

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO  
2190**

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION  
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МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

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## **Granulated cork — Determination of moisture content**

*Granulés crus de liège — Détermination de l'humidité*

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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 approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 2190 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 87, *Cork*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 2190 : 1972), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

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# Granulated cork – Determination of moisture content

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the moisture content of granulated cork.

## 2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was 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 standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2067 : 1988, *Granulated cork – Sampling*.

## 3 Apparatus

Ordinary laboratory equipment and

- 3.1 **Balance**, accurate to within 0,5 g
- 3.2 **Oven**, capable of being controlled at  $103\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$ .
- 3.3 **Open container**, 50 mm high.
- 3.4 **Desiccator**.

## 4 Sampling

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

## 5 Procedure

### 5.1 Test sample

Take at random three test samples, each of about 100 g, from the laboratory sample.

### 5.2 Determination

Weigh each of the containers (3.3) to the nearest 0,5 g, add one of the test samples (5.1) and weigh with the same precision. Place the containers and samples in the oven (3.2) controlled at  $103\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$ , and dry until constant mass is obtained (i.e. until the results of two consecutive weighings at an interval of 2 h do not differ by more than 0,5 % of the initial mass of the test sample). After each period of drying, allow the test samples to cool to room temperature in the desiccator (3.4) for 30 min before re-weighing.

## 6 Expression of results

The moisture content of the granulated cork, expressed as a percentage by mass, is given by the formula

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

where

$m_1$  is the mass, in grams, of the container;

$m_2$  is the mass, in grams, of the container and test sample before drying;

$m_3$  is the mass, in grams, of the container and test sample after drying.

Take as the result the arithmetic mean of the values obtained for each test sample.

## 7 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 6;
- c) the method used;
- d) all operating details not specified in this International Standard, or regarded as optional;
- e) details of any incidents which may have influenced the results.