

**SLS ISO 11817: 2020**  
**(ISO 11817: 1994)**  
**UDC 663.938**

**ROASTED GROUND COFFEE -  
DETERMINATION OF MOISTURE  
CONTENT - KARL FISCHER METHOD  
(REFERENCE METHOD)**

**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**

**Sri Lanka Standard**  
**ROASTED GROUND COFFEE- DETERMINATION OF MOISTURE CONTENT-**  
**KARL FISCHER METHOD**  
**(REFERENCE METHOD)**

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**Sri Lanka Standard**  
**ROASTED GROUND COFFEE- DETERMINATION OF MOISTURE**  
**CONTENT-KARL FISCHER METHOD**  
**(REFERENCE METHOD)**

**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

This Sri Lanka Standard was approved by the Sectoral committee on Food products and was authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2020-05-05.

This Standard is identical with **ISO 11817: 1994-** Roasted ground coffee- Determination of moisture content- Karl Fischer method (reference method), published by the International Organization for Standardization (**ISO**).

This Standard specifies a method for the determination of moisture content of roasted ground coffee by the Karl Fischer titration method. Since it is precise, it is suitable as a reference method.

**Terminology and Conventions:**

The text of the International Standard has been accepted as suitable for publication, without deviation, as a Sri Lanka Standard. However, certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards. Attention is therefore drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words “International Standard” appear referring to this Standard should be interpreted as “Sri Lanka Standard”.
- b) The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In Sri Lanka Standards it is the current practice to use the full point on the base line as the decimal marker.
- c) Wherever page numbers are quoted, they are **ISO** page numbers.

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

**ISO**  
**11817**

First edition  
1994-10-01

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**Roasted ground coffee — Determination  
of moisture content — Karl Fischer method  
(Reference method)**

*Café torréfié moulu — Détermination de la teneur en eau — Méthode de  
Karl Fischer (Méthode de référence)*



Reference number  
ISO 11817:1994(E)

## 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.

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.

International Standard ISO 11817 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Agricultural food products*, Subcommittee SC 15, *Coffee*.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

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