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## **Fine-cut tobacco and smoking articles made from it — Survey and analysis of consumer-made articles**

*Tabac de fine coupe et objets confectionnés à partir de ce type de  
tabac — Inventaire et analyse des objets confectionnés par le  
consommateur*



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## Foreword

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ISO 21147 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products*.

## Introduction

Studies to determine the nicotine-free dry particulate matter (NFDPM) and nicotine of smoking articles made by consumers have been reported in the literature (see Bibliography, references [1] and [2]).

The studies show that consumers make smoking articles that are extremely variable in terms of mass, diameter, density and size. The articles are frequently badly made and have very loosely filled ends. Great care must be taken when handling them.

It is necessary that any study should ensure that the consumers chosen are experienced in hand-rolling smoking articles, that the number of smokers studied is large, and that the articles made are correctly sampled and carefully transported to the testing laboratory.

The survey can be conducted either by providing tobacco and wrappers or the consumers can be asked to provide their own.

Evidence in reference [3] shows that free tobacco provision leads to the use of more tobacco and higher smoke yields from the articles. On the other hand, non-provision leads to less well-controlled making conditions particularly with respect to tobacco moisture content. This factor is also known to affect article smoke yields.