
**Granulated cork — Determination of
moisture content**

Granulés de liège — Détermination de l'humidité

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 2190:2016



STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 2190:2016



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	1
5 Apparatus	1
6 Sampling	2
7 Procedure	2
7.1 Test sample	2
7.2 Determination	2
8 Results	2
8.1 Calculation	2
8.2 Expression of results	2
9 Test report	3
Bibliography	4

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 2190:2016

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 87, *Cork*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 2190:1998), of which it constitutes a minor revision. Minor editorial details have been introduced in this edition (see French title and [Clause 3](#) and [5.3](#)).

Granulated cork — Determination of moisture content

1 Scope

This document specifies the reference method for determination of the moisture content of granulated cork.

NOTE For the purposes of factory control, the manufacturer can choose another test method and/or different equipment. In this case, it is important to establish the co-relation between that method (current method) and the reference method.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 2067, *Granulated cork — Sampling*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 633 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

moisture content

loss of mass of a test specimen after drying under specific conditions, compared to the initial mass of the test specimen

4 Principle

Weighing, drying and reweighing of a test specimen; the loss of mass calculated is the moisture content.

5 Apparatus

Ordinary laboratory equipment and, in particular, the following.

5.1 Balance, with a resolution of 0,01 g.

5.2 Oven, ventilated, and maintained at $(103 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$.

5.3 Open containers (dry), of such dimensions that allow the test specimen to be about 50 mm high.

To dry the containers, put them in the oven at $103 ^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min. Then put the containers in the desiccator for 30 min.

5.4 Desiccators, of adequate capacity to hold the containers, and containing an efficient desiccant (e.g. silica gel).

6 Sampling

Carry out the sampling in accordance with the procedure specified in ISO 2067.

7 Procedure

7.1 Test sample

From the laboratory sample (see ISO 2067), take at random three test specimens of about 50 g each.

7.2 Determination

Determine the mass of each container (5.3) to the nearest 0,1 g (m_1).

Place each test specimen in a container, distributing it in such a way that its surface is horizontal and the test specimen is about 50 mm high.

Determine the mass of each set (m_2), to the nearest 0,1 g. Put the sets in the oven (5.2) set at 103 °C, for at least 1 h. Then place them in the desiccator and let them cool for at least 30 min. Then determine the mass of each set.

Repeat the procedure described above until constant mass (i.e. until two consecutive weighings of each set do not differ by more than 0,5 g) (m_3).

To accelerate the test, it is advisable that the first drying be for at least 3 h.

8 Results

8.1 Calculation

The moisture content of each test specimen referred to in the initial mass (before drying) and expressed as a percentage, rounded off to the nearest integer, is given by the formula:

$$\frac{m_2 - m_3}{m_2 - m_1} \times 100$$

where

m_1 is the mass, in grams, rounded off to the nearest 0,1 of the container;

m_2 is the mass, in grams, rounded off to the nearest 0,1 of the container and test specimen (set) before drying;

m_3 is the mass, in grams, rounded off to the nearest 0,1 of the container and test specimen (set) after drying.

8.2 Expression of results

Take as the moisture content of the granulated cork the average, rounded off to the nearest integer, of the results obtained for each test specimen.

9 Test report

The test report shall include the following particulars:

- a) all details required to identify the sample;
- b) the result obtained, in accordance with [Clause 8](#);
- c) reference to this document;
- d) all operating details not specified in this document, or regarded as optional;
- e) details of any incidents which may have influenced the results.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 2190:2016

Bibliography

- [1] ISO 633, *Cork — Vocabulary*

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 2190:2016