Proofs of efficacy to be submitted to confirm the claimed effects of a wood preservative.

Proofs of efficacy must be conducted by an ISO/EC 17025 standard accredited testing laboratory in accordance with recognised standards for the respective field. Complete copies of the reports must be submitted. The test reports must contain all data (individual values) needed for interpreting the results. All test and control data must be described and listed. The complete (i.e. 100%) composition of the product to be tested (including active ingredients and their concentrations) must be clearly indicated.

**Proof of efficacy against wood-discolouring and wood-destroying fungi**

**Wood-discolouring fungi:**

**Blue stain fungi and mould**

- Preventive effect against secondary blue staining after outdoor weathering according to EN 152.1, and according to EN 73.

- Determination of the antimycotic effect against blue stain and mould growth on green sawn lumber in field testing according to EMPA (Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Testing and Research) SOP 001’095.

**Wood-destroying fungi:**

**Basidiomycetes**

- Determination of the efficacy limits (cell process) against basidiomycetes according to EN 113 as per the preceding EN 73 and/or EN 84.

- Determination of the fungicidal effect after surface treatment against basidiomycetes according to modified EN 113 (RAL) and based on ENV 839 (EMPA SOP 002'514) after outdoor weathering and according to EN 73, alternatively according to the preceding EN 73 and/or EN 84.

- Field testing procedure for determining the relative protective effect of a wood preservative in soil contact according to EN 252.
- Anti-dry rot effect in masonry according to ENV 12404.

Soft rot

- Determination of the efficacy limits (cell process) against soft rot and other soil-inhabiting micro-organisms according to ENV 807 as per the preceding EN 84.

Proof of efficacy against wood-destroying insects

See the 599-1 (2009) standard for an overview of the proof of insecticidal effects.

Determination of eradicant effect (Ib) against:
(Insect species according to product declaration)
- Old-house borer (Hylotrupes bajulus): according to ENV 1390
- Furniture beetle (Anobium punctatum): according to ENV 48 and EN 370
- Powder post beetle (Lyctus brunneus): according to ENV 273

Determination of the preventive effect (Iv) against:
(Insect species according to product declaration)

a) Products for surface treatment
Aging: according to EN 73
Biotest:
- Old-house borer (Hylotrupes bajulus): against instar larvae according to EN 46.1
- against eggs and instar larvae according to EN 46.2
- Furniture beetle (Anobium punctatum): according to EN 49.1
- Powder post beetle (Lyctus brunneus): according to EN 20-1

b) Products for the cell process
Aging: according to EN 73
Biotest: Determination of the toxic values against larvae of:
- Old-house borer (Hylotrupes bajulus): according to EN 47
- Furniture beetle (Anobium punctatum): according to EN 49-2
- Powder post beetle (Lyctus brunneus): according to EN 20-2

Determination of the preventive efficacy against termites:
- Reticulitermes santonensis: according to EN 117
- Mastoterms darwiensis: according to EN 118

Supplemental note:
The EN 73 standard precedes for use classes 1 and 2, and the EN 73 and EN 84 standards precede for use classes 3 and 4.