INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 1215

Redline version compares Third edition to Second edition



Virgin cork, raw reproduction cork, ramassage, gleanings, burnt cork, ia. , ooile, , waste – , aging Liège mâle, liège de reproduction c gisant, liège flambé, déchets, morce bouillis – Définitions et emballage corkwaste, boiled cork pieces and raw corkwaste — Definitions and

Liège mâle, liège de reproduction cru, liège de ramassage, liège gisant, liège flambé, déchets, morceaux de liège bouillis et rebuts



Reference number ISO 1215:redline:2015(E)

IMPORTANT — PLEASE NOTE

This is a mark-up copy and uses the following colour coding:

Text example 2
Text example 1

1.x ...

- indicates added text (in green)
- indicates removed text (in red)
 - indicates added graphic figure
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 - Heading numbers containg modifications are highlighted in yellow in the Table of Contents

All changes in this document have yet to reach concensus by vote and as such should only be used internally for review purposes.

DISCLAIMER

This Redline version provides you with a quick and easy way to compare the main changes between this edition of the standard and its previous edition. It doesn't capture all single changes such as punctuation but highlights the modifications providing customers with the most valuable information. Therefore it is important to note that this Redline version is not the official ISO standard and that the users must consult with the clean version of the standard, which is the official standard, for implementation purposes.



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Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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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

International Standard The committee ISO 1215 was prepared by Technical Committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 87, *Cork*.

This second third edition cancels and replaces the first second edition (ISO 1215-1986), of which it constitutes a minor revision which has been technically revised.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Virgin cork, raw reproduction cork, ramassage, gleanings, burnt cork, corkwaste, boiled cork pieces and raw corkwaste — Definitions and packaging

1 Scope-and field of application

This International Standard defines applies to commercially dry virgin cork, raw reproduction cork, ramassage, gleanings, corkwood refuse and corkwaste, and specifies their packaging burnt cork, corkwaste, boiled cork pieces, and boiled corkwaste and specifies the conditions of packaging for each type.

NOTE — In order for reproduction cork to attain its maturity and commercial qualities, it is essential that it is not stripped before 9 years.

2 References 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 2386, Corkwood in planks, virgin cork, ramassage, gleanings, corkwood refuse and corkwaste — Determination of moisture content.

3 **Definitions** Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 633 and ISO 2386 and the following apply.

3.1

commercially dry virgin cork, ramassage, gleanings, corkwood refuse and corkwaste corkwood Virgin cork, ramassage, gleanings, corkwood refuse and corkwaste (see corkwood in ISO 633) of which the moisture content, determined in accordance with ISO 2386, is not higher than 14 %.

Note 1 to entry: Virgin cork, raw reproduction cork, ramassage, gleanings, burnt cork, corkwaste, boiled cork pieces, and boiled corkwaste are types of corkwood.

3.2

gross mass of balespackaging mass

The combined mass of the commercially commercially dry corkwood (3.1) dry cork and its packaging. package

4 Packaging

4.1 Virgin cork, ramassage, gleanings, corkwood refuse and corkwaste shall be delivered in bales having the shape of rectangular parallelepipeds, or in other packagings as may be agreed between the interested

parties, the contents of the bales shall be kept compressed by the use of steel hoops or any other method which may be mutually agreed.

To ensure that the bales retain their shape and compactness, planks or strips of the same cork as the contents of the bale (or as similar as possible) may be used. If necessary, fillets of wood and/or a sacking wrap can also be used as a packaging aid.

The types of cork to which the present standard applies shall be packed, unless agreed otherwise, in nets or in bags.

4.2 Unless otherwise agreed, the tare corresponding to the mass of the sacking wrap, the steel hoops or any other material shall not exceed 3 % of the gross mass of the bale, similarly, if sacking, steel wire and wood fillets are used, their tare shall not exceed 5 % of the gross mass of the bale.

The packaging mass (nets, bags, or other packaging contractually accepted) shall not be superior to 3 % of the total mass of the conditioned ball whose moisture is less than 14 %.

4.3 Unless otherwise agreed, each type of cork shall be packaged separately.

Marking 5

In addition to any other required marks, bales shall carry the indications of the The packaging shall indicate the type of cork and conditioning, the name of the exporting country or trademark of the og sandardal Hecisonal producer and/or exporter, as well as the country of origin 🔊

Loss in transit Losses during transport 6

tandard. The loss in transit (breakage) acceptable in losses allowed during normal conditions of carriage shall be https://standards.iteling limited to 3,5 % transport shall not exceed 3 % of the gross mass of the bales. package, referred to as having less than 14 % moisture content.

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