INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 20752

Second edition 2014-06-15

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

chons cargable Bouchons en liège — Dosage du 2, 4, 6-trichloroanisol (TCA)





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Foreword

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 87, Cork.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 20752:2007), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

This International Standard intends to simulate migration phenomena that might occur when cork stoppers are used to close wine bottles.

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1 (cork)
2 or cork c. It consists of determining the content of releasable 2,4,6-trichloroanisol (TCA) based on an equilibrium between the solid (cork) and the liquid (hydro-alcoholic simulant) matrices after submitting a sample of cork stoppers or cork constituents of cork stoppers to a period of maceration in a hydro-alcoholic solution.

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

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a test method to determine releasable 2,4,6-trichloroanisol (TCA) from cork stoppers.

This International Standard is applicable to all types of cork stoppers and all their cork constituents.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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.

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-trichloroanisol

5 Principle

Determination of releasable TCA from cork stoppers, previously subjected to maceration in a wine simulant, using solid-phase microextraction followed by the detection and quantification of this compound by GC-MS or GC/ECD.