



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 787:1998

01-oktober-1998

Vreče za transport živil - Vreče iz polietilenske folije

Sacks for the transport of food aid - Sacks made of polyethylene film

Säcke für den Transport von Lebensmitteln für die Nahrungsmittelhilfe - Beutel aus Polyethylenfolie

Sacs pour le transport de l'aide alimentaire - Sacs faits d'un film de polyéthylène

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ICS:

55.080	Vreče. Vrečke	Sacks. Bags
67.250	Materiali in predmeti v stiku z živili	Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 787

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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Descriptors: Packing, bags, plastics, sheets, polyethylene, food products, characteristics, tests, mechanical strength

English version

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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Foreword

This European Standard was drawn up by Technical Committee CEN/TC 120 "Sacks for the transport of food aid", the secretariat of which is held by NNI.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EC Directive(s).

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 1994, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 1994.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, requirements and methods of test for sacks made of polyethylene film.

This standard applies to sacks made of polyethylene film with a net filling weight up to 2000 g for packing and transporting foodstuffs for food aid and to polyethylene film sacks with a net filling weight up to 1000 g supplied as empty sacks together with foodstuffs packed in sacks for the distribution of small quantities.

The packaging surrounding filled sacks is not covered by this standard.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| EN 22233:1992 | Packaging - Complete filled transport packages. Conditioning for testing (ISO 2233:1986) |
| EN 26590-2:1992 | Packaging - Sacks - Vocabulary and types - Part 2: Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film (ISO 6590-2:1986) |
| EN 26591-2:1992 | Packaging - Sacks - Description and method of measurement - Part 2: Empty sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film (ISO 6591-2:1985) |
| EN 27023:1992 | Packaging - Sacks - Method of sampling empty sacks for testing (ISO 7023:1983) |
| ISO 1184:1983 | Plastics - Determination of tensile properties of films |
| ISO 7765-1:1988 | Plastics film and sheeting - Determination of impact resistance by the free-falling dart method - Part 1: Staircase method |

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Standard, the following definitions apply:

NOTE: Other terms used in the manufacture of sacks are defined in EN 26590-2.

3.1 Sack made of polyethylene film

Container made from polyethylene tubular film sealed at least at one end by a seam.

NOTE: Hereafter where the word "sack" is used in the text of this European Standard, a sack made of polyethylene film is to be understood.

3.2 Ply

A film of polyethylene forming the walls of a sack.

3.3 Heat-sealed seam

A closure produced by heat-sealing the bottom or top of the sack.

4 General characteristics

4.1 Construction

4.1.1 The sacks shall be made of polyethylene tubular film.

4.1.2 The sacks shall be made of only one ply.

4.1.3 The sacks shall be flat.

4.1.4 The empty sacks, laid flat, shall have a rectangular shape.

4.1.5 The sack seam shall be designed to prevent leakage of the product during transport.

4.2 Dimensions

4.2.1 The sack dimensions shall be chosen so that the dimensions of the filled sack are aligned with the specified dimensions of the surrounding packaging.

4.2.2 The dimensions and dimensional tolerances of the sack should be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.

4.2.3 The dimensions and dimensional tolerances of the sack shall be recorded in the ordering documents.

4.2.4 The description of the dimensions, the methods of measuring the dimensions and the dimensional designation of the sack shall be in accordance with EN 26591-2.

4.3 Food compatibility

Sacks which come in contact with foodstuffs shall meet the legal requirements of the CEN member states which are applicable to them.

5 Test methods and requirements

5.1 Sampling

5.1.1 Sampling shall be in accordance with EN 27023. At least 30 empty sacks shall be sampled.

5.1.2 Samples shall be taken on the day that the empty sacks are ready for dispatch at the supplier's.

5.1.3 If, as a result of an accident during sampling or testing, re-sampling is necessary, a new sample shall be taken by the same procedure. Selection may then, however, be made from the same units as before unless agreed otherwise.

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5.2 Conditioning

5.2.1 Before testing, all samples shall be conditioned in accordance with EN 22233:1992 condition G (temperature $+ 23\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$, relative humidity $50\% \pm 5\%$).

5.2.2 The minimum period for conditioning shall be not less than 8 h.

5.2.3 The various tests described below shall be carried out in the same atmospheric conditions as used for conditioning.

If this is not possible, the tests shall commence within 10 min of conditioning.

5.3 Test date

All tests shall be carried out within 4 weeks of the date that the empty sacks are ready for dispatch at the supplier's.

5.4 Tests

5.4.1 Determination of the tensile force of the film

The tensile force of the film shall be determined as described in ISO 1184 using 15 mm wide test strips, with a gauge length of 100 mm and a testing speed of 500 mm/min.

5.4.2 Determination of the seam strength of the sack

The seam strength shall be determined in accordance with ISO 1184 using 15 mm wide strips, with a gauge length of 100 mm, a seam lying transversely to the direction of pull and in the middle of the test strip and with a testing speed of 500 mm/min, until rupture.

5.4.3 Determination of the impact resistance of the film

The impact resistance of the film shall be determined in accordance with ISO 7765-1:1988, method A.

5.5 Acceptance criteria

5.5.1 Tensile force of the film

The tensile force of the film shall be at least 7,5 N/15 mm in the longitudinal and transverse directions at 15 % elongation.

5.5.2 Seam strength of the sack

The ultimate tensile strength of the test piece with a seam shall be at least 70 % of the ultimate tensile strength of the film without a seam in the same direction (sealing factor 0,7).

5.5.3 Impact resistance of the film

The mass for 50 % failure shall be not less than 120 g.

6 Marking

If permitted, marking of the sack by the supplier is voluntary.