
**Cork stoppers — Determination of
releasable 2,4,6-trichloroanisol (TCA)**

*Bouchons en liège — Dosage du 2,4,6-trichloroanisole (TCA)
relargable*



This document is a preview generated by EUS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms	1
5 Principle	2
6 Test conditions	2
7 Reagents	2
8 Apparatus	2
9 Sampling	3
10 Procedure	3
10.1 Calibration	3
10.2 Sample preparation	3
10.3 SPME	3
10.3.1 Test portion	3
10.3.2 Adsorption	4
10.4 GC	4
10.4.1 Desorption	4
10.4.2 Chromatographic analysis	4
10.5 Detection	4
10.5.1 Determination by MS	4
10.5.2 Determination by ECD	5
10.6 Blank test	5
11 Expression of results	5
12 Test report	5
Bibliography	6

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 document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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 87, *Cork*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 20752:2014), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follow:

— [Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11](#) and [12](#) were modified.

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 www.iso.org/members.html.

Cork stoppers — Determination of releasable 2,4,6-trichloroanisole (TCA)

1 Scope

This document specifies a test method to determine releasable 2,4,6-trichloroanisole (TCA) from all types of cork stoppers and their constituents.

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 633, *Cork — Vocabulary*

ISO 17727, *Cork — Cork stoppers for still wine — Sampling plan for the quality control of cork stoppers*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 633 and the following apply.

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

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

3.1

simulant

solution that intends to simulate the wine

3.2

internal standard

compound of known concentration added to a sample to facilitate the qualitative identification and/or quantitative determination of the sample components

4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

PDMS	polydimethylsiloxane
GC-ECD	gas chromatography/electron capture detector
GC-MS	gas chromatography/mass spectrometry
SPME	solid phase microextraction
TCA	2,4,6-trichloroanisole