

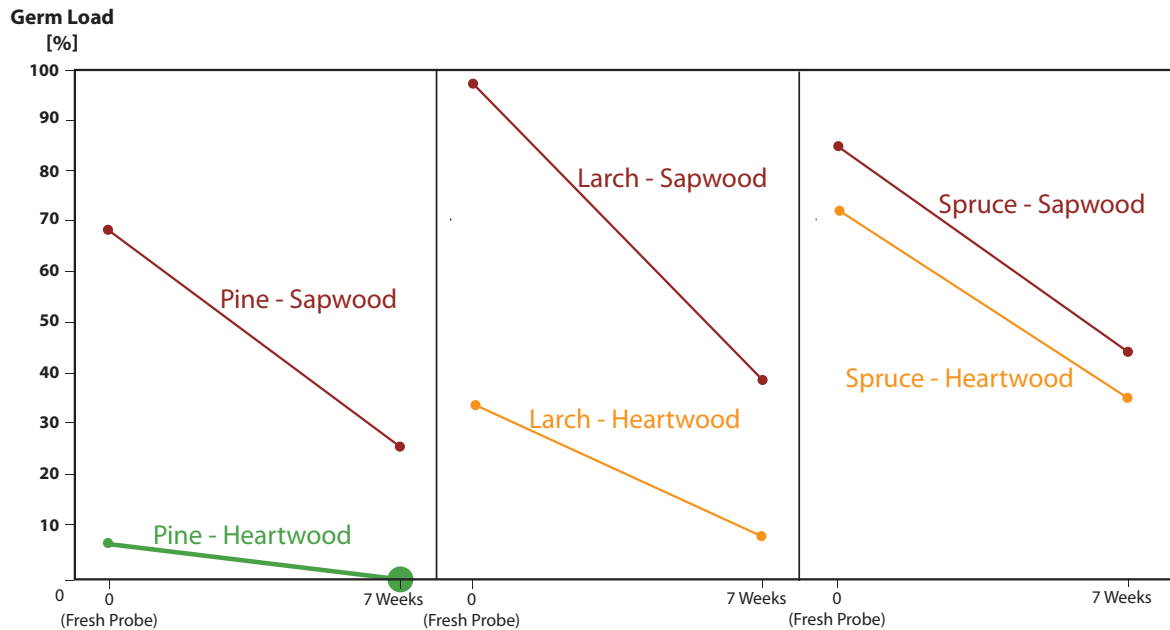
Hygienic and phytosanitary properties of wood and wood products

Objectives

Does wood have antibacterial properties? And if so, does the wood species and different factions make a difference?

Approach

The test materials were 1×10^6 cfu / cm² (total number of bacteria live per sq. cm) infected with the E.coli bacterium. The development of bacterial populations was during a 7-week storage period, and is seen in the graph shown below.



*Germ load on different sapwoods and heartwoods**

Result

The results clearly show that when assessing the germ- and bacteria-killing effects of wood, the differentiation between not only the species of the tree is important, but which section of the tree is also crucial.

Conclusion

Germs are most rapidly decreased and killed on pine heartwood.



Implementation

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* Data: Schönwälder, Annett (2000), S. 17; Graphical composition: Fa. Wilms GmbH

