TITLE AND SCOPE FOR ISO STANDARDS

a. MEDC 01 (2383) CD1/ ISO 633:2019

Tittle: Cork — Vocabulary

Scope: This document defines cork as a raw material for the industry, as well as the terms to be used in describing the different forms in which cork can be found. This document also indicates the terms and definitions concerning its main products, some of the operations to which cork can be submitted and anomalies that can be associated with it.

b. MEDC 01 (2384) CD1/ ISO 16420:2013

Tittle: Cork — Cork stoppers for still wines — Mechanical and physical specifications

Scope: This International Standard defines, for each type of ready-to-use, cylindrical cork stopper for still wines (colmated or non-colmated natural cork stoppers, agglomerate cork stoppers, 1 + 1 stoppers), a set of specifications corresponding to different tested parameters, a list of which is given below: — dimensions;

- mass (for 1+1 stoppers only);
- mass and apparent density (for agglomerate cork stoppers only);
- moisture content;
- dimensional recovery after compression;
- extraction force;
- liquid tightness;
- dust content.

For all parameters, this set of specifications comprises:

- a proposal for the number of stoppers to be tested (incremental sample);
- an acceptable quality level;

and, for certain parameters:

- nominal value or values;

- specification limits (or "tolerances").

For cork stoppers for still wines, and for certain parameters, the concept of a range is introduced, with

3 decreasing levels of requirements:

- upper range;
- standard range;
- entry level.

It is, therefore, up to the consumer to specify, for each batch of cork stoppers ordered, what their needs are based on these three specification levels (or ranges).

It is also up to each supplier, besides a commercial reference for each batch of cork stoppers, to define which range applies in terms of the requirements in this International Standard.

The sampling method, as well as the possible repetitions of incremental samples are defined by the sampling standard (currently being drafted) or defined jointly by the consumer and the supplier.

The stoppers tested shall comply with the requirements of ISO 9727.

TITLE AND SCOPE FOR ISO STANDARDS

c. MEDC 01 (2385) CD1/ ISO 17727:2012

Tittle: Cork — Cork stoppers for still wine — Sampling plan for the quality control of cork stoppers

Scope: This International Standard describes the quality control sampling plans for the receipt and shipping of ready-to-use, cylindrical stoppers (flush with cork mouth finish) in semi-worked or finished cork used for still wines.

These plans do not apply to controls made during production.

This sampling plan applies to the following parameters, for which a standardized analysis method is available. These are the parameters which are applicable to:

— physical tests: dimensions, mass, and apparent density for agglomerate cork stoppers, moisture content, dimensional recovery after compression, extraction force, liquid tightness, and dust content

[see ISO 9727 (all parts)];

- chemical tests: analysis of oxidizing residues (see ISO 21128);

 microbiological tests: enumeration of colony-forming units of yeasts, moulds, and bacteria capable of growth in an alcoholic medium (see ISO 10718);

- sensory analysis (see ISO 22308);

- the analysis of releasable 2, 4, 6-trichloroanisole (TCA) (see ISO 20752).

Type tests and validation tests are not included in this International Standard (for example global migration).

d. MEDC 01 (2407) CD1/ ISO 9727-1:2007

Tittle: Cylindrical cork stoppers — Physical tests — Part 1: Determination of dimensions

Scope: This part of ISO 9727 specifies a test method for determining the dimensions of cylindrical cork stoppers, namely diameter, length and, in some cases, ovalisation.

It is applicable to all types of cylindrical cork stoppers as defined in ISO 633, ready for use or semi-worked.

Type tests and validation tests are not included in this International Standard (for example global migration).

e. MEDC 01 (2408) CD1/ ISO 9727-2:2007

Tittle: Cylindrical cork stoppers — Physical tests — Part 2: Determination of mass and apparent density for agglomerated cork stoppers

Scope: This part of ISO 9727 specifies a test method for

- measuring the mass of cylindrical cork stoppers ready for use or semiworked, totally or partially made of agglomerated cork, and

- calculating the apparent density of cylindrical cork stoppers ready for use or semi-worked, totally made of agglomerated cork.

f. MEDC 01 (2410) CD1/ ISO 9727-3:2007

Tittle: Cylindrical cork stoppers — Physical tests — Part 3: Determination of humidity content

Scope: This part of ISO 9727 specifies a test method for determining the humidity content of cylindrical cork stoppers, ready for use or semi-worked.

g. MEDC 01 (2411) CD1/ ISO 9727-4:2007

Tittle: Cylindrical cork stoppers — Physical tests — Part 4: Determination of dimensional recovery after compression

Scope: This part of ISO 9727 specifies a test method for determining the percentage of diameter recovery of cylindrical cork stoppers, after compression.

It is applicable to all types of cylindrical cork stoppers ready for use or semiworked, intended to be completely inserted in the bottle neck (straight cork stoppers).

h. MEDC 01 (2412) CD1/ ISO 9727-5:2007

Tittle: Cylindrical cork stoppers — Physical tests — Part 5: Determination of extraction force

Scope: This part of ISO 9727 specifies a test method for determining the maximum force necessary to extract a cylindrical cork stopper.

It is applicable to all types of cylindrical cork stoppers ready for use, intended to be completely inserted in the bottle neck (straight cork stoppers).

i. MEDC 01 (2413) CD1/ ISO 9727-6:2007

Tittle: Cylindrical cork stoppers — Physical tests — Part 6: Determination of liquid tightness

Scope: This part of ISO 9727 specifies a test method for determining the liquid tightness of a cylindrical cork stopper.

It is applicable to all types of cylindrical cork stoppers ready for use, intended to be completely inserted in the bottle neck (straight cork stoppers).

j. MEDC 01 (2414) CD1/ ISO 9727-7:2007

Tittle: Cylindrical cork stoppers — Physical tests — Part 7: Determination of dust content

Scope: This part of ISO 9727 specifies a test method for determining the dust content of a cylindrical cork stopper.

TITLE AND SCOPE FOR ISO STANDARDS

It is applicable to all types of cylindrical cork stoppers ready for use, intended to be completely inserted in the bottle neck (straight cork stoppers).

k. MEDC 01 (2415) CD1/ ISO 9727-8:2022

Tittle: Cylindrical cork stoppers — Physical tests — Part 8: Determination of capillarity

Scope: This document specifies the test method to determine the capillarity of cylindrical cork stoppers. It consists in measuring the capillary rise by dipping in a hydro-alcoholic solution containing a dye. Two methods using the same procedure but different concentrations of hydro-alcoholic solutions are described.

It is applicable to all types of cylindrical cork stoppers, ready for use.