

# Contents

	Page
Foreword .....	iv
Introduction .....	v
1 Scope .....	1
2 Normative references .....	1
3 Terms and definitions .....	1
Bibliography .....	15
Alphabetical index .....	16

## 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.

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 the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://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](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 172, *Pulp, paper and board*, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 6, *Paper, board and pulps*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Test methods and quality specifications for paper and board*, in accordance with the Agreement on Technical Cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 12625-1:2011), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- change of the number of terms to those which directly concern tissue;
- the alphabetical index has been restructured because of the merging and addition of “term groups”;
- editorial updates.

A list of all parts in the ISO 12625 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

This document defines terms for the determination of the physical properties of tissue paper manufactured using creping or un-creped techniques, and includes products made using a combination of these tissue-making processes.

Tissue products form an important and growing market for single-use disposable hygiene and industrial products. The current range of these familiar products includes toilet tissue, facial tissue, kitchen/household towels, hand towels, handkerchiefs, table napkins, mats, industrial wipes, other absorbent tissue papers and lotion-treated products.

Tissue-paper-manufacturing technology has evolved and diverged from "ordinary" paper technology so that a new glossary has become necessary.

The purpose of this document is to allow a common understanding of the various tissue-making terms between tissue manufacturers, tissue converters and tissue customers, and to facilitate the harmonization of testing methods. Each listed term is briefly defined and, where this was thought to be useful, an example is given. While elaborating this document, English was chosen as the original language. It was then stated that some expressions cannot be translated into another language. For those cases, the English expression is used.

QUESTO DOCUMENTO È UNA PREVIEW. RIPRODUZIONE VIETATA

# Tissue paper and tissue products —

## Part 1: Vocabulary

### 1 Scope

This document establishes general principles for the use of terms in the entire working field of tissue paper and tissue products.

It permits the use of a common terminology in industry and commerce.

It is expressly stated that ISO 15755 applies for the detection of impurities and contraries in tissue paper and tissue products.

For the determination of moisture content in tissue paper and tissue products, ISO 287 applies.

### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

#### 3.1

##### **absorbency**

ability of a *tissue paper* (3.58) and/or a *tissue product* (3.59) to take up a liquid

#### 3.2 Absorption

##### 3.2.1

##### **absorption capacity**

mass of liquid that is absorbed per unit mass of the test piece

Note 1 to entry: Water-absorption capacity is defined in ISO 12625-8.

##### 3.2.2

##### **absorption rate**

mass of liquid that is absorbed by a test piece per unit time, determined by dividing the total mass of liquid that is absorbed over a given time period by the duration of the period

##### 3.2.3

##### **absorption time**

time required for complete wetting of a sample

[SOURCE: ISO 12625-8:2010, 3.1]