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**Green coffee — Determination of water  
content — Basic reference method**

*Café vert — Détermination de la teneur en eau — Méthode de référence  
fondamentale*



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 1446 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 15, *Coffee*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 1446:1978), which has been technically revised.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

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# Green coffee — Determination of water content — Basic reference method

## 1 Scope

This international Standard specifies the basic reference method for the determination of the water content of green coffee.

This method is designed to serve as a standard for the checking and perfecting of methods suitable for the routine determination of the water content of green coffee.

## 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 4072, *Green coffee in bags — Sampling*

ISO 6673, *Green coffee — Determination of loss in mass at 105 °C*

## 3 Term and definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following term and definition apply.

### 3.1

#### **water content of green coffee**

loss in mass undergone by the coffee when it is brought to true equilibrium with an atmosphere having zero water vapour pressure, under conditions such that interfering reactions are avoided

NOTE 1 In the present state at knowledge, it is considered that this loss in mass corresponds to the actual water in green coffee.

NOTE 2 The water content is expressed as a mass fraction in percent of the product as received [formerly expressed as % (m/m)].