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2067**

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Granulated cork — Sampling

Granulés crus de liège — Échantillonnage



Reference number
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 2067 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 87, *Cork*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 2067:1988), which has been technically revised.

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Granulated cork — Sampling

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the sampling of granulated cork.

As the characteristics of granulated cork have to be checked before any pressing is undertaken, this International Standard applies solely to loose granulated cork prior to any pressing, despatch from the silos, or packing in sacks.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 633:1986, *Cork — Vocabulary*.

ISO 3534-1:1993, *Statistics — Vocabulary and symbols — Part 1: Probability and general statistical terms*.

ISO 3951:1989, *Sampling procedures and charts for inspection by variables for percent nonconforming*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 3534-1 and ISO 3951 (for terms related to sampling) and those given in ISO 633 apply.

4 Apparatus

4.1 **Sample containers**, with closures.

5 Procedure

5.1 General

Evaluate the total initial mass of the lot to be sampled.

In order to guarantee that the laboratory samples are representative of the lot, carry out sampling (5.2 to 5.3) at random and as quickly as possible, but always within 24 h.

5.2 Elementary sampling

5.2.1 General

Carry out elementary sampling on loose products or on sacks, in accordance with 5.2.2 and 5.2.3, respectively.

Carry out elementary sampling on each lot at a rate of 0,5 litres per 100 kg of granulated cork.

Samples shall always be taken separately; lots of different types of granulated cork shall not be mixed together for sampling.

5.2.2 Loose product

Unless there is any contrary stipulation in the contract, space elementary sampling over the whole mass of the lot.

5.2.3 Sacks

Unless there is any contrary stipulation in the contract, carry out sampling in accordance with ISO 3951.

Unless there is any contrary stipulation in the contract, from each sack take an elementary sample of 1 litre, in several increments (two, three, four or more from different parts of the sack).

5.3 Gross sample

Bring together the elementary samples and mix them thoroughly so as to achieve a homogeneous gross sample.

In all cases (loose product or sacks) the gross sample shall have a volume of at least 15 litres (in the case of small granules, i.e. those passing through a 2,8 mm mesh screen) and 22 litres (in the case of large granules, i.e. those retained by a 2,8 mm mesh screen).

5.4 Reduced sample

Reduce the gross sample, if necessary, to obtain a reduced sample of 15 litres (in the case of small granules, i.e. those passing through a 2,8 mm mesh screen) and 22 litres (in the case of large granules, i.e. those retained by a 2,8 mm mesh screen).

5.5 Laboratory samples

Divide, if necessary, the reduced sample into as many laboratory samples as required for a granulated cork sample of the lot.

6 Packing and labelling of laboratory samples

6.1 Packing

The sample containers (4.1) shall be clean and dry. Their closures shall be airtight.

6.2 Labelling

The labels shall contain the following information:

- a) designation of the products;
- b) identification mark or batch number;