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

GB/T 43184-2023

Determination of moisture content of cork

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5.1 Balance, graduation value shall not be greater than 0.5g.

Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part 1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents"

Drafting.

This document is modified to adopt ISO 2386.2019 "Specifications of cork. primary cork, regenerated cork, burnt cork, steamed regenerated cork and non-flushed cork".

Determination of moisture content of cork used for pressing.

Compared with ISO 2386.2019, this document has many structural adjustments.

Comparison list of structure number changes between the two files

See Appendix A.

The technical differences between this document and ISO 2386.2019 and their reasons are as follows.

---Added terms and definitions such as "burn cork", "steamed cork" and "non-stamping cork" (see Chapter 3) to apply to our country's technology

condition;

---Changed the drying time, changing "at least 1h" to "at least 3h" to improve test efficiency (see 6.2, ISO 2386.2019

6.2);

---Added the requirement that the moisture content and the quality of cork raw materials must be kept to 2 decimal places to adapt to my country's technical conditions and facilitate operation and calculation.

Calculate (see Chapter 7).

The following editorial changes have been made to this document.

---In order to coordinate with my country's technical standard system, the name of the standard was changed to "Method for Determination of Moisture Content of Softwood Raw Materials";

---Added "References".

Please note that some content in this document may be subject to patents. The publisher of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

1 Scope

This document describes a method for the determination of moisture content of softwood raw materials.

This document is applicable to the moisture content of cork raw materials such as primary cork, regenerated cork, burned cork, cooking cork and non-stamping cork.

Determination.

2 Normative reference documents

The contents of the following documents constitute essential provisions of this document through normative references in the text. Among them, the dated quotations

For undated referenced documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated referenced documents, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to

this document.

GB/T 42110-2022 Cork terminology (ISO 633.2019, MOD)

Note. There is no technical difference between the quoted content of GB/T 42110-2022 and the quoted content of ISO 633.2019.

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 42110-2022 and the following apply to this document.

3.1

burn cork burnt cork

Cork that has been burned or charred by fire and is not suitable for molding or granulation

in the cork industry.

[Source. GB/T 42110-2022, 3.1.3.3, with modifications]

3.2

boiled cork boiledcork

Cork that has been boiled in clean, additive-free boiling water.

3.3

Non-stamping cork rawcorkwaste

Uncooked inferior regenerated cork not suitable for stamping.

3.4

moisture contentmoisturecontent

The water mass in the cork accounts for the proportion of the initial mass of the cork raw material (cork) before drying.

4 Principles

The drying and weighing method is used to measure the moisture quality in the cork raw materials, and the initial mass of the cork raw materials before drying is used as the basis to calculate the moisture content of the cork raw materials.

of moisture content.