Second edition
2008-10-01

Paper, board and pulps — Determination of dry matter content — Oven-drying method

Papiers, cartons et pâtes — Détermination de la teneur en matières sèches — Méthode par séchage à l'étuve

Reference number
ISO 638:2008(E)

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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 2.

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 document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 638 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 6, *Paper, board and pulps*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 638:1978), which has been technically revised. The scope has been changed to cover also paper and board instead of only pulps.

Introduction

Determination of dry matter content and moisture content are carried out for different purposes.

This International Standard should be used when the dry matter content is needed to calculate the results for chemical analysis or physical testing. An example of this is where the results of a chemical analysis for cadmium or manganese are required on the basis of the oven-dry mass of the sample.

ISO 287[1] should be used for the purpose of determining the average moisture content and the variation in moisture content (maximum and minimum values) of a lot. In the converting of paper and board, moisture content is important as it can have an effect on processes such as printing and copying. Moisture content can have an effect on curl and dimensional stability.

ISO 4119[2] should be used in laboratory procedures or is referred to in other International Standards in which the concentration of an aqueous pulp suspension requires determination.