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Granulated cork and cork powder — Classification, properties and packing

Granulés crus et poudre de liège — Classification, caractéristiques et emballage



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 1997 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 87, Cork.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 1997:1972), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

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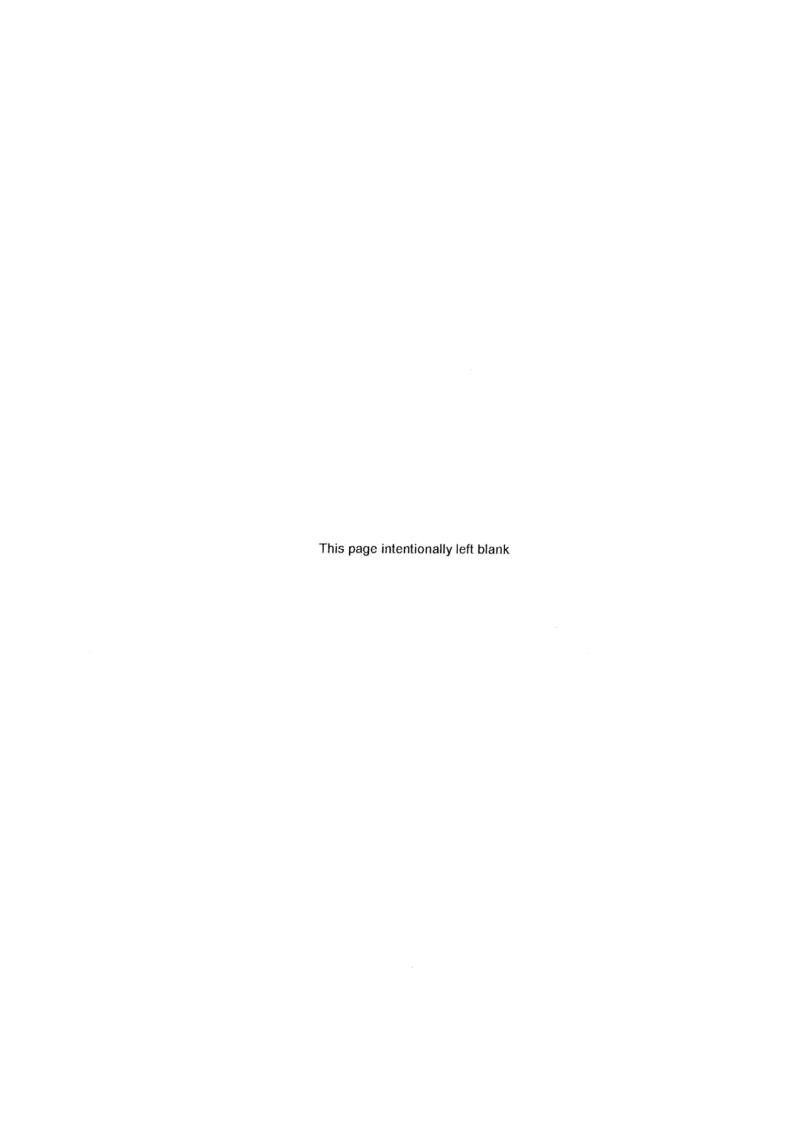
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Introduction

The use of granulated cork which has been packed and transported in pressed bales presents some problems for the ultimate user, particularly with regard to bringing its apparent density back to pre-pressing level.

The attention of suppliers is drawn to the necessity of avoiding too high a rate of compression, which might considerably affect the characteristics of the granulated cork as available to the ultimate user.

This compression should not affect either the bulk density or the granule size values except specific tolerances agreed between seller and buyer.



Granulated cork and cork powder — Classification, properties and packing

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the classification and properties of granulated cork and cork powder before pressing, as well as the methods of packing.

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 editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 633:1986, Cork — Vocabulary.

ISO 2030:1990, Granulated cork — Size analysis by mechanical sieving.

ISO 2031:1991, Granulated cork — Determination of bulk density.

ISO 2067:1988, Granulated cork — Sampling.

ISO 2190:1988, Granulated cork — Determination of moisture content.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 633 apply.

4 Classification

Granulated cork and cork powder are classified according to the size of the granules and their bulk density.

4.1 Classification by grain size

Granulated cork and cork powder, tested as described in ISO 2030:1990, clause 6, are classified according to the apertures of the upper and lower sieves¹⁾, showing the granule size distribution obtained.

4.2 Classification by bulk density

Granulated cork tested as described in ISO 2031 is classified into six groups according to bulk density, as shown in table 1.

Table 1 — Classification by bulk density

Classification	Bulk density ρ
	kg/m³
40/50	40 < ρ ≤ 50
50/60	50 < <i>ρ</i> ≤ 60
60/80	$60 < \rho \le 80$
80/100	80 < <i>ρ</i> ≤ 100
100/120	100 < <i>ρ</i> ≤ 120
> 120	ρ > 120

¹⁾ See ISO 565:1990, Test sieves — Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet — Nominal sizes of openings.

5 Designation

Granulated cork and cork powder are designated by their granule size (maximum and minimum) and their bulk density.

EXAMPLE:

Granulated 1/2 - 40/50

6 Properties

6.1 Granule size

See 4.1 and ISO 2030.

6.2 Bulk density

See 4.2 and ISO 2031.

6.3 Moisture

Granulated cork and cork powder shall be described as commercially dry if their moisture content, determined in accordance with ISO 2190, is under 10 % (milled cork not included).

NOTE 1 Moisture content above this limit gives rise to adjustments in the mass of the bales.

6.4 Cork powder content

The amount of cork powder in granulated cork in all the categories indicated (4.2) shall not exceed 0,5 %.

7 Sampling

See ISO 2067.

8 Packing

Granulated cork and cork powder may be packed in bales, sacks or cartons.

If packed in bales, the granulated cork and cork powder should be compressed, covered and reinforced with hooping and/or baling wire. Wooden strips may be used as additional reinforcement.

The tare of bales without wooden strips shall not exceed 5 % of the total mass, and the tare of bales with wooden strips shall not exceed 7 %.

9 Marking

Besides any other required marks, bales shall show the trading name or brand of the producer and/or exporter as well as the name of the exporting country.

