

This is a preview of "ISO 15592-1:2001". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

First edition
2001-03-15

Fine-cut tobacco and smoking articles made from it — Methods of sampling, conditioning and analysis —

Part 1: Sampling

*Tabac de fine coupe et objets confectionnés à partir de ce type de tabac —
Méthodes d'échantillonnage, de conditionnement et d'analyse —*

Partie 1: Échantillonnage



Reference number
ISO 15592-1:2001(E)

© ISO 2001

This is a preview of "ISO 15592-1:2001". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2001

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

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.ch
Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO 15592-1:2001". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Sampling possibilities.....	4
5 Mode for sampling at one time	4
5.1 General.....	4
5.2 Procedure for sampling at the manufacturer's premises or at importer's or distributor's warehouse	4
5.3 Procedure for sampling at the point of sale.....	6
6 Procedure for sampling over a period of time.....	7
6.1 General.....	7
6.2 Procedure for sampling over a period of time at the manufacturer's premises or at importer's and distributor's warehouse.....	7
7 Constitution of the test sample	7
7.1 General requirements.....	7
7.2 Identification of the test samples.....	8
7.3 Initial selection	8
7.4 Division of the increments into portions	8
7.5 Provision of the test portion.....	9
7.6 Labelling	9
8 Statistical evaluation and reporting.....	9
8.1 Statistical evaluation	9
8.2 Outliers.....	9
9 Sampling report	9
Annex A (normative) Sampling for the determination of mean values of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter	11
Annex B (normative) Sampling for determination of the values of the parameters of fine-cut tobacco	13
Annex C (informative) Background to the choice of sampling procedures.....	14
Bibliography	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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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 part of ISO 15592 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 15592-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products*.

ISO 15592 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Fine-cut tobacco and smoking articles made from it — Methods of sampling, conditioning and analysis*:

- *Part 1: Sampling*
- *Part 2: Atmosphere for conditioning and testing*
- *Part 3: Determination of total particulate matter of smoking articles using a routine analytical smoking machine, preparation for the determination of water and nicotine and calculation of nicotine-free dry particulate matter*
- *Part 4: Classification of wrappers*
- *Part 5: Fine-cut tobacco to be used with specified wrappers*
- *Part 6: Effect of incorporation of loose filters*

Annexes A and B form a normative part of this part of ISO 15592. Annex C is for information only.

This is a preview of "ISO 15592-1:2001". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

When this part of ISO 15592 was prepared there were no existing national standards, rules, regulations or laws which had to be taken into account. However, experience with manufactured cigarettes suggests that two different procedures are required, as follows:

- sampling at the point of sale;
- sampling at the producer's premises or importer's and distributor's warehouses.

The principle underlying all sampling procedures is to produce a sample representative of the whole. With manufactured cigarettes it is possible to sample from a number of sources and mix the sample before sub-sampling to produce a sample for testing. With fine-cut tobacco, this is not possible since mixing of the tobacco with very long, fine strands is ineffective and results in the degradation of the tobacco. Thus, if the analysis is to be performed on smoking articles made from tobacco, it is necessary to make smoking articles from all samples and then to mix the fine-cut smoking articles before sub-sampling. This may require sampling a large quantity of tobacco, and making a large number of smoking articles.

Sophisticated sampling plans are often too expensive to be used. The two procedures in this part of ISO 15592 are both simple and reliable.

Sampling is carried out either as a single procedure or as part of a series of samplings.

Sampling is carried out "at one point in time", for example tobacco available for distribution from a factory/warehouse or available at a retail outlet on the market on a particular day. When a sample is required which represents fine-cut tobacco available over an appreciable period of time (e.g. fine-cut tobacco representing several months' production) a number of sub-period samples will be taken at different times and the test results combined.

The sampling plan depends upon the purpose of sampling (e.g. determination of physical properties or of smoke constituents). Further background considerations on the choice of sampling procedures are given in an informative annex C. It concludes that determinations of smoke yield should be made on the population manufactured for sale, sampled at manufacturers' factories or importers' warehouses.

Annex A (normative) establishes procedures for sampling fine-cut tobacco which is intended to be made into fine-cut smoking articles for the determination of the mean values of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter. Detailed sampling plans are given.

Annex B (normative) establishes methods for sampling fine-cut tobacco which are intended for the determination of the mean values of parameters of fine-cut tobacco itself or the determination of mean values of parameters of fine-cut smoking articles made from the fine-cut tobacco.