
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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Plywood — Veneer plywood with rotary cut veneer for general use — General rules for classification by appearance

Contreplaqué — Contreplaqué à plis, avec placages déroulés, pour usage général — Règles générales de classification selon l'aspect

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FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that Committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 2426 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 139, *Plywood*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in September 1971.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Belgium	Ireland	Romania
Czechoslovakia	Israel	Sweden
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Italy	South Africa, Rep. of
Finland	Netherlands	Spain
Germany	New Zealand	Thailand
Hungary	Norway	U.S.S.R.
India	Poland	
Iran	Portugal	

The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Canada
France
Turkey
United Kingdom
U.S.A.

Plywood — Veneer plywood with rotary cut veneer for general use — General rules for classification by appearance

1 SCOPE

This International Standard establishes general rules for the classification by appearance of veneer plywood defined in ISO 2074, *Plywood — Vocabulary*.

2 FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard applies to veneer plywood for general use, consisting of a least three rotary cut veneers. It does not apply to panels covered with decorative veneers, coated panels or panels for special use.

3 PRINCIPLE OF CLASSIFICATION

Veneer plywood for general use is classified by appearance according to its surface grades, which are determined by the number of categories of defects inherent in wood, and by manufacturing defects visible on finished panels.

4 CLASSIFICATION BY APPEARANCE OF SURFACES

4.1 The quality of the surface of veneer plywood for general use should be divided into three well defined principal grades : I, II, and III. There is also veneer plywood

with surfaces of higher quality (Grade E) and veneer plywood with surfaces of lower quality (Grade IV).

4.2 Each of the surfaces of veneer plywood for general use belongs to one of these five grades, according to the permissible defects.

NOTE — These five grades of appearance correspond approximately to the following intended final use :

- Grade E : natural surface remaining visible;
- Grade I : surface which may remain visible;
- Grade II : surface which may be overlaid, painted or coated;
- Grade III : surface generally intended to be unseen, painted or coated. Open defects are permitted according to the requirements of each species or group of species;
- Grade IV : surface with no requirements for appearance.

In all above grades faces may be sanded or unsanded.

4.3 The permissible defects for each of these grades are related to the characteristics of the species (or category of species) of wood used for the outer plies of the veneer plywood.

These conditions are indicated in the ISO documents relating to classification by appearance of panels with outer plies of different species (or categories of species) of wood.