# **EESTI STANDARD**

Paper, board, pulps and cellulosic nanomaterials -Determination of dry matter content by oven-drying method - Part 2: Suspensions of cellulosic nanomaterials (ISO 638-2:2022) 



## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 638-2:2022 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 638-2:2022 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 638-2:2022 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 638-2:2022.		
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.		
kättesaadavaks 23.03.2022.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 23.03.2022.		
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.		
Fagasisidat standardi sisu kabta an võimalik ada	stada, kasutadas EVS i vaabilabal asuvat tagasisida		

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 85.040, 85.060

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

## EN ISO 638-2

March 2022

ICS 85.040; 85.060

Supersedes EN ISO 638-2:2021

**English Version** 

## Paper, board, pulps and cellulosic nanomaterials -Determination of dry matter content by oven-drying method - Part 2: Suspensions of cellulosic nanomaterials (ISO 638-2:2022)

Papiers, cartons, pâtes et nanomatériaux cellulosiques - Détermination de la teneur en matières sèches par séchage à l'étuve - Partie 2: Suspensions de nanomatériaux cellulosiques (ISO 638-2:2022) Papier, Pappe, Faserstoff und cellulosehaltige Nanomaterialien - Bestimmung des Trockengehaltes durch das Wärmeschrankverfahren - Teil 2: Suspensionen von cellulosehaltigen Nanomaterialien (ISO 638-2:2022)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 February 2022.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

## **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 638-2:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 6 "Paper, board and pulps" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 172 "Pulp, paper and board" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 September 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2022.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 638-2:2021.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 638-2:2022 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 638-2:2022 without any modification.

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## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 6, *Paper, board and pulps,* in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 172, *Pulp, paper and board,* in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 638-2:2021), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes are as follows:

- editorial update;
- addition of a note in <u>Table B.2</u>.

A list of all parts in the ISO 638 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

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## Introduction

Determination of dry matter content and water content are carried out for different purposes.

This document is used when the dry matter content is needed to calculate the results for chemical analysis or physical testing, or to determine the water content of cellulosic nanomaterial suspensions.

ISO 638-1<sup>[1]</sup> is dedicated to the determination of the dry matter content or moisture content in paper, board, pulp and cellulosic nanomaterials in solid form, which all can be produced from virgin and/or recycled materials.

ISO 287<sup>[2]</sup> is used for the purpose of determining the average moisture content and the variation in moisture content (maximum and minimum values) of a lot of paper and board. In the converting of paper and board, moisture content is important as it can have an effect on processes such as printing and copying. Moisture content can have an effect on curl and dimensional stability.

ISO 4119<sup>[3]</sup> is used in laboratory procedures or is referred to in other International Standards in which the stock concentration of an aqueous pulp suspension requires determination.

III. ISO 801 (all parts)<sup>[4]</sup> specifies the determination of saleable mass in lots.

## Paper, board, pulps and cellulosic nanomaterials — Determination of dry matter content by oven-drying method —

# Part 2: Suspensions of cellulosic nanomaterials

### 1 Scope

This document specifies an oven-drying method for the determination of the dry matter content in suspensions of cellulosic nanomaterials. The procedure is applicable to cellulosic nanomaterial suspensions which do not contain any appreciable quantities of materials other than water that are volatile at the temperature of 105 °C  $\pm$  2 °C. It is used, for example, in the case of cellulosic nanomaterial suspensions samples taken for chemical and physical tests in the laboratory, when a concurrent determination of dry matter content is required.

NOTE This document determines the total dry matter content of the sample, including any dissolved solids. If only the cellulosic material content free of dissolved solids is desired, dissolved solids are removed prior to measuring the dry matter content, e.g. by washing or dialysis, taking care to retain all cellulosic material.

#### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

#### 3.1 cellulosic nanomaterial CNM

material composed predominantly of cellulose, with any external dimension in the *nanoscale* (3.5), or a material having internal structure or surface structure in the nanoscale, with the internal structure or surface structure composed predominantly of cellulose

Note 1 to entry: The terms nanocellulose (NC) and cellulose nanomaterial (CNM) are alternative terms for cellulosic nanomaterial (CNM).

Note 2 to entry: Some cellulosic nanomaterials can be composed of chemically modified cellulose.

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 20477:2017, 3.3.1, modified, — "or a material having internal structure or surface structure in the nanoscale, with the internal structure or surface structure composed predominantly of cellulose" deleted from the definition; "cellulose" changed to "cellulosic"; Note 3 to entry deleted.]