UDC 663.95 : 620.113

Ref. No. : ISO/R 1572-1970 (E)

ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/R 1572:1970

ISO RECOMMENDATION

R 1572

TEA

PREPARATION OF GROUND SAMPLE OF KNOWN DRY MATTER CONTENT

1st EDITION

August 1970

COPYRIGHT RESERVED

The copyright of ISO Recommendations and ISO Standards belongs to ISO Member Bodies. Reproduction of these documents, in any country, may be authorized therefore only by the national standards organization of that country, being a member of ISO.

For each individual country the only valid standard is the national standard of that country.

Printed in Switzerland

Also issued in French and Russian. Copies to be obtained through the national standards organizations.

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.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/R 1572:1970

ISO Recommendation | R 1572 | August 1970

TEA

PREPARATION OF GROUND SAMPLE OF KNOWN DRY MATTER CONTENT

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/R 1572:1970

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 ± 2 °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 μm*.

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 ± 2 °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.*