moisture



fire retardant material



full resistance to biological decay



high durability



excellent hold of screws, pins and all kinds of hinges



easy machining



fast assemblage

Wood Technology Institute, along with Chemical Plant "Silikony Polskie" Ltd., developed **ecological lignocellulosic nanocomposite for construction and furniture industry – EBM and a silicone binder for its production.** 

The hot-pressed panel composite made of medium-sized and small-sized hardwood, including material from plantations and agricultural crops, as well as the silicone binder forming network in condensation system, which is used for the production of the composite, both were developed under the project No. NR15 0076 06 "New structural material – an ecological wood-based nanocomposite of enhanced resistance to fire and water, produced in an energy saving production process".



Project financed by the National Centre for Research and Development.

Unlike composites commonly offered in the world market, the ecological nanocomposite contains neither formaldehyde nor any other compounds harmful to the environment and human health, which was confirmed by the results of VOC tests carried out by an accredited laboratory. In 2006 the World Health Organization and the International Agency for Research on Cancer considered formaldehyde a carcinogenic compound as regards people (Group 1). Within the EU formaldehyde is currently classified as a category 3-R40 substance. Unfortunately, at present approximately 90% of wood-based panels is manufactured using resins containing formaldehyde.

The new material is fully resistant to microbiological decay and fire retardant. A panel's durability and resistance to moisture is at different levels depending on the technological option, but it can be much higher than that required according to EN 312:2011 standard for all types of particleboards (P2-P7) and according to EN 300:2007 standard.

The developed formaldehyde-free composite is an innovative multipurpose wood-based panel for application in construction and furniture industry, and for equipping such interiors as kindergartens, schools, hospitals or public buildings.

E - ecology

**B** - building

M - manufacture of furniture



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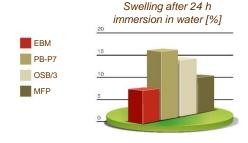


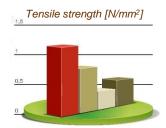
### **EBM** is intended for:

- wall panelling
- floors
- partitions
- ceiling panelling
- means of transport
- packaging
- indoor equipment and furniture making

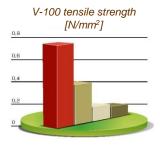
EBM may be produced from various species of hardwood and softwood, also from fast-growing species grown on agricultural and forest plantations, using a silicone binder networked in a polycondensation system.

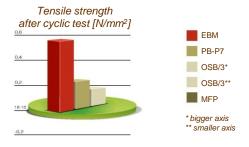
#### **EBM** is the best

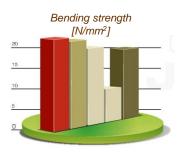












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