Paper, board, pulps and cellulosic nanomaterials -Determination of dry matter content by oven-drying method - Part 1: Materials in solid form (ISO 638-1:2022)



#### EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 638-1:2022 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 638-1:2022 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 638-1:2022 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 638-1:2022.

Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 06.04.2022.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 06.04.2022.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

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

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusega: Koduleht <a href="https://www.evs.ee">www.evs.ee</a>; telefon 605 5050; e-post <a href="mailto:info@evs.ee">info@evs.ee</a>

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

## EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2022

EN ISO 638-1

ICS 85.040; 85.060

Supersedes EN ISO 638-1:2021

#### **English Version**

Paper, board, pulps and cellulosic nanomaterials -Determination of dry matter content by oven-drying method - Part 1: Materials in solid form (ISO 638-1:2022)

Papiers, cartons, pâtes et nanomatériaux cellulosiques
- Détermination de la teneur en matières sèches par séchage à l'étuve - Partie 1: Matériaux sous forme solide (ISO 638-1:2022) Papier, Pappe, Faserstoff und cellulosehaltige Nanomaterialien - Bestimmung des Trockengehaltes durch das Wärmeschrankverfahren - Teil 1: Materialien in fester Form (ISO 638-1:2022)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 March 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 638-1:2022) 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 October 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 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 638-1:2021.

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 638-1:2022 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 638-1:2022 without any modification.

Coı	ntents	Page
Fore	ew <b>ord</b>	iv
Intr	oduction	v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Principle	3
5	Apparatus	3
6	Sampling	3
7	Preparation of test pieces 7.1 General 7.2 Paper and board for recycling 7.3 Paper, board, pulp and cellulosic nanomaterial in solid form	
8	Procedure	4
9	Calculation and expression of results	5
10	Precision	5
11	Test report	5
	ex A (informative) Calculation of the moisture content	
Ann	liography	7

#### **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="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

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 638-1:2021), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes are as follows:

- correction of the cross-references in Clause 8;
- editorial update.

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

#### Introduction

Determination of dry matter content and moisture 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 moisture content of paper, board, and pulp and cellulosic nanomaterials in solid form. An example of this is where the results of a chemical analysis for cadmium or manganese are required on the basis of the oven-dry mass of the sample.

ISO 638-2 [1] is dedicated to the determination of the dry matter content or water content of cellulosic nanomaterials in the form of suspensions.

ISO 287<sup>[2]</sup> should be 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[3] should be used in laboratory procedures or is referred to in other International Standards in which the concentration of an aqueous pulp suspension requires determination. A ORDION OCHOROLOGICO DE LITTE

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

#### Part 1:

#### Materials in solid form

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies an oven-drying method for the determination of the dry matter content in paper, board, pulp and cellulosic nanomaterials in solid form, which all can be produced from virgin and /or recycled materials.

It is also applicable to the determination of the dry matter content of paper and board for recycling.

The procedure is applicable to paper, board, and pulp and cellulosic nanomaterials which do not contain any appreciable quantities of materials other than water that are volatile at the temperature of  $105~^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2~^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It is used, for example, in the case of pulp, paper, and board and cellulosic nanomaterial samples taken for chemical and physical tests in the laboratory, when a concurrent determination of dry matter content is required.

This method is not applicable to the determination of the dry matter content of slush pulp or to the determination of the saleable mass of pulp lots.

NOTE 1 ISO  $638-2^{[\]}$  specifies an oven-drying method for the determination of the dry matter content of suspensions of cellulosic nanomaterials, ISO  $287^{[\]}$  specifies the determination of the moisture content of a lot of paper and board; ISO  $4119^{[\]}$  specifies the determination of stock concentration of pulps; the ISO 801 series<sup>[\]</sup> specifies the determination of the saleable mass in lots.

NOTE 2 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; in cases where the sample is filterable without loss of cellulosic solids, ISO 4119[3] can be used to determine the stock consistency (content of cellulosic material in solid form).

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 186, Paper and board — Sampling to determine average quality

ISO 7213, Pulps — Sampling for testing

EN 17085, Paper and board - Sampling procedures for paper and board for recycling

#### 3 Terms and definitions

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