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Second edition
2013-10-01

Cigarettes — Determination of water in smoke condensates —

Part 2: Karl Fischer method

Cigarettes — Dosage de l'eau dans les condensats de fumée —
Partie 2: Méthode de Karl Fischer

Reference number
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Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products.*

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10362-2:1994), which has been technically revised.

ISO 10362 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Cigarettes — Determination of water in smoke condensates*:

— *Part 1: Gas-chromatographic method*

— *Part 2: Karl Fischer method*

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Introduction

No machine smoking regime can represent all human smoking behaviour:

— it is recommended that cigarettes also be tested under conditions of a different intensity of machine smoking than those specified in this International Standard;

— machine smoking testing is useful to characterize cigarette emissions for design and regulatory purposes, but communication of machine measurements to smokers can result in misunderstandings about differences in exposure and risk across brands;

— smoke emission data from machine measurements may be used as inputs for product hazard assessment, but they are not intended to be nor are they valid as measures of human exposure or risks. Communicating differences between products in machine measurements as differences in exposure or risk is a misuse of testing using ISO standards.

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