



ISO 15592-3

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

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

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

Partie 3: Dosage de la matière particulaire totale des objets à fumer au moyen d'une machine à fumer analytique de routine, préparation pour le dosage de l'eau et de la nicotine, et calcul de la matière particulaire anhydre et exempte de nicotine

**Fourth edition
2025-06**

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Published in Switzerland

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 15592-3:2022), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- the Scope has been revised editorially;
- the Normative references have been updated;
- [Figure 1](#) has been moved to [5.2](#);
- [subclause 8.1](#) has been updated by referring to ISO 4906 regarding filling power;
- the requirement for the indicator graduated at 35 ml have been added in [9.5.3.4](#);
- the consideration of linear smoking machine has been added in [9.5.3.4](#);
- in [11.1](#) the information on the wrapper study has been updated;
- in [Annex B](#), the approach 1 based on the tobacco filing power has been updated by referring to ISO 4906 regarding filling power;
- the Bibliography has been updated.

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Smokers make smoking articles by enclosing fine-cut tobacco in a suitable wrapper (sometimes incorporating a filter) either by hand or by using a rolling/tubing machine. The scientific literature has shown that the quantity of fine-cut tobacco, the type of wrapper chosen and the size of the articles made vary widely between consumers and between countries.^[1]

When the article is smoked, the yield of nicotine free dry particulate matter [NFDPM (sometimes referred to as “tar”)] and nicotine is determined by the construction of the article. This document has been developed to specify how articles are made in the laboratory and how they are tested. Fine-cut smoking articles made by consumers can therefore differ from the fine-cut smoking articles made for the purpose of testing described in this document.

One smoking article is made using one mass of fine-cut tobacco and one tube made from a specified wrapper (see [Annex A](#)).

It should be noted that because the use of fine-cut tobacco is so dependent on the way in which an individual makes a smoking article, a comparison of the smoke yield with the single result from factory-manufactured cigarettes according to ISO 4387 is of limited value.

This document also gives further necessary procedures as follows in [Annex B](#).