

[Legno di paulownia carbonizzato](#) è un tipo di legno che subisce un trattamento termico ad alta temperatura, che migliora la durabilità e la resistenza alla corrosione. Il suo colore si scurisce, presentando un effetto estetico unico. Questo processo rende il legno più stabile, riduce l'espansione o la contrazione causata dai cambiamenti di umidità e migliora la resistenza ai parassiti e alle catastrofi naturali. Il legno carbonizzato è anche considerato un materiale rispettoso dell'ambiente perché la sua produzione non si basa su conservanti chimici.



Legno di paulownia carbonizzato e [Legno di kiri da fuoco](#) è comunemente usato in mobili da esterno, recinzioni, ponti e paesaggistica. Le sue prestazioni stabili lo rendono adatto anche all'uso intorno a piscine e altri ambienti ad alta umidità. Le proprietà ecocompatibili del legno carbonizzato lo rendono una scelta popolare nella progettazione di edifici sostenibili, adatto per pareti, pavimenti e decorazioni d'interni.



Siamo una fabbrica di pannelli in legno massiccio e melammina con oltre 10 anni di storia in Cina. Ora collaboriamo con più di 100 aziende di mobili, armadi, lavorazione del legno e commercio di legno dal mercato globale del legno.



La nostra certificazione

[illegible]

委员：杨金士 委员：李德军 主任：张广

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

SHANDONG MUZHIYUAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.

PEROTI, LINDA A. ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER, DAYTON TOWNSHIP
ENGINEERING COUNTY, WEST CITY
SHANDON, MISSOURI

[illegible]

Chairman/Chief Executive Officer
Contributions Services International, LLC

7th, additional copies to go to: books@csintl.com

Contributions Services International, LLC

President
Distribution Services International, LLC

LAS

Bureau Veritas Certification

HEZE WOOD EDGE WOOD INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
PENGZHILANG VILLAGE, DATUN TOWN, DONGMING COUNTY, HEZE
CITY, SHANDONG PROVINCE, CHINA 274000

Waters states: "Certification Meeting S&P certifies that the company has implemented a PTCTM product groups control system according to the Forest Stewardship CouncilTM certification system, in the above location and complies with the requirements of Standard

FSC Chain of Custody Certification standard. Ref.: FSC-COC-40-004 V 3.0

of wood product Certified

Manufacture and trading of wood product Certified FSC 100% and FSC Mix.

*Updated list of products is posted on the FSC database (fsc.org).

Type of certification: Single

Original certification date:	05-07-2021
Date of certification expiration:	05-07-2023
Expiration date:	04-07-2026
ISO Certificate code:	0001200-168
ISO Certificate No. / Version:	0000000001
Contract No:	13077482
Issue date:	09-07-2021

Signed on behalf of Bureau: Veronica Certification Number: _____

The validity of this certificate shall be limited or null for any. This certificate guarantees our location systems that a particular person supplied by the certificate holder is FPC certified. FPC Certified does, however, offers approval is valid by the certificate holder as only for a limited liability the scope of the certificate when the issued FPC has a clearly stated in order and follow.

bioRxiv preprint doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.05.11.242111>; this version posted May 11, 2020. The copyright holder for this preprint (which was not certified by peer review) is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under aCC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license.

For further information, please write to: **Cellulose China**, P.O. Box 28, Beijing 100024, People's Republic of China.
 Third Ring Road East, Jingsongyuan Street, Beijing 100049, China

Cellulose China, Beijing, People's Republic of China

4. If any of the products or services listed are included in the scope of the certificate, they may be obtained or supplied to Turkey under Licence No. 1. The certificate remains the property of Turkey under Licence No. 1, subject to representation and the certificate itself shall be submitted to Turkey under Licence No. 1. All certificates are valid.

1202 J. Neurosci., December 16, 2009 • 29(50):11999–12008 • This article is freely available online at www.jneurosci.org.