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Resilient floor coverings — Determination of moisture content of agglomerated composition cork

Revêtements de sol résilients — Détermination de la teneur en eau de l'aggloméré de liège

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Foreword

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ISO 2066 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization as EN 12105 and was adopted, under a special "fast-track procedure", by Technical Committee ISO/TC 87, *Cork*, in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 2066:1986), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

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EN 12105:1998

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 "Resilient and textile floor coverings", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 1999.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the moisture content of agglomerated cork.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following definitions apply:

2.1 agglomerated composition cork: Product obtained from the agglutination of cork granules with the addition of a binder, generally not derived from cork cells [EN 12466]

2.2 moisture content: The loss in mass of a test specimen after being dried under specified conditions.

3 Principle

A test specimen is weighed, dried under specified conditions then re-weighed. From this, the loss in mass is calculated.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Balance, with readability to 0,05 g.

4.2 Oven, ventilated and controlled at $(103 \pm 5)^{\circ}$ C.

4.3 Desiccator, containing an efficient dessicant (e.g. silica gel).

4.4 Open, dry containers.

4.5 Cutting system , to take the test specimens.

5 Sampling and preparation of test pieces

From a representative sample of the available material, take three square test specimens of approximate dimensions of 100 mm x 100 mm and the thickness of the material. Test specimens shall be cut at a distance at least 100 mm from the edges of the sample.

6 Procedure

Carry out all weighings to the nearest 0,5 g. Weigh each dried container (m_0). Place each test specimen in a container and weigh each set (m_1).

Place the containers with the test specimens in the oven and dry for at least 3 h. After this period, remove the containers with the test specimens and let them cool in the dessicator for about 30 min; re-weigh each set with the same precision (m_2).

Repeat this procedure until constant mass is obtained (i.e. until two consecutive weighings do not differ by more than 0,5 g).

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7 Calculation and expression of results

Calculate the moisture content, *H*, of each test specimen as a percentage using the following expression:

$$H = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_2 - m_0} \times 100$$

where:

m_0 is the mass of the container expressed in grams, rounded up to the nearest 0,5 g,

m_1 is the mass of the test specimen and the container before drying, expressed in grams, rounded up to the nearest 0,5 g,

m_2 is the mass of the test specimen and the container after drying, expressed in grams, rounded up to the nearest 0,5 g.

Calculate the test result as the mean value of the moisture content for the three tests specimens, expressed in percentage, rounded up to the nearest integer.

8 Test report

The test report shall contain the following information:

a) reference to this European Standard, i.e. EN 12105:1998;

b) a complete identification of the product tested, including type, source and manufacturer's reference numbers;

c) the previous history of the sample;

d) the test result in percent;

e) any deviation from this standard that may have affected the results

ICS 79.100

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