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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 22805.1-2008

**Paper and board -- Determination of grease resistance -- Part 1:
Permeability test**

纸和纸板 耐脂度的测定 第1部分：渗透法

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

- Foreword
- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms and Definitions

Foreword

GB/T 22805 "Paper and board - Determination of grease resistance degree" is divided into two parts.

--- Part 1. osmosis;

--- Part 2. Surface Exclusion Act.

This is Part 1.

The partial modification of the use of ISO 16532-1:2008 "Paper and paperboard resistance to grease Degree Part 1. osmosis." this part of ISO 16532-1. Compared to 2008, the main differences are as follows.

--- Normative references in ISO standards into its corresponding national standard, GB/T 450 test paper and paperboard Kind of samples taken and vertical and horizontal direction, positive and negative determination (GB/T 450-2008, ISO 186:2002, MOD);

--- Normative references in ISO standards into its corresponding national standard, GB/T 10739 paper, cardboard and paper Pulp sample processing and testing standard atmospheric conditions (GB/T 10739-2002, eqv ISO 187:1990).

This section Appendix A normative appendix.

This part is proposed by the China National Light Industry Council.

This part of the National Standardization Technical Committee under the jurisdiction of the paper industry.

This section drafted by. China Pulp and Paper Research Institute, China Paper Association Professional Committee of Standardization.

1 Scope

This section GB/T 22805 specifies the method for determination of paper and grease-resistant cardboard degrees. That determination intends fatty material (palm oil) as

anti-penetration Greaseproof paper and vegetable parchment and other food wrapping paper or paperboard used time.

This section applies to crease and fold-free paper and cardboard.

This section also applies to internal or surface sizing, or by plastic extrusion coating to resist grease paper and cardboard.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference GB/T 22805 in this section and become the standard terms. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encouraged to reach under this section Parties to research agreement to use the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section.

GB/T 450 and take samples to an aspect of paper and paperboard samples, positive and negative determination (GB/T 450-2008, ISO 186.

2002, MOD)

GB/T 10739 paper, paperboard and pulp sample processing and testing standard atmospheric conditions (GB/T 10739-2002, eqv ISO 187.

1990)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this part of the GB/T 22805 of.

Paper and paperboard resistance to surface grease stain formation and penetration ability.

Paper and paperboard anti-oil infiltration capacity. Permeability can use two terms to describe. "full bleed" (actual breakthrough time) and "microdialysis" (Visible on the surface penetration time).

Fat and weight when you're new to the sample surface starts counting from one side of the sample oils penetrate to the other side all the time spent.

Fat and weight when you're new to the sample surface starts to time, from the other side of the sample just see traces of oil, grease or partially penetrate to the other side used time.

Note 1: This section is for the determination of total infiltration. In some special cases microdialysis also attracted people's attention, such as research paper and paperboard internal or surface application Glue, or by plastic extrusion coating method to achieve the effect of anti-oil. These two methods can be combined, full-bleed before measuring microdialysis.

Note 2: For most paper and cardboard, which microdialysis time and full-time infiltration is almost

the same.

Principle 4

The sample is placed on a glass plate, can pad a cushion on the glass, may not rest, and then stained palm oil dripped onto the sample, then the sample