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

GB/T 46680-2025

Sampling to determine moisture content of cork

软木原料含水率测定的取样方法

(English Translation)

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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 2385:2020 "Specifications for primary embolus, regenerated embolus, burned embolus, boiled regenerated embolus and non-impact embolus".

Sampling method for determining the moisture content of cork.

This document has undergone the following structural adjustments compared to ISO 2385:2020.

---Added versions 3.1 to 3.6;

---Chapter 4 is divided into sections 4.1 to 4.4, where sections 4.1 to 4.3 correspond to the first paragraph of Chapter 4 in ISO 2385:2020, and section 4.4 corresponds to...

The second paragraph of Chapter 4 in ISO 2385:2020;

---Chapter 5 is divided into sections 5.1 to 5.5, where 5.1 corresponds to the first paragraph of Chapter 5 in ISO 2385:2020, and 5.2 corresponds to ISO 2385.

The second paragraph of Chapter 5 in ISO 2385:2020; 5.3 corresponds to the third paragraph of Chapter 5 in ISO 2385:2020; 5.4 corresponds to ISO 2385:2020.

Chapter 5, paragraph 4; 5.5 corresponds to Chapter 5, paragraph 5 of ISO 2385:2020.

The technical differences between this document and ISO 2385:2020, and the reasons therefor, are as follows.

---The phrase "regenerated cork skin by steaming and boiling" has been changed to "cork skin by steaming and boiling" (see Chapter 1) to adapt to my country's technical conditions;

---ISO 633 (see Chapter 3) has been replaced with the normatively referenced GB/T

42110-2022 to adapt to my country's technical conditions;

---Added terms and definitions for "primary corkage," "regenerated corkage," "burn corkage," "boiled corkage," "non-stamping corkage," and "moisture content." (See Chapter 3) to adapt to my country's technological conditions;

---Change "Sampling reports should include the following content" to "Sampling reports should preferably include the following content" (see Chapter 6) to adapt to my country's technological requirements.

Technical conditions.

The following editorial changes have been made to this document.

---To align with existing standards, the standard name has been changed to "Sampling Method for Determining Moisture Content of Cork Raw Materials".

Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed by the National Forestry and Grassland Administration.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Forestry Biomass Materials (SAC/TC416).

1 Scope

This document describes the sampling method for determining the moisture content of cork raw materials.

This document applies to the determination of moisture content in softwood raw materials such as primary cork, regenerated cork, burned cork, boiled cork, and non-stamping cork. sampling.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included.

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

This document.

GB/T 42110-2022 Softwood Terminology (ISO 633:2019, MOD)

3 Terms and Definitions

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

virgincork (newborn cork) the cork that is first peeled off the trunk and branches of the tree.

Note: Commonly known as the first layer of skin.

[Source. GB/T 42110-2022, 3.1.2.1] 3.2 Regeneration cork reproductioncork the cork that grows back after the initial cork is harvested.

[Source. GB/T 42110-2022, 3.1.2.2] 3.3 burn cork Cork that has been burned or charred and is unsuitable for cork molding or granulation.

[Source. GB/T 42110-2022, 3.1.3.3, with modifications] 3.4 Steamed cork Oxygenated skin (including primary or regenerated oxygenated skin) that has been boiled in clean, additive-free water.

Non-stamping plug steel rawcorkwaste Uncooked regenerated cork is not suitable for stamping.

Moisture content

The proportion of moisture content in cork raw materials such as cork bark to the initial mass of the cork raw material (cork bark) before drying.