## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 17190-8

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### Urine-absorbing aids for incontinence — Test methods for characterizing polymer-based absorbent materials —

### Part 8: Gravimetric determination of flowrate

Aides pour absorption d'urine — Méthodes d'essai pour caractériser les matériaux absorbants à base de polymères —

Partie 8: Détermination gravimétrique du débit



Reference number ISO 17190-8:2001(E)

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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.

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are culated 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 part of ISO 17190 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 17190-8 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 173, *Technical systems and aids for disabled or handicapped persons*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Aids for ostomy and incontinence*.

ISO 17190 consists of the following parts, under the general title Urine-absorbing aids for incontinence - Test methods for characterizing polymer-based absorbent materials:

- Part 1: Determination of pH
- Part 2: Determination of amount of residual monomers
- Part 3: Determination of particle size distribution by sieve fractionation
- Part 4: Determination of moisture content by mass loss upon heati
- Part 5: Gravimetric determination of free swell capacity in saline soluti
- Part 6: Gravimetric determination of fluid retention capacity in saline solution after centrifugation
- Part 7: Gravimetric determination of absorption under pressure
- Part 8: Gravimetric determination of flowrate
- Part 9: Gravimetric determination of density
- OT LT 2 Part 10: Determination of extractable polymer content by potentiometric titration
- Part 11: Determination of content of respirable particles

ISO 17190 is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 17191, Urine-absorbing aids for incontinence — Airborne polyacrylate superabsorbent material in the workplace — Determination of the content in respirable dust by sodium atomic absorption spectrometry.

Annex A of this part of ISO 17190 is given for information only.

### Introduction

ISO 17190 consists of a series of test methods originally developed by *European Disposables and Nonwovens Association (EDANA)*. These test methods have been incorporated without technical changes into one International Standard consisting of eleven parts.

Standard consisting of eleven pars. These test methods there been in practical use for several years, and have proven to be reliable with respect to common criteria of outly of test methods (validity, repeatability, etc.). They are applicable to polyacrylate superabsorbent materials which occur in hygiene products, including urine-absorbing aids for incontinent persons. The test methods are addressed to the *material* exclusively. They are not intended to be used, and are not applicable for use with finisher manufactured urine-absorbing aids. These test methods have been in practical use for several years, and have proven to be reliable with respect to

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# Urine-absorbing aids for incontinence — Test methods for characterizing polymer-based absorbent materials —

### Part 8: Gravimetric determination of flowrate

#### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 17190 specifies a method for determining the mass flowrate of polyacrylate (PA) superabsorbent powders.

This method has been tested in the range 10,62 g/s to 11,93 g/s (see annex A), but it is expected to be applicable to a wider range of mass flowrates.

### 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 17190. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 17190 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 187, Paper, board and pulps — Standard atmosphere of conditioning and testing and procedure for monitoring the atmosphere and conditioning of samples

ISO 5725-2, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method

ISO/TR 15510, Stainless steels — Chemical composition

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 17190, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1

#### flowability

time for a mass of the powder to pass through a specified funnel

NOTE The mass of the powder is expressed in grams.

### 3.2

#### flowrate

mass of the powder flowing through a specified funnel per unit time

NOTE 1 Flowrate is expressed in grams per second.

NOTE 2 For the purposes of simplification of this part of ISO 17190, "flowrate" is used to mean "mass flowrate".