

ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION R 1572

TEA

PREPARATION OF GROUND SAMPLE
OF KNOWN DRY MATTER CONTENT

1st EDITION

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BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 1572, *Tea – Preparation of ground sample of known dry matter content*, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Agricultural food products*, the Secretariat of which is held by the Magyar Szabványügyi Hivatal (MSZH).

Work on this question led to the adoption of Draft ISO Recommendation No. 1572, which was circulated in July 1968 to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies :

Australia	India	South Africa, Rep. of
Brazil	Iran	Spain
Ceylon	Israel	Thailand
Chile	Korea, Rep. of	Turkey
Colombia	Netherlands	U.A.R.
Czechoslovakia	Poland	United Kingdom
France	Portugal	U.S.S.R.
Hungary	Romania	

The following Member Body opposed the approval of the Draft :

U.S.A.

This Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

TEA

**PREPARATION OF GROUND SAMPLE
OF KNOWN DRY MATTER CONTENT****1. SCOPE**

This ISO Recommendation describes a method of preparing a ground sample of tea and of determining its dry matter content, for use in analytical determinations which require the results to be expressed on a *dry basis*.

2. DEFINITION

By *dry matter* is meant the matter remaining when a ground sample of the product is heated to constant mass under the conditions specified.

3. PRINCIPLE

Grinding of the sample, and determination of the dry matter content of the ground sample by heating a test portion in an oven at $103 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ to constant mass.

4. APPARATUS

Usual laboratory apparatus not otherwise specified, and the following items :

4.1 Grinding mill

- made of material which does not absorb moisture;
- easy to clean and having as little dead space as possible;
- adjusted so as to produce particles which will pass completely through a sieve of aperture $500\ \mu\text{m}^*$.

4.2 Sample container, clean, dry, airtight, made of glass or other suitable material which has no action on the sample and of such a size that it will be nearly completely filled by the ground sample.**4.3 Weighing bottle**, squat form, with airtight lid.**4.4 Constant-temperature oven**, regulated at $103 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.**4.5 Desiccator**, containing an effective desiccant.**4.6 Analytical balance**.**5. PREPARATION OF GROUND SAMPLE**

Using the grinding mill (4.1), grind a small quantity of the sample and reject it, then quickly grind an amount slightly greater than that required for the specified tests and for the determination of dry matter content.

If the moisture content is too high for satisfactory grinding of the sample to the fineness specified in clause 4.1, it is necessary to pre-dry a portion of the sample to be ground, in an oven, to a sufficient degree of dryness. Carry out the grinding after the pre-dried sample has been allowed to cool.

Transfer the grindings to the previously dried sample container (4.2) and immediately close the latter.

* See ISO Recommendation R 565, *Woven wirecloth and perforated plates in test sieves - Nominal sizes of apertures*.