# Biological resistance of Innovative particleboards made of chemically modified sugarcane bagasse

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### Context and Objectives

Wood-based composites are suggested as viable substitutes for solid wood, offering increased dimensional stability and homogeneity. In Iran, the "Forest breathing plan" has led to a shortage of wood for particleboard production, prompting the investigation of alternatives, with waste sugarcane bagasse emerging as a sustainable option. However, bagasse-based composites face challenges related to their low natural durability and high moisture absorption, especially when used in wet conditions. The solution proposed is furfurylation, an environmentally friendly method, to impregnate bagasse particles with suitable tannin-furfural resins and produce environmentally friendly bagasse particleboards. This research involves the impregnation of sugarcane bagasse with tannin-furfural resins, the particle boards production and the evaluation of the biological resistance of such produced particleboards.



## Conclusion

This approach using tannin-furfural resin treatment shows promise in improving both biological and physical properties, making bagasse-based particleboards potential solutions for addressing wood shortages in composite production in Iran.

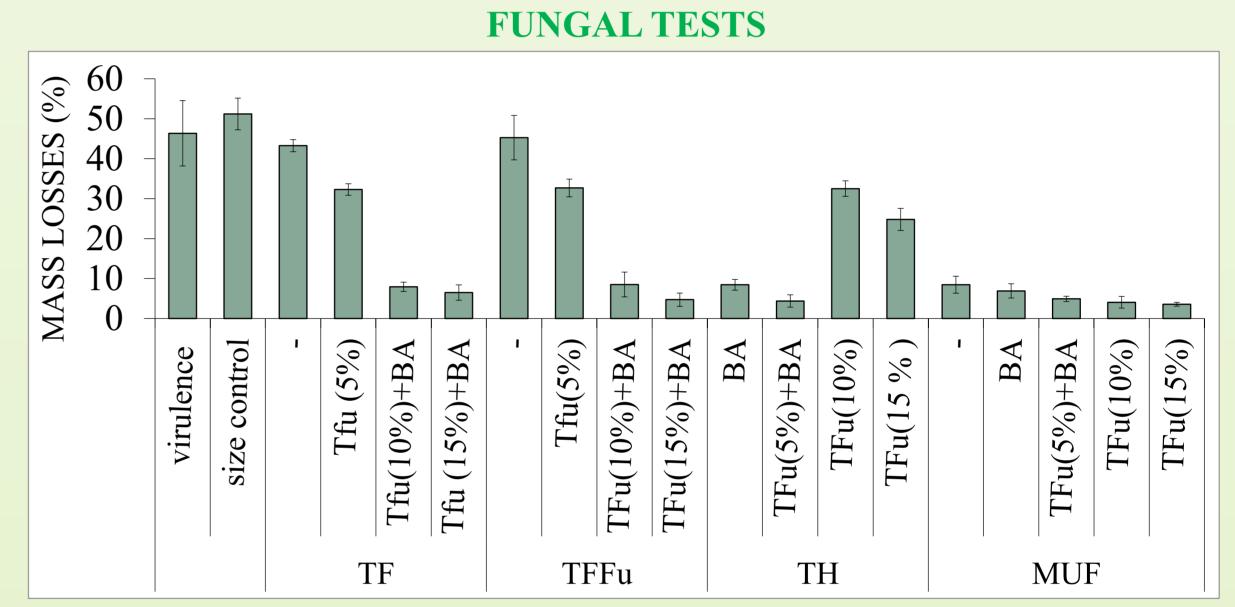
#### Acknowledgements

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#### References

# Results & Discussion

Impregnating bagasse particles with tannin-furfural resins enhances particleboard biological resistance & adding boric acid significantly improves biological resistance.



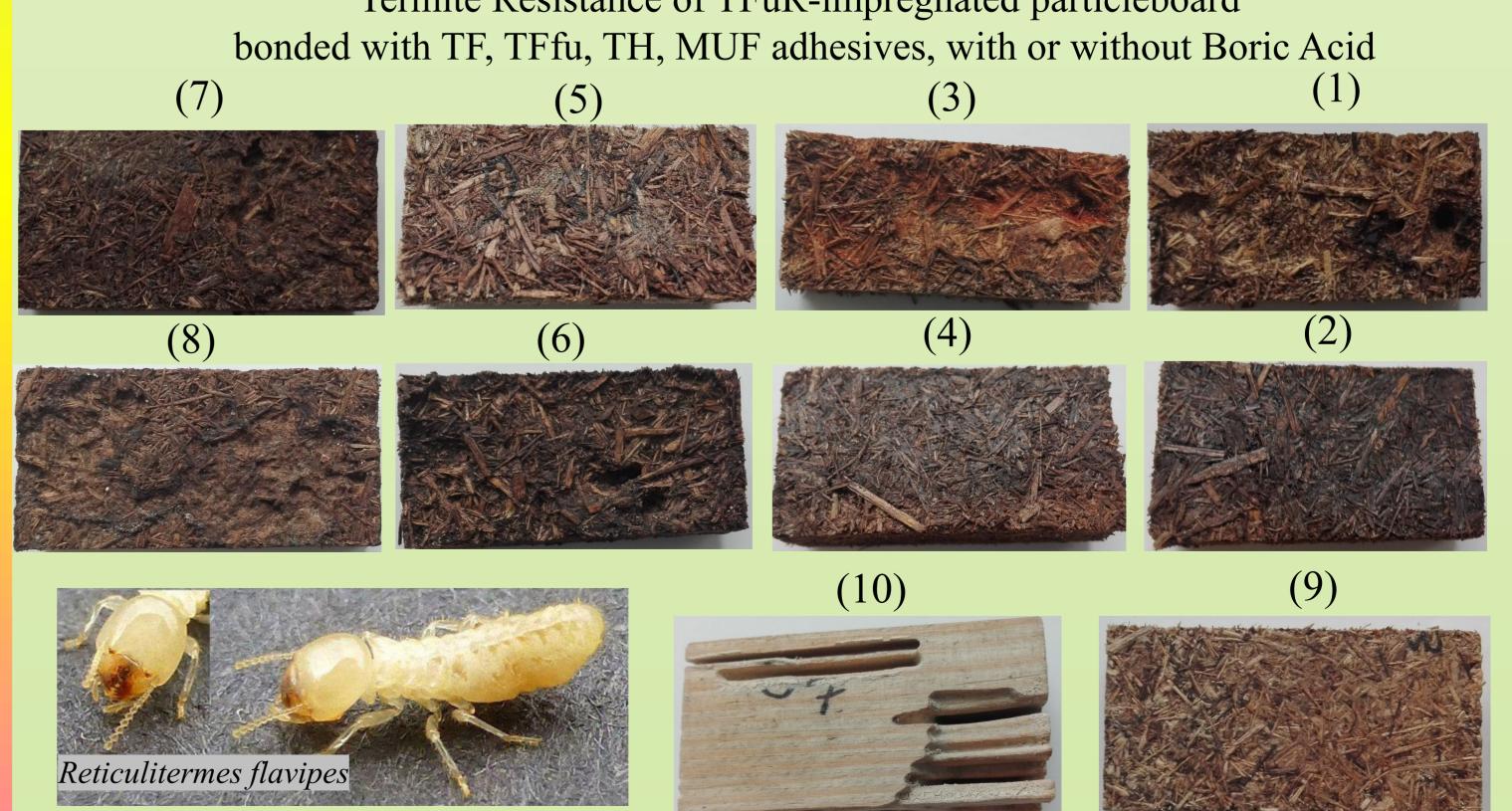
Mean values of mass loss of the particleboard exposed to Coniophora puteana

#### TERMITE TESTS

	Treatments	Termite Sample dis			stribution for the visual rating classes (%)			Photo
Adhesive	<b>Impregnation Resin</b>	BA	Survival rate	Visual Rating	0	1	4	Photo
Type	(%)	(0.5 %)	(%)	(*)				N°
TF -	-	-	51	4			100	
	Tfu (5%)	-	25	4			100	1
	Tfu(10%)	+	0	0-1	70	30		
	Tfu (15%)	+	0	0-1	80	20		2
TFFu -	-	-	23	4			100	
	Tfu(5%)	-	21	4			100	3
	TFu(10%)	+	0	0-1	75	25		
	TFu(15%)	+	0	0-1	70	30		4
TH -	-	+	0	0	100			5
	TFu(5%)	+	7	4			100	
	TFu(10%)	-	29	4			100	
	TFu(15%)	-	26	4			100	6
MUF	-	-	15	4			100	
	-	+	0	0-1	60	40		9
	TFu(5%)	+	0	4			100	7
	TFu(10%)	-	5	4			100	
	TFu(15%)	-	5	4			100	8
	Virulence control		56	4			100	10
*) Rating of w	rood according to EN 117 (20	13)						

(\*) Rating of wood according to EN 117 (2013) 0 = No attack, No destruction - 1 = Attempt to attack - 4 = Strong attack

Termite Resistance of TFuR-impregnated particleboard





Ahmadi P., Efhamisisi D., Thevenon M.F., Zarea Hossainabadi H., Oladi R., Gerard J. (2022) The properties of natural tannin-furfural resin to be used for Poplar wood modification, Journal of Wood and Forest Science and Technology, 29(2), 1-20. EN113-3 (2023) Durability of wood and wood-based products. Test method against wood destroying basidiomycetes. Part 3: Assessment of durability of wood-based panels. European Committee for Standardization, Brussels, Belgium. EN117 (2013) Wood preservatives - Determination of toxic values against Reticulitermes species (European termites) (Laboratory method). European Committee for Standardization, Brussels, Belgium.